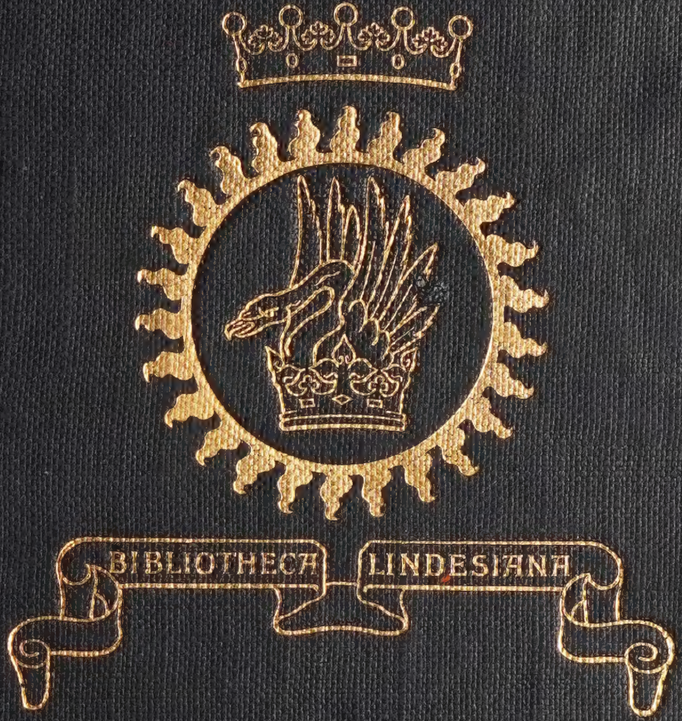
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TUDOR AND STUART PROCLAMATIONS

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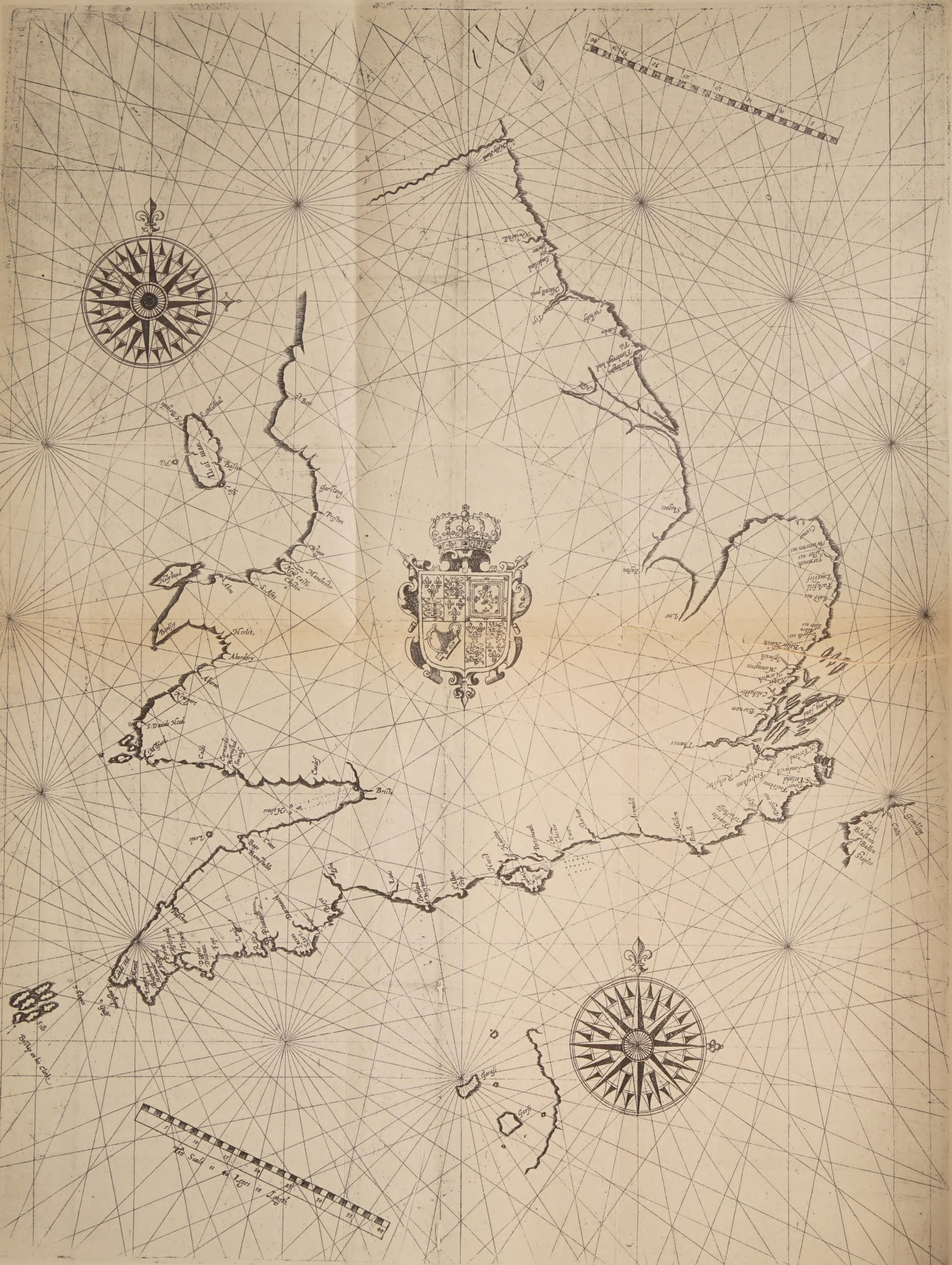
ET AMICORUM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Abaron
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S. Davids Head
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Come
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Barnstable
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Hamton
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Chester
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Beach
Rye
Dover
Foulstone
Feversham
Rochester
S. Forland
Sandwich
N. Forland
Thames
Burnom
Colchester
Harwich
Maningtree
Ipswich
Basser haven
Slaw nes
East nes
Pakfeld
Laystof
Yarmouth
Caster nes
Winterton nes
Cromar
Lime
Skegnes
Calis
Graveling
Scales
Blacknes
Bullen
Staples
Garnsey
Garsy
Silly
Bishop an his Clerk
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
This Scale is 40 Leges in Length

Bibliotheca Lindesiana

(VOL. V)

A BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF
ROYAL PROCLAMATIONS
OF THE
TUDOR AND STUART SOVEREIGNS

AND OF OTHERS PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY

1485—1714

WITH AN HISTORICAL ESSAY ON
THEIR ORIGIN AND USE

BY

ROBERT STEELE

VOL. I

ENGLAND AND WALES

PRINTED BY THE CLARENDON PRESS
OXFORD
1910

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PREFACE

At the end of the Introduction to the first volume of the Catalogue I alluded to the present work in my memorandum as to 'what remained to me to do', and I now propose to give a short sketch of the circumstances which have led up to its issue in the present form.

Somewhere between 1840 and 1850 my father bought a folio volume of 115 Royal Proclamations of the reign of James I in an old, rather tattered binding, showing traces of an Armorial Book Stamp which, I feel confident, was that of the Duke of Roxburghe. I shall allude to this volume further on. The actual sheets themselves were in perfect preservation and afforded splendid examples of the printing of Richard Barker, King's Printer to James I. I think my father bought the volume not for historical reasons, but as of typographic interest—though I recollect his showing to visitors the sheets ordering the arrest of Thomas Percy for the Treason and Plot of 5 November, 1605.

In the year 1873 we were honoured at Haigh by the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales (the late King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra). It was necessary to make a general clearance of the house, as just then books were everywhere awaiting new shelving. This volume and others were put away *so carefully* that the natural result ensued, they could no longer be found; and it was not until 1883 that I discovered it and many other scarce works which had for long been mourned as lost.

My old interest in the subject reawakened, and I began at once to add to the collection as and when I could. By 1886 I had about 700, and printed a small 8vo catalogue with short descriptive matter. This proved of interest to a few book-loving friends—so I continued to add to them. I may say here that since that time I do not think I have allowed any considerable collection to escape me which has come into the market. Those that I wanted were incorporated, and periodically I turned out my duplicates.

I was at the British Museum one day collating an early sheet when Mr. George Bullen, then Keeper of the Printed Books, asked me if I intended to make a list of all known Proclamations. Until that time (1889) I only contemplated a catalogue of my own collection; but on thinking it over, the idea pleased me, and I determined to make the attempt.

I soon discovered that my undertaking would involve more work than I had anticipated, as I found that no book had been written on the subject wherein I could find a guide, or even existing material for amplification. In other words, I seemed to have a virgin soil to deal with: an extraordinary fact considering the importance of the subject from the point of view of the historian.

The scheme of the work was simple—to give the Date, a short Title, and the information where a copy might be seen—and to call it merely a Hand-List.

I began my work by taking notes from all the collections in the British Museum and elsewhere in London, such as the Public Record Office and the Society of Antiquaries. To these I added notes of all mentioned in Rymer's *Foedera*, Rushworth's Collections, Wilkins's *Concilia*, Strype's works, and all those printed in the London Gazette from the beginning in 1667. I also visited the Bodleian Library, Queen's, and other Colleges of the University of Oxford.

In 1891 I found my manuscript notes cumbersome, so I printed some 10 or 15 copies (I forget the number) for use on my wanderings. Each of these in turn was used for entries from the Public

Record Office at Dublin then kept in the Bermingham Tower, the General Register House, Edinburgh, the Advocates and Signet Libraries, Edinburgh, together with those contained in the Registers of the Privy Council of Scotland and the Gazettes, Edinburgh and Dublin.

This brought me up to 1893, and by March I had issued what I called a Hand-List of Proclamations, subject to revision and dealing with the reigns of King Henry VIII to Queen Anne, containing about 5,500 in all. I printed 50 copies of this small folio, thinking that a sufficient number for a confessedly incomplete work. The greater part of these were presented to Public Libraries, but unfortunately I have no note of the distribution.

The volume closed with Queen Anne as being the last of the Stuart Dynasty.

After the 1893 edition had been sent out I continued my Hand-Lists—and printed several supplements, and a second and third volume up to the date of the death of her late Majesty Queen Victoria; thus Vol. II contained George I—Wm. IV (1714–1837), 5,776 Procls.; and Vol. III, Victoria (1837–1901), 8,576 Procls. Though there are many thousand entries during this period there are few cases of the actual broadside Proclamations surviving, as fashion seemed to have changed after the death of Queen Anne, and few collected them during the reigns of the Georges and subsequent monarchs.

The result is that nine-tenths at least of this period has been extracted from the Official Gazettes, London, Edinburgh, and Dublin.

As I had many other matters on hand this process of extraction was done for me by Mr. H. Guppy, who at the time was one of the librarians of the Sion College and who now occupies the position of Chief Custodian of the John Rylands Library at Manchester, and who lives in familiar intercourse with Lord Spencer's Printed Books and my Manuscripts!

In the preface to this Hand-List I made the promise that I would in time convert what was but a string of empty titles into a *catalogue raisonnée*, giving full bibliographical details with a précis of the contents of each Proclamation, followed by a full index of subjects, names, and places.

This Hand-List being completed to the death of Queen Victoria, I directed my attention to the fulfilment of my promise—and conscious of the limited time at my disposal I sought for external assistance to carry out my views, and met Mr. Robert Steele, to whom I entrusted the work in the year 1904.

My promise is now made good in these two volumes, but, as will be seen, I have considerably enlarged the scope of the work. Hitherto I had confined my work, with few exceptions, to such Proclamations that could be found in type. But the unprinted, often unknown Proclamations of the early Tudor and Stuart reigns were well worthy of careful record, and Mr. Steele suggested that these MSS. should also be calendared, and references should be given to the originals. While engaged on this early period, he found many interesting side views of the subject which he duly noted and followed up. These notes he showed me, and I encouraged him to embody and extend them in such a manner as to form an introduction or monograph of the history, origin, and methods adopted in the three kingdoms. This again led to the discovery of other Proclamations only existing in manuscript, which are now incorporated in the catalogue. The preparation of this monograph has entailed an immense amount of work upon Mr. Steele, but I feel confident that its value is fully commensurate with the labour expended.

A chronological table of entries of Proclamations would be of little service to historians without a full index of the subjects treated upon, the notable events chronicled, and lastly, and perhaps the most important, the names of all persons who are mentioned, either as signatories, or cited therein for any reasons; for example, royal grants or patents to individuals, and again orders or rewards for the apprehension of highwaymen, rebels, &c.

This index will be, I think, of great value and assistance, as the variety of subject-matter treated on in these Proclamations will surprise any person who has not studied them. Several interesting bibliographical facts are brought to light of which I was not aware before. In the first place I do not think it is generally known that of many Proclamations there were several different editions—or perhaps better described as 'settings up' of the type—all bearing the same date. It is rather difficult to account for these repeated issues, but I almost think that a solution may be found if we assume that a considerable time may have elapsed between one and the other, and that they were issued as reminders of an order. There is, however, another plausible explanation. Where a Proclamation was called for under short notice and in considerable numbers, it is more than probable that two or even three presses may have been at work at the same time, each of course having a separate 'setting up' of type.

Certain Proclamations of a like tenor were almost hardy annuals in early days, for instance that against Eating of Flesh during Lent, but these were dated year by year, and usually appeared about the month of February. Mr. Steele has given catchwords and notes whereby these several editions or issues may be identified *inter se.*

The very large majority of Proclamations bear the Royal Arms at the head of the page. There are a great number of varieties in these ornaments—even when used by the same printer at the same period. It was found impossible to describe these in the text, so I have had photographs made of all the varieties, and in the description of a Proclamation, it is entered 'Arms No. —', with a reference to the reproductions at the end of Vol. II.

Another point of extreme interest is now rendered clear, concerning the first Collector of Proclamations, Humphrey Dyson, a Notary Public of London, who lived during the reigns of Elizabeth, James I, and Charles I, dying in the year 1632.

In 1848 the second part of the Catalogue of the Grenville Library (British Museum) was printed, containing the books which were purchased toward the end of his life.

Under the heading 'Proclamations' is the description of the set of those issued under Queen Elizabeth, and it is there stated that Humphrey Dyson made up three sets—the Grenville volume, one in the Bodleian, and another at Queen's College, Oxford. He also printed a Title-page, Table of Contents, and Index for his collections—in the year 1618. Of this there were known in 1848 but two copies, the Grenville and one other also in the British Museum. When making the 'Hand-List' I became absolutely sure that the earlier collections belonging to the Society of Antiquaries formed part of the Dyson library, and I think probably the set which he reserved for himself, as it appears in the sale catalogue of Mr. Richard Smith (15 May, 1682), who had bought a great number of Dyson's books. It is there entered as 'Bundle of Proclamations, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Philip and Mary, Queen Elizabeth and Queen Jane' (Stitched Books in fol., No. 1), and was bought by Mr. Hopkins. Thence the lot passed into the hands of Mr. Martin Folkes (1690–1754), President of the Royal Society and a learned antiquary, and finally found its present honoured haven of rest.

The Elizabethan sheets of the Society of Antiquaries are defective for the first eighteen years—nor does the collection contain the Dyson Title: but I am happy to say that I am able to record the discovery of a fifth Dyson Collection in the Library of the Privy Council. In 1895 or thereabouts I went to the Office to get leave to take notes of what they had—I was told, however, that they possessed none, greatly to my surprise. Mr. Steele was more fortunate, as he learnt that two libraries exist, the one in Whitehall, the other in Downing Street where the meetings of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council are held.

There, was found a Dyson volume, with Title (inlaid) and Contents with the Index, and on the last page the book stamp of Dyson himself. To a certain extent the Privy Council volume supplements that of the Society of Antiquaries—but not sufficiently to state that they originally formed one volume.

I think it more probable that it also came from the Smith sale (Stitched Books in fol., No. 3), and was sold for 14*s.* 6*d.* to Mr. Evans.

Thus we now know of five collections made up by Dyson. Of these only two have the Title and preliminary pages, the Grenville and the Privy Council; and two separate copies of these pages, the one already mentioned as being in the British Museum, and a fourth copy belonging to me, the only one known in private hands.

Dyson printed an appendix to this work giving the Catalogue or List of the Proclamations issued by James I to his sixteenth year (1618) but without an index. Of these James I collections, I think I may say that three are known complete so far as the seventh James I (1609). They are to be found in the British Museum, at Queen's College, Oxford, and the volume belonging to myself which I spoke of on page iii as having been formerly in the Roxburghe Library (though I do not identify it in the sale catalogue). This may account for the fact that these early James I broadsides are considerably rarer in existing copies than those of Queen Elizabeth.

I think I should explain what would seem to many to be a departure from ordinary diction on the Title-page of the second of these Vols.—viz. Part I Ireland, Part II Scotland. This inversion of the accepted order of the two kingdoms is owing to the fact that Tudor Proclamations to the number of 168 are known to have been issued to Ireland, while of course none could have been sent to Scotland, which was under a different dynasty.

It remains to me to record my grateful thanks to all those public institutions who have allowed their collections to be examined—and also especially to the comparatively small number of private gentlemen to whose courtesy I am so much indebted. A full list of the collections which have been examined will be found on pages xliv to xlviii of Mr. Steele's Introduction, with a list of the equivalent abbreviations, and also an alphabetical list of the Works which have been consulted and to which reference is made in the Catalogue itself.

CRAWFORD.

2 Cavendish Square,
September, 1910.

CONTENTS

VOLUME I

PAGE

Chapter I. Royal Proclamations: Their Documentary History ix

II. The Enforcement of Proclamations xxiv

III. The Bibliography of Proclamations xxxiii

IV. The King's Council from Henry III to Edward II xlix

V. From Edward III to the Accession of the Tudors lxii

VI. Proclamations under the Tudors lxxv

VII. The Proclamations of James I and Charles I xci

VIII. From the Long Parliament to the Great Revolution cii

IX. From the Revolution to the Death of Anne cxiii

X. The Council of Ireland and its Proclamations cxvii

XI. The Council of Scotland and its Proclamations cxxxvi

Errata and Corrigenda cli

List of Uncalendared Proclamations clii

Authorities Consulted cliii

Pre-Tudor Proclamations, John—Richard III clvii

Appendix I. Pre-Tudor Proclamations on the Patent Rolls clxvii

II. Act of Proclamations 31 H. VIII clxxii

III. Act of Proclamations 34 & 35 H. VIII clxxxv

IV. Case of Proclamations clxxxvi

V. Modus Tenendi Parliamenta et Concilia in Hibernia clxxxviii

VI. Appointment of Privy Council of Scotland, 1598 cxcii

VII. The Commission of 1603 cxciii

VIII. The Commission of 1626 cxciv

IX. The Commission of 1631 cxcvi

X. The Commission of 1641 cxcvii

Tables.—Regnal Years cxcix

Chief Governors of Ireland ccii

Lord Chancellors, Secretaries of State, Attorney and Solicitor Generals ccvi

PROCLAMATIONS: ENGLAND AND WALES, 1485–1714 1–537

CHAPTER I

ROYAL PROCLAMATIONS: THEIR DOCUMENTARY HISTORY

The appearance of the large broadside placards, headed 'A Proclamation', is tolerably familiar to most people in London and our great cities. A series of documents of this kind has been proclaimed and posted up in the accustomed places with unfailing regularity ever since the end of the fifteenth century. These printed broadsides, familiarly known as proclamations, are moreover printed copies of original Royal Proclamations, of which an unbroken sequence is on record from the days of King John to the present.

Royal Proclamations have certain characteristics in common: they have been proclaimed, they have passed (potentially or actually) under the Great Seal,[1] and they have been made by the advice and consent of the Council. Of these characteristics the first two are invariable, while as to the third we can only affirm it to be true in every case of which we know the facts. A proclamation of any period may call attention to and enforce the observation of some existing law, make some new regulation or prohibition in virtue of a recognized prerogative of the Crown, formally announce some executive act, or (before the Great Civil War) enforce the rights of the Crown as the feudal chief of the kingdom.

It is the object of this work to indicate the scope of the Royal Proclamations and other official broadsides issued between the accession of Henry VII in 1485 and that of George I in 1714, giving an account not only of the originals, where they can be found, but of the printed copies in the Bibliotheca Lindesiana and in the various public or semi-public libraries of the kingdom; to make a brief reference to the proclamations of the period between King John and King Richard III; to indicate in some measure the succession of limitations and developments of the body by which they were issued—the King in Council; and to trace the essential continuity of this body in membership, aim and functions through the varying circumstances of our constitutional history.

The practice of proclamation is much older than any distinction between Royal Proclamations, Statutes, or Ordinances. Before the rise of printing there was no other means by which the King could communicate his will to the general body of his subjects, and compliance with it could not be expected before it had been notified to them. It is true that since 1365 (when the principle was laid down in the Bishop of Chichester's case), every one is held to know the law as soon as it is made in Parliament, 'for as soon as Parliament has concluded anything the law understands that each person has cognizance of it, for the Parliament represents the body of all the Kingdom, and for that reason it is not necessary to have proclamation, since the statute takes its effect immediately.'[2] But apart

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[1] 'A proclamation binds not unless it be under the Great Seal.' Cro. C. 180. Hil. 5 Car. I, B.R., Keyly v. Manning. 2 Roll. R. 172, Howard v. Slater.

[2] As this case also throws light on the relationship between ordinances and statutes the report has been printed in full from the Year Book.

'Le Roy suist un briefe foundu sur lestatute de provisours vers levesque de Chycester, de ceo que lou il fuit ordeine que nul ne trahist plee hors del royalme de chose que appertient al Corone, ou al court le Roy, levesque ad fait somoner al court de Rome Ed. counte Darundel . . . en plee que appertient al Corone.

Et puys lendemayn vyent Finck et allege que il y aver un estatut fuit al darrein parlement que chescun que trahist plee hors del royalme, etc., que il viendra en proper person de responder, et il nest mye venue en proper persone eyns per attourney, per que nous pryomns que il soit mys hors de protection le Roy.

Caund. Su le briefe fuit porte longe temps devaunt cel estatut fait, et nous entendomns que il y ad nul tiel estatute.

Thorp. Nous voillomns avyser de ceo cy, et auxy de lauter challenge.

Et puis a un auter jour briefe vient a les Justices que lordinaunce fuit que si ascun trahyst plees hors del royalme, que il viendra cy en propre person, per que nous commandons que vous allowes cella pur estatute.

Caund. Vous saves bien que ceo ne fuit unques estatute ne publie en counte, et coment que vous soies commaunde de allower ceo pur estatute (sil ne soit ley) uncore ne deves ceo allower per brief.

Thorp. Coment que proclamatyon ne soyt mye fait en le counte, chescun est tenu de le saver mayntenaunt quaunt il est fayt en parliament, car tauntost que parliament ad conclude ascun chose, le ley entende que chescun persone ad conusaunce de ceo, car le

from the fact that the Bishop of Chichester was a spiritual peer and therefore supposed to know the legislation in which he had taken part, the principle—adapted from the maxim of Roman jurisprudence[3]—that ignorance of the law does not excuse, seems to have been new to the English courts, since Cavendish, the Bishop's counsel, had objected to the introduction of a charge founded on a statute which had never been published in the county, and the Judge quoted no earlier authority in support of his dictum.

But at this time the English monarchy had been established for three centuries, and it is obvious there always must have been some means of communication of an official character between the Government and its law-worthy subjects. During the first half of that period statute law did not exist: the only enactments in force were the laws of St. Edward, William, and Henry, as they were confirmed by successive Kings on their accession, and the Constitutions, Assizes, and Charters put forward by them subsequently. We have little evidence as to the method of publication of these ordinances. We know that copies of them were sent to the great abbeys to be put on record, and that many of them were published at the solemn courts of the King. The practice of publication by the sheriffs at the county courts, which we find firmly established in 1236, has been definitely traced back before the Conquest, and there are examples of it in the reign of Henry I. Full advantage was also taken of the machinery of publicity afforded by the visits of the itinerant Justices, on whom the duty of enforcing the Assizes lay. Thus in 1181 the Justices are to summon by writ all freemen in the county having ten marks or over in chattels or return, and to read to them in common audience the Assize of Arms.[4] These journeys of the Justices date from the reign of Henry I, as entries on the Pipe Roll of 31 Henry I show. The closer connexion of the sheriffs with the Exchequer after 1170 furnished a ready means of communication with the counties, and when official records begin in the reign of John, we find writs of proclamation addressed to the sheriffs, who had the advantage over the itinerant Justices of being always in the county, instead of once in a period of years. A writ of proclamation is an order, sent under seal to an official of the Crown, bidding him to proclaim something.

Proclamation in early times might be made (1) in open county, i.e. at a county court: (2) throughout the whole bailiwick in towns, markets and hundreds: (3) in particular places if so designated in the writ, as for example at the sea-shore in ports, or at certain places in London. Thus, in February 1218 the sheriff is to proclaim the Charters of liberties and forests 'in pleno comitatu', all barons, knights, and free tenants being present: the pardon of April 1216 is to be proclaimed by the sheriffs in the towns, markets, and hundreds of their counties: in 1222, food and necessaries are ordered to be sold to the Jews by writ of proclamation addressed to the mayor and sheriff of Canterbury and Lincoln, the mayor and provost of Oxford, and the bailiffs of Norwich. In 1236 the Statute of Merton is sent to the sheriffs of the counties throughout England and to the itinerant Justices in Southampton and Wiltshire to proclaim. In 1264 the terms of peace between Henry III and the baronage are to be proclaimed by the bailiffs and coroner of Derby.

The first century of English statute law affected the majority of the inhabitants of this country only in the slightest degree, they were especially guarded from coming in contact with it. Each little community of unfree men had a customary law of its own, by which it was ruled. But by the time of the Black Death legislation had come to affect all classes, and the institution of Justices of the Peace in 1327, and of Quarter Sessions in 1351, modified in 1362, is not remotely connected

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parlyament represent le corps de tout le Realme, et pur ceo il nest requisite daver proclamation lou le estatute prist son effecte adevant.

Caund. Devant ore il ne fuit my estatute, mes ore le roy lad affirme, per que a ore comence lestatute destre de force, et ceo briefe est pris sur un estatute fait An xxvij. et per cel estatute nest il pas restreynt que il ne poet apparer per attourney, et nul ordinaunce fait puis ne poyt restreiner cella, sil ne fuit agree en plein parliament per tout les comunes.

Thorp. Quaunt touts les seigniours sount assembles ils poient faire un ordinaunce, et cel serra tenu pur estatute, et pur cel cause le roy nous ad maunde de tener ceo pur estatute.

Caund. Coment que il soit estatut, uncore ne fuit il mye devaunt ore affirme pur estatute, et vous ne voiles my allower pur estatute ceo que unque ne fuit estatute a devaunt, etc. Year Book, 39 Ed. III, f. 7. On the difference between statute and ordinance, see Gneist. c. 25, note 3^{b}.

[3] The English maxim is 'Ignorantia juris quod quisque scire tenetur neminem excusat'. 2 Rep. 3. b, 1 Plowd. 343. For the Roman law see Digest 22. 6. 1.

[4] See Articles 9 & 10, Assize of Arms. Stubbs's Select Charters, p. 155.

with this development. What we are here concerned with is, that this Court of Quarter Sessions became a new place of proclamation, more especially for statutes and ordinances. A writ of 1361[5] ordered the sheriff of Lincolnshire, after proclaiming the Ordinances of Labourers in all public places in his bailiwick, to send certified copies to the Justices of Peace in his shire for use at Quarter Sessions, and from that time forward many statutes contain enactments that they are to be read periodically at these sessions.

It is not easy to speak with certainty as to the language in which these proclamations were made, owing to the fact that in the enormous majority of cases only the orders in Latin to proclaim are preserved. In a well-known instance we have the original words in English of a proclamation (possibly trilingual) of Henry III in 1258,[6] but very few others are known till the fifteenth century, when the writs of proclamation, which had gradually grown more definite, adopted the rule of laying down the words to be used. Those in French or English are indicated in our list. Writs of proclamation are usually in Latin, but in some cases those preserved on the Parliament Rolls are in French. From 1450 on, the proclamations themselves, with the exception of a few for distraint of knighthood, are in English, but in only one case has a writ of proclamation in English been found, that of 13 June 1472.

A writ of proclamation, it has been already said, is an order under Great Seal to some official of the Crown commanding him to proclaim some fact or order. Up to the latter part of the fifteenth century the writ was sent closed and sealed, after that time the writ was open, with the seal attached. The writ may contain a general statement of the matter of the proclamation, or it may contain the exact words to be used, or it may consist solely of an order to proclaim and publish the contents of a schedule sent with it. Except in the case of Statutes and Ordinances, where the exact wording was of consequence, the proclamation writ did not specify the terms to be used until the middle of the fifteenth century.

The document we are familiar with as a proclamation is therefore the schedule accompanying a writ of proclamation. Since 1878 the Great Seal is attached to the original of this document as a sort of validation of the sovereign's signature, but before that time the Great Seal was only attached to documents which were, in form, communications from the Crown to some person or persons, named or unnamed. In the only example known of a Tudor proclamation under Great Seal, the seal is attached, not to the proclamation, but to a complete document, ordering the sheriff of a particular county to make proclamation 'in these words', which follow. This proclamation had been printed and issued in the ordinary form. The Great Seal was not attached to Declarations, such as the Declaration of Indulgence of 1672, which were not issued as Royal proclamations.

The writs of proclamation during the reign of Henry VIII were often written on the printed broadside, and in one case at least printed with it.[7] In the reign of Elizabeth, under the Commonwealth, and under Charles II, the writs of proclamation were written on strips of parchment about 12 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad. Examples are in the collection of the City of Canterbury, and of Mr. Hodgkin. A large number of engraved writs of proclamation, in English, of later date are preserved in the Crown Office. Their use seems to have been finally discontinued in 1878 or thereabouts. A full set of proclamation writs of the time of Charles I is given below.[8]

---

[5] Edwardus . . . Vic. Linc. salutem. Quasdam Ordinaciones per Nos, Prelatos, Magnates, et Communitatem regni nostri Anglie, in ultimo parliamento nostro apud Westmonasterium convocato factas, quas in singulis Comitatibus, Civitatibus, Burgis, villis mercatoriis, feriis, mercatis, et aliis locis publice proclamari et teneri volumus, tibi mittimus sub pede sigilli nostri: Mandantes quod inspectis ordinacionibus predictis eas omnes et singulas in civitatibus burgis villis mercatoriis et aliis locis ejusdem Comitatus tam infra libertates quam extra ubi expedire videris publice juxta formam in eisdem contentam proclamari et teneri facias, et facta proclamacione predicta modo quo predicitur, omnes ordinaciones predictas vel saltem copiam earundem Justiciis nostris ad pacem nostram in eodem Comitatu conservandam assignatis ad eas in sessionibus suis observari et teneri faciendas, sub sigillo tuo liberari facias: et de eo quod inde feceris et a quo ubi et quo die presens mandatum nostrum receperis, nos in Cancellaria nostra sub sigillo tuo citra mensem Pasche proxime futuram reddas certiores. Et hoc sicut te ipsum indempnem servare volueris nullatenus omittas. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium xv die Marcii anno regni nostri tricesimo quinto.

Per ipsum Regem et Consilium.

Endorsed. Responsio Johannis de Boys Vicecomitis Lincolnie.

Istud breve liberatum fuit michi apud Lincolniam die Jovis proxima post quindenam Pasche, hora vesperarum per quendam Johannem de Parys, nuncium de Scaccario Domini Regis, cum quadam cedula sub pede Sigilli Domini Regis de Ordinacionibus per Dominum Regem, Prelatos, Magnates, et Communitatem regni Domini Regis Anglie, in ultimo parliamento suo apud Westmonasterium convocato factis. Et easdem ordinaciones omnes et singulas in Civitate Lincoln et aliis Burgis, villis mercatoriis, feriis, mercatis, et aliis locis tam infra libertates quam extra ubi expedire vidi publice proclamari feci, juxta formam in eisdem ordinacionibus. Et copiam omnium ordinacionum predictarum Justiciis Domini Regis ad pacem in Comitatu Lincolnie conservandam assignatis, sub sigillo meo liberavi secundum tenorem hujus brevis.

By 2 Hen. V, c. 4 all statutes of labourers were ordered to be exemplified under Great Seal and sent to the sheriffs to be proclaimed in full county, and the Statute of 4 Hen. VII was ordered to be read at Quarter Sessions.

[6] This proclamation is printed in the new edition of the Fœdera i. 378 and a facsimile of the entry on the patent rolls in English and French was published by The New Paleographical Society (Part iii, No. 73) in 1905.

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[7] The following are forms of these writs of proclamation :—

MS. Writ of proclamation (No. 129) of a statute, 26 April 1532 :

Henricus Octavus dei gratia Anglie et Francie rex, fidei defensor et dominus Hibernie, Maiori et Vicecomitibus Londonie Salutem : Vobis mandamus quod statim visis presentibus in singulis wardis parochiis et aliis locis infra Civitatem nostram Londoniam et suburbiis eiusdem ubi magis expediens videritis ex parte nostra solemniter et publice proclamari faciatis quoddam statutum per nos de communi assensu prelatorum magnatum et communitatis regni nostri in presenti parliamento apud Westmonasterium pro communi utilitate totius regni prodeditum et provisum, quod in quodam scedulo presentibus annexo vobis mittimus : Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium xxvj^{0} Aprilis Anno regni nostri Vicesimo quarto.

Writs of proclamation were printed on the broadside as late as Elizabeth's reign (No. 507).

MS. writ of proclamation (No. 243) 2 August 1543 :

Henricus Octavus dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Rex, fidei defensor et in terra Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice supremum caput, Maiori et vicecomitibus civitatis Londonie Salutem: Vobis mandamus quod statim visis presentibus, in singulis Wardis, parochiis et aliis locis infra civitatem predictam et suburbiis eiusdem tam infra libertates quam extra, ubi magis expediri videritis ex parte nostra solempniter et publice proclamari faciatis quoddam decretum per nos de avisamento consilii nostri concepta et facta quod in quibusdam scedulis huic brevi nostro annexis per latorem presentium vobis mittimus : Mandantes preterea quod immediate post proclamacionem sic ut premittitur per vos factam, omnes et singulas hujusmodi scedulas in separatis distinctis et publicis locis, ut subditis et legiis nostris plenius apparere poterit, in tabulis et postibus affigi et poni similiter faciatis ; et hoc sub periculo incumbendo nullatenus omittatis. Teste me ipso apud Terling, secundo die Augusti, Anno regni nostri Tricesimo quinto. Lucas.

Printed writ of proclamation (No. 143), 23 Oct. 1534.

Henricus Octavus dei gratia Anglie et Francie rex, fidei defensor et dominus Hibernie, Maiori et vicecomitibus Londonie salutem. Vobis mandamus quod immediate post receptionem presentium in singulis Wardis parochiis et aliis locis infra Civitatem nostram Londoniam et libertates eiusdem ubi magis expediens videritis ex parte nostra publicas proclamationes fieri faciatis, in hec verba . . .

[8] These proclamations are copied from a precedent book in the Crown Office by permission of the Clerk of the Crown.

A Proclamation writt for a County :

Carolus dei gracia Vic. Oxon. salutem. Tibi precipimus quod statim visis presentibus in singulis locis infra Balliuam tuam (tam infra libertates quam extra) vbi magis expedire videris ex parte nostra publice et solempniter proclamari facias quandam Proclamacionem per nos de avisamento Consilii nostri conceptam et factam quam in quibusdam scedulis huic brevi nostro annexam tibi mittimus : Mandantes preterea quod immediate post Proclamacionem sic (vt premittitur) per te factam omnes et singulas hujusmodi scedulas in separatis difinitis et publicis locis ut subditis et ligeis nostris plenius apparere poterit in tabulis et postibus affigi et poni similiter facias : et hoc nullattenus omittas : Teste meipso apud Westm. die Anno Willys.

The labell. Vic. Oxon. de Proclamacione fiendo Willys.

If the writt be for a Citty then instead of infra Balliuam it must be infra Civitatem, yf for a Towne, infra villam, yf for a Borough infra Burgum, yf for Townes and parishes (as Gravesend) then infra villas & parochos predictos, yf within the virge, then infra virgam Hospicij predictam.

Mem. Other Proclamation writts being more especiall and fuller of change are hereafter inserted att length to prevent mistakeing.

A Proclamation writt for Wales :

Carolus etc. . . . Charissimo etc. . . . Vobis mandamus quod statim visis presentibus detis in mandatis universis et singulis vicecomitibus Com. nostrorum infra Principalitatem et Marchias Wallie pred. quod in singulis locis infra Ballivas suas (tam infra libertates quam extra) vbi magis expedire viderint ex parte nostra publice et solempniter Proclamari faciant quandam Proclamacionem per nos de avisamento Consilij nostri conceptam et factam quam in quibusdam scedulis huic brevi nostro annexis vobis mittimus Mandantes preterea quod immediate post Proclamacionem sic (vt premittitur) per prefatos vicecomites factam omnes et singulas huiusmodi scedulas in separatis . . . etc. Willys.

The labell. Carissimo Consanguineo et Consiliario nostro Johanni Comiti Bridgwater Presidenti Consilij nostri infra Principalitatem et Marchias Wallie et alijs Commissionarijs nostris ibidem ; de proclamacione fiendo. Willys.

A Proclamation writt for Dunelm :

Carolus etc. Reverendissimo in Christo Patri Thome Epo. Dunelm. Salutem : Vobis mandamus quod statim visis presentibus per breve sub sigillo Episcopatus Dunelm. Vic. Com. Dunelm. detis in mandatis quod in singulis locis infra Balliuam suam (tam infra libertates quam extra) ubi magis expedire viderit ex parte nostra publice et solempniter proclamari faciat quandam proclamacionem per nos de avisamento Consilij nostri conceptam factam quam in quibusdam scedulis . . . etc.

A Proclamation writt for the County Palatine of Lancaster :

Carolus etc. Cancellar. nostro Com. Palatin. Lancastr. vel eius locumtenenti ibidem Salutem : Vobis mandamus quod statim visis presentibus per breve nostrum sub magno sigillo Com. Palatini predicti debite conficiend. vic. nostro Lancastr. detis in mandatis quod in singulis locis infra Balliuam suam (tam infra libertates quam extra) vbi magis expedire viderit ex parte nostra publice et solemniter proclamari faciat quandam proclamacionem per nos de avisamento Consilij nostri conceptam . . . etc.

A Proclamation writt for the Cinque Ports :

Carolus etc. . . . Carissimo Consanguineo et Consiliario nostro Theophilo Comit. Suff. Gardiano quinque Portuum nostrorum ejusve Locumtenenti vel deputato suo ibidem Salutem : Vobis mandamus quod statim visis presentibus in singulis locis infra membra et Jurisdicciones quinque Portuum predictorum vbi magis expedire videritis ex parte nostra publice et solempniter proclamari facias quandam . . . etc.

A Proclamation writt for the Isle of Ely :

Carolus . . . Reverendo in Christo Patri Francisco Episcopo Elien. Salutem : Vobis mandamus quod statim visis presentibus in singulis locis infra Insulam predictam vbi magis expedire videritis ex parte nostra publice et solempniter proclamari facias quandam Proclamacionem per nos de avisamento Consilij nostri conceptam et factam quam in quibusdam scedulis huic brevi nostro annexis vobis mittimus, . . . etc.

A Proclamation Writt for the Presidency of the Northe :

Carolus etc. . . . Charissimo Consanguineo et Consiliario nostro Thome Vicecomiti Wentworthe Presidenti Consilij nostri in Partibus

Writs of proclamation are found on record in one of three distinct sources, the Close Rolls, the Patent Rolls, and the Rolls of Parliament. As a rule proclamations before 19 Edward IV (1480) are entered on the Close Rolls, those after that date on the Patent Rolls. The number entered on the Parliament Rolls is comparatively small. The writs entered on the Close Rolls were addressed to individuals, and were sent to them closed and sealed, matters entered on the Patent Roll were of general interest. Close Letters are said to differ only from Letters Patent as affecting the efficient discharge of former instructions, or the personal interests of the Crown. When Statutes or Ordinances were sent out to the sheriffs for proclamation, they were exemplified out of Chancery under the Great Seal, and were accompanied by writs of proclamation and publication. The last writ of proclamation entered on the Statute Rolls is that of 7 Henry V (1419), though several later are entered on the Parliament Rolls (1422, 1439, 1449), and one is attached to the Statutes of 19 Henry VII (1504) printed by Faques. This is the last writ of proclamation printed with the collection, in book form, of new statutes.[9] Several times in the sixteenth century, enactments are passed for the periodical proclamation of certain particular statutes, but the writs for this publication would be made out in the ordinary way. The last writ of proclamation for statutes known is that entered in a book of precedents of the reign of Charles II in the Crown Office.[10] No broadside Act of Parliament to which this writ could refer is known, and the omission of 'Prelatorum' makes it almost certain that we have here the writ drawn up by Bulstrode Whitelocke in 1650.[11]

We are without information as to the method of drawing up proclamations before the Tudor period. Our first documentary knowledge on the matter is derived from the manuscript drafts of proclamations in the reign of Henry VIII preserved in the British Museum and Record Office. From these we learn that Henry himself took a great part in their composition, the clerk's copies frequently showing many alterations in the King's own hand. During the reign of Elizabeth the practice of having the proclamations drawn up by the law officers of the Crown seems to have become the rule, though proclamations on special subjects were composed by the State officers within whose province the matter fell, such as the Admiralty Judges, and all the drafts preserved bear witness to frequent corrections by Cecil, who seems in many cases to have been the author of the first draft of

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borealibus et alijs Commissionarijs nostris ibidem Salutem: Vobis mandamus quod statim visis presentibus detis in mandatis vniuersis et singulis vicecomitibus Com. nostrorum Cumbr. Northumbr. et Westm. quod in singulis locis infra Ballivas suas vbi magis . . . etc.

In the latter end of the said Lord President his tyme this writt was not made, but instead thereof particular writts to every of the said Countyes.

The form of the writ in English is:

George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith To the . . . We command you . . . that presently upon sight hereof in every place within . . .

Within Liberties as without where you . . . shall see most expedient on Our part you . . . cause publickly and solemnly to be Proclaimed a certain Proclamation by us made and conceived with the Advice of our Councill which We send to you in certain Schedules to this Our Writt annexed Commanding also that immediately after Proclamation so as aforesaid by you made all and singular such Schedules in Seperate distinct and publick places that it may more plainly appear to our Subjects and Liege People you cause likewise to be Affixed on Boards and Posts And this by no means you Omit Witness Our Self at Westminster the day of in the Year of Our Reign.

Bathurst and Bathurst.

(Label). A writ of Proclamation to be made. Bathurst and Bathurst.

This form continued unchanged till the issue of writs ceased.

[9] Writ of proclamation 1504.:

Henricus dei gracia . . . Vicecomiti Essex. Salutem: Precipimus tibi firmiter injungentes quod in singulis locis infra ballivam tuam tam infra libertates quam extra ubi magis expediens videris publicas proclamationes quorundam statutorum et ordinationum in ultimo parliamento nostro auctoritate ejusdem parliamenti editorum fieri facias in forma sequenti.

'In theory it is still the duty of the Sheriff to proclaim in the County Court all new Acts passed by the Legislature.' W. B. Odgers: Local Government: (1907), p. 198.

[10] A Proclamation writt to publish an Act of Parliament:

Carolus secundus . . . Maiori et vicecomitibus Civitatis London Salutem: Vobis precipimus quod statim visis presentibus in singulis locis infra Civitatem predictam (tam infra libertates quam extra) vbi magis expedire videritis ex parte nostra publice et solempniter proclamari faciatis quoddam Actum Parliamenti sive Statutum per nos de assensu Magnatum et Communitatis regni nostri Anglie pro communi vtilitate ejusdem conceptum et factum quod quidem Actum Parliamenti sive Statutum in separatibus scedulis hinc brevi nostro annexum vobis mittimus: Mandantes preterea quod immediate post Proclamacionem sic (vt premittitur) per vos factam omnes et singulas hujusmodi scedulas in separatis distinctis et publicis locis vt subditis et ligeis nostris plenius apparere poterit in tabulis et postibus affigi et poni similiter faciatis. Et hoc sub periculo incumbente, &c., &c.

[11] 'Ordered that the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal do take care that Writs be issued out, and sent down into every County to the several Sheriffs to proclaim the Act touching the Engagement.

This course of proclaiming new Acts of Parliament was very Ancient and constantly used (especially in elder times) as appears by the Records, but of late disused. I thought fit to have it revived again, that the People might be informed what Acts were passed, which they were not so fully by the printing, as by proclaiming of them at their markets.'

Whitelocke: Memorials, p. 439 (26 January 1649–50).

important proclamations. Under James I many passages in the text seem to reflect the monarch's own phraseology, but from the time of Charles I they become more official, though we may trace some personal co-operation in his manifestos against the Scots and the Long Parliament, and an interesting note is accidentally preserved on a printed copy of No. 1760 (17 January 1638) showing that Charles I gave personal directions for drawing proclamations.[12]

In 1619, No. 1236 is countersigned by Secretary Calvert by order of the Privy Council in the King's absence. In November 1622, the Attorney-General prepares No. 1339 upon an order made at the Council Board. In 1626, No. 1474 relating to Church matters was referred to the Archbishop for report. In 1630, a draft of No. 1597 is sent by Secretary Coke to the Attorney-General, who also drew up Nos. 1567 and 1586. A Cromwellian proclamation No. 3957 is countersigned by James Nutley (not apparently a law officer); and there is a similar case, that of James Benbowe in No. 1394 in James I's time; he seems to have signed (in addition to Heath, then Solicitor-General) as examiner of Letters Patent, a post which he held from 1616 (P. R. O. Grant Book, p. 154). A document of the period of Charles II preserved in an Entry Book in the Public Record Office,[13] gives an account of the manner in which proclamations were issued at the time—it appears that they were drawn by the Attorney-General, usually on instructions from the Privy Council. The draft was then read in Council and approved. A Secretary of State gave orders for it to be engrossed on vellum, and it was then signed by the King. It is this signed bill, as it is called, which is referred to in the text of the book as 'Original, signed'. The greater part of these original proclamations are preserved in the Public Record Office among the Privy Seal bundles, of which there is one for every month from the accession of Henry VII, with the exception of the period from 1642 to 1660.

From the time of Henry VII, when the first surviving examples of the original schedules exist, all proclamations are validated by the sign manual, apparently in continuation of previous practice. But another traditional practice existed, the validation of proclamations by the King's privy seal as an authority for affixing the Great Seal. This practice seems to have developed in Elizabethan times to an occasional use of the signet—not the privy seal—used in addition to, not in place of, the sign manual. Many of Charles I's printed proclamations, especially those issued at Oxford during the Civil War, are said to be under the signet. This seal was in the special custody of the Secretaries of State. In the time of Henry VIII printed proclamations were sometimes superscribed by the King's stamp (see No. 179), and a manuscript proclamation offering pardon to Wyatt's adherents in the reign of Mary is similarly validated (No. 440). The case of the King's physical incapacity to sign is of a different kind (see No. 1401).

During the Tudor period these 'signed proclamations' were treated as the warrants to the Chancellor for the issue of a patent under Great Seal, and are inscribed with a note of the date and place of their delivery to him. It was this date and place which was entered on the Patent Rolls, and as there might be an interval of some days between the two dates, a few proclamations have a double date, e.g. Nos. 400, 402, 403.[14] The printed proclamation as a rule corresponds to the date of the signed bill, and in fact the print was often made from the original, as we know from the endorsements on the back of some of them in Elizabeth's time (No. 560, 656), which contain Cecil's instructions to the printer, and from the practice in Charles II's time, as detailed in the Entry Book.

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[12] 'When the King gave me direction for drawing this he cited old Sir Tristram, which I never saw, but is cited by Manie, and in the beginning of Dame Julyans Berners' a Doctrine of Hunting.'

[13] 'Proclamations how passed.

Proclamations are usually drawn by the Attorney Generall and assented to by the Council and brought down to a Secretary of State to be engrossed in vellum and soe signed by the King (without any attestation of the Secretary), then being dated they are sent (sealed in a paper) to the King's Printing House by a messenger, who of course receives for their service 2*s.* 6*d.* of the Printer. Then are printed off such a number as is judged convenient, and of them some Copys furnished on the K.'s and to the Secrys to the Councell, &ca.: and 1250 are carryed to the Clerk of the Crown to be distributed under the Great Seal, together with the original Proclamation signed by the King, which is there kept upon a File for the Clerk of the Crown's discharge and warrant. There are made up by the Clerk of the Crown, 66 writs directed to so many Sheriffs; each containing a certain number of proclamations tyed up with a Label, and then sealed. These writs are delivered over to the 4 Riding Messengers, whose office it is to distribute them, and for their pains have among them £40 out of the Hanaper paid by Bill, if it be ye King's business (as generally they are), or else £50 if it be a private man's concern. His fees for the 66 writs are £22 at 6*s.* 8*d.* per writt. The Printer has, by old Rates & Custom, 1*d.* per sheet for what he prints at the King's charge which comes to £15 for a Proclamation, and upon bills exhibited to the Lord Chancellor is paid in the Hanaper. His bills for quantitys furnished to the Secretary's office are attested by the Secretaries respectively & those to the Council office by the Clerks there.'

P.R.O. S.P.D. Entry Book 72, p. 219.

[14] By exception, the original of No. 1474, 14 June 1626, bears a note 'accepi 16', and in consequence the entry on the Patent Roll dates it 16 June; No. 1477 has also a double date.

Tudor proclamations on reaching the Chancellor should have been copied on the Patent Rolls, but the entry on Patent Rolls is very irregular: from the first years of Henry VIII (1514) to the reign of Edward VI (1551) no proclamations are found on the Patent or Close Rolls, one being, by exception, entered on the Coram Rege Rolls—that issued in 23 January 1542 on assuming the title of King of Ireland. In 1551, when the coinage was altered, a few were entered, and then the entries cease until 1554, when the style of Philip and Mary was proclaimed (No. 454). In the long reign of Elizabeth only four, Nos. 543 (1561), 802 (1588), 671 (1594), and 898 (1598), were put on the Patent Rolls before January 1599–1600, from which date onward an entry is the almost invariable rule.

During the Civil War and Commonwealth proclamations are not entered, though a Great Seal of the Parliament was in existence under which certain of them should have passed, but under Cromwell an attempt seems to have been made in 1655 to return to the old forms of Chancery, and four proclamations were duly entered on the back of the Patent Roll. A certain amount of laxity seems to have sprung up in the reign of Charles II, and at various periods in 1661, 1663, 1672, 1679, we find no signed bills and no entries on the Patent Rolls. Proclamations issued at the instance of private persons—e.g. farmers of the revenue, &c., were often not entered on the rolls. From the time of James II onwards to the death of Queen Anne, all proclamations are duly enrolled. They are since 1878 entered on a separate Roll, the last of the year: before then they are on the back of the Rolls.

From the accession of James I the original proclamations begin to bear the signature of the Attorney-General, Sir Edward Coke, Hobart, Bacon, Yelverton, Coventry, Heath, &c., in succession, and the importance attached to this by James is seen in the following note on the signed bill of 19 January 1618–9, 'This is the proclamation with the articles formerlie offerd to your Majesties signature, which you did then forbeare to signe because it was not drawne nor docketted by me your Attorney generall, as yow vouchsafed to tell me when I last attended your Highness at Theobalds. I have now perused the same and doe find that they have bene seene and corrected by the Lord Chiefe Justice (to whom your Majesty hath committed the reformacion of Abuses of Victuallers and Alehouses), and doe thinke the same fit to pass, as tending to such reformacion as your Majesty desireth. H. Yelverton.' The docket referred to is not the slip of paper initialled in the Privy Council which authorizes the drawing up of the proclamation.

A large number of the signed bills have at the foot the words 'Signified to be your Majesty's pleasure by the Lords of Privy Council' and the Attorney-General's signature. In special cases other great officers sign: thus the proclamation of Peace with Spain in 1605 (No. 1014) is countersigned by Salisbury, that of 2 June 1608 (No. 1058) by Salisbury in addition to the Attorney-General; the Lent proclamation (No. 1244) of 1618–9 by Secretary Calvert; that of September 1618 (No. 1222) by Sir Robert Naunton, and the orders to the printer for a variation of phrase are signed by the Lord Chancellor. In earlier proclamations (Nos. 956, 1103) orders for the printer are given by Sir Robert Cecil. The proclamation of 2 December 1614 (No. 1154) concerning the suspension of the Charter of the Merchant Adventurers is 'signified to be your Majesty's pleasure by the Lord Treasurer'. Another innovation which appears in this reign about 1608 is the docket or short summary of the scope of the proclamation at the foot, not to be confused with the slip of paper drawn up at Council to authorize the preparation of the proclamation. A docket does not appear on the face of every proclamation; good examples are those of Nos. 1063 and 1154, both drawn up by Bacon. One of the last of James's proclamations, signed with a stamp on his deathbed, was sanctioned for printing by Dr. Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, the Lord Keeper.

The proclamations of Charles I are drawn up in the usual way by the law officers of the Crown: Heath, Bankes, Littleton, Herbert, St. John, &c. It is in the form of their authorization that any novelty appears. The following phrases are most commonly used: 'Signified to be your Majesty's pleasure—'by Mr. Secy. Coke and Mr. Secy. Windebanke' (No. 1766); 'under your sign manual'

(No. 1760); 'by Sir Sidney Montagu' (Master of Requests) (No. 1772); 'by the Lords of the Privy Council' (No. 1781); 'by sign manual approved by the Lords of Privy Council' (No. 1793); 'by your Majesty's warrant under Sign Manual' (No. 1794); 'by the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal' (No. 1825); 'by the Earl of Warwick' (No. 1879); 'by Sir Dudley Carleton' (No. 1903); and further—'By order of the Lords appointed to apprise wines' (No. 1763); 'By order of the Lords of the Privy Council' (No. 1770); 'By allowance of the Lords of the Privy Council' (No. 1775); 'By warrant of the Lords of the Privy Council' (No. 1778); 'Allowed by the Lords of the Privy Council' (No. 1784); 'By direction of the Lords of the Privy Council' (No. 1814)—finally, in 1641 we get 'By order of the Lords in Parliament' (No. 1855); 'By warrant of the Commissioners of the Treasury' (No. 1881) and on 22 October, a proclamation in the King's name signed by eight of the Privy Council, with an order, signed by Littleton, to the Lord Keeper Bankes to enroll it, and an order to print and publish it by virtue of a commission, signed by Dudley Carleton (No. 1896), a form followed 12 December (No. 1905). The last proclamation of Charles I entered on the rolls is that of 24 March 1641–2 for the payment of Tonnage and Poundage.

Under the Protectorate in 1655, when Fienes became Keeper, we find four signed bills 'done by your Highness's command signified by Mr. Secy. Thurloe' (No. 3057). On the Restoration the proclamations are as a rule certified to the Attorney-General by warrant under sign manual, and very few contain the docket-summary of the contents. The signed bills are certified by Ed. Littleton, Heneage, Finch, Will. Morice, Trevor, Henry Coventry, &c. Those of James II, William and Anne, have at the utmost only such a statement as 'read in Council April 23, 1697 and approved and signed by the King'.

We have very little information as to the method in which proclamations were actually sent out to the sheriffs, but such as we have indicates that they were carried by the messengers of the Exchequer. An example of this in the reign of Edward III is seen in the endorsement of a writ of proclamation of 1362. 'This was delivered to me at Lincoln on the Thursday after the second Sunday at the hour of vespers by a certain John de Parys, messenger of the Exchequer of our Lord the King' (see note [5]). The issues of the Exchequer show that the messengers who carried out the proclamations were paid such sums as £6 5*s.* (Oct. 1415), £4 6*s.* 8*d.* (May 1416), £4 16*s.* 8*d.* (July 1416), £2 (Jan. 1417).[15] Later on in the century various corporation accounts show that it was the custom to give them a gratuity of a few pence.[16] In the reign of Henry VII an order is on record from the King to the Chancellor to 'send our writs of proclamation under Great Seal by messengers of the Exchequer to all parts of the realm, to be published openly at the next sessions'.[17] An invaluable collection of official vouchers preserved in the British Museum contains a number of receipts for payment to these messengers, from which we learn that their official designation under the Stuarts was 'Messengers attending the Great Seal of England and the Receipt of the Exchequer'.[18] Four messengers were normally employed, and their usual payment in the early part of Elizabeth's reign was £16, under James I and Charles I £24, under Charles II, William III and Anne £40.[19]

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[15] Devon: Issues of the Exchequer. (1837) pp. 342, 346, passim.

[16] Gratuities to proclamation messengers of 4*d.* were paid by the Corporation of Lydd, 1471. See Hist. MSS. Com. 5th Report, p. 525, &c.

[17] Sign Manual Warrant for sealing and issue of Proclamation.

Henry. By the King. Moost reuerend. . . . We grete you wele And sende vnto ⟨you⟩ herin closed a Copy of a Proclamation willing you that vnder our grete Seale being in your keping ye doo cause diuerse and seuerall writtes . . . Soo that the same bee conueyed by the Messengers of our Exchequer ⟨to⟩ all parties of this our Reame to be published openly at the next Sessions holden Michaelmas and in other places like as other proclamacions. Holden 17 August. 19 yere.

Ouer this we wol that whan our said writts bee made and sealed ye doo cause the same to be delyuered vnto oure vnder tresorer, whom by oure other lettres we haue commaunded to see that the same bee suerly sent forthe by substanciall messengers of our Exchequer Soo that noone of thaym be loste or embesilled. (P. S. Bundle Aug. 19 H. 7.)

Sign Manual Warrant for Proclamation.

Henry. By the King.

Towne of Sandwyche the xxvij Day of September

Most Reuerend Fader . . . And wot that yo, calling to youre remembraunce the Act and statute prouided by auctorite of parliament that Venecianes shulde be charged in paying their custumes for Malmsees vttered within oure Reame and obeissance in the same way as our subjects have to pay for the same wines at Venice, Do cause our solemn proclamation to be made in places convenient and to make all goodly haste in so doing, and you are to giue faith and credence to such things as our trust Knight Sir Sampson Norton shall tell you in our behalf. (P. S. Bundle. Sept. 8 Hen. VII.)

[18] A curious relic of the immemorial custom of sending out proclamations by messengers of the Exchequer has only fallen into disuse during the past few years: up till quite recently messengers from the Treasury were accustomed to come over to the Crown Office and assist in the preparation for the post of the parcels of proclamations addressed to the Sheriffs.

The numbers of proclamations sent out and the places to which they were sent are ascertained from a document of the reign of Charles I preserved in the Crown Office. Sixty-seven bundles of proclamations and as many writs were made up in ordinary course, but it appears that when wider publicity was desired fifty-five additional bundles were prepared.[20]

Under Charles II in the ordinary course sixty-six writs of proclamations were made out by the Clerk of the Crown addressed to so many sheriffs, &c., each with a separate bundle of printed proclamations. These were delivered to four Riding Messengers whose office it was to distribute them. The writs cost 6*s.* 8*d.* each, and the messengers were paid £40 from the Hanaper if the proclamations were on the King's account, or £50 if on private account (see note [10]). An example of such a 'private' proclamation in 1661 is No. 3280. In 1709 instructions were given by the Privy Council that in future proclamations were to be sent out by the post, the use of riding messengers being discontinued. The arrangements made by the Long Parliament are found in their order of

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[19] The cost of proclaiming No. 517 was £16, No. 530 £24, No. 572 £20, No. 578 £16, Nos. 574 . . . 583 £24, No. 1009 £24, No. 1010 £24, No. 1013 £24, No. 1152 £22, No. 3651 £40, No. 4226 £40, No. 4417 £40. B.M. Add. MS. 5756. ff. 70–115 passim.

[20] This division of the counties, &c., was made by Thomas Willys, Esq., Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for his three Clerks. The spelling and contracted forms are retained.

'The number of Proclamacions made vpp in bundle wth every writt is shewed by the figures sett to every of them.

My owne divident viz^{t} ⟨Thomas Ager⟩.

In Ordinarye. 23 ⟨bundles⟩. Vic. Oxon. 11, Vic. Rotel. 7, Vic. Salop. 12, Vic. Soms. 16, Vic. Southton. 14, Vic. Staff. 10, Vic. Suff. 18, Vic. Surr. 8, Vic. Sussex. 8, Vic. Warr. 10, Vic. Wigorn. 11, Vic. Wiltes. 14, Maiori et Ballivis Civitat. Heref. 5, Maiori et Ballivis Civitat. Oxon. 5, Maiori et Ballivis Civitat. Cantebr. 5, Maiori et Vic. Ville Nott. 5, Maiori et Vic. Ville Kingston sup Hull 5, Maiori et Vic. Ville Nott. Poole 5, Maiori et Vic. Ville Nott. Southton. 5, Maiori et Vic. Ville Civitat. Norwico. 6, Maiori et Vic. Ville Novi Castri super Tinam 5.

Charissimo Consanguineo et Consiliar. nro. Johi. Comiti Bridgewater Presidenti Consilij nostri infra Principalitat. et Marchias Wallie et alijs Comissionar. nostris ibidem 40 ⟨crossed out, 50 substituted⟩. Vic. Westm. 8.

Extraordinarye 9 ⟨bundles⟩. Maiori Ville Reading 3; Windsor 3; Salop. 3; Abingdon 3; Gardiano et Comunitati Ville Maydenhead 3; Ballivis Ville Ludlowe 3; Maiori et Burgens. Ville Staff. 3; Maiori Burgi Evesham 3; Wallingford 3.

Mr. ⟨Edward⟩ Phillips his divident.

In ordinarye. 22.

Bedd. 10. Berk. 14. Buck. 16. Cantebr. 10. Hunt. 8. Cornub. 20. Cestr. 20. Derb. 16. Dors. 16. Devon. 18. Ebor. 28. Essex 18.

Maiori et Vic. Civitat Exon. 5. Maiori et vicecomitibus, Ebor. 6. Bristoll 6. Cestr. 5. Glouc. 5. Coventr. 5. Lincoln 5.

Maiori et vic Civitat Cantuar. 5. Reverendo in Xpo. Pri. Epo. Dunelm. 14. Cancellario nro. Com. Palatini Lancastr. vel eius Locumten. ibidem 16.

Extraordinarye. 28. Maiori Ville Herwici, Orford, Dorcestr., Hadley, Huntingdon, Lynn, Maydston, Thetford, Boston, Sci. Albani, Ballivis Ville Malden, Gippi, Yarmouth, Colchester, Dunwici, Southwell, Alborough, Maiori Burgi, Lyme Regis, Tiverton, Bridgwater, Weymouth et Melcombe Regis, Taunton, Guilford, Aldermano Burgi de Burgo Sci. Edi., Maiori Aldermanis et Civibus Civitatis Bathen., Maiori Aldermanis et Civibus Civitatis Wellen., Maiori et Balliuis ville Portsmouth, Portreve Jurat. et Inhabitan. Villar. et Parochiar. de Gravesend et Milton in Com. Kanc. infra vill. et paroch. pred.

Mr. ⟨John⟩ Elmestons divident.

In ordinarye 22.

Glouc. 14. Heref. 14. Hertf. 16. Kanc. 20. Lincoln 25. Leic. 14. Midd. 16. Monmouth 12. Northton. 14. Nott. 14. Norff. 18. Northumbr. 8.

Maiori et vicecomitibus Civitatis London 20. Wigorn. 5. Maiori et Civibus Civitatis Roffen. 5. Maiori et Ballivis Civitatis Nove Sarum 5. Cicestr. 5. Winton. 5. Ballivis et vicecomitibus Civitatis Lichfield 5. Charissimo Consanguine et Consiliar. nro Theophilo Comiti Suff. Gardiano quinque Portuum nror. eiusue Locumtenenti vel deputato suo ibidem, Saltm. Vobis mandamus &c infra membra et Jurisdicc. quinque Portuum pred. 30.

Dilecto et fideli nro Edo Verney Militi Marescallo Hospicij nri. Tibi precipimus &c. infra virgam Hospicij pred. &c. 14.

Revendo. in xpo Pri, Francisco Epo. Elien. vobis mandamus &c. Infra Insulam Elien. pred. &c.

Extraordinarye 18. Maiori et Ballivis Ville Bedd. Northton., Maiori et Ballivis Burgi. Heidon, Leycestr., Ballivis Ville Derb. Redford., Ballivo Ville Buck. Burgi Daventr. Burgi Warr., Aldermano Ville de Newarke Sup Trent, Grantham, Maiori Ville Pontefract, Beverley, Doncastr., Balliuis Burgi Sci. Peter. Maiori Aldermanis et Capitalibus Burgensibus et Senescallo Burgi de Heigham Ferrers. Vic Ville Haverfordwest, Vicecomitibus Ville Carmarthen.

Letters for messengers.

After my hearty commendations to your Lordship you shall receive by this bearer, one of his Majesties messengers, 17 writts for the summoning of a Parliament to be held at Westminster the third daye of November next, twelve of them being directed to the Sheriffs of the severall Countyes in the Principallity of Wales. Twoe others are directed to the Sheriffs of the Townes and Countyes of Carmarthen and Haverfordwest and the other three to the severall Bp^{s} of Llandaff St Asaph and Bangor desiring y^{or} Lp to cause them forth wth to be conveyd according to their severall directions And soe I bid your Lordship hartely farewell.

for the President of Wales, decimo die Aprilis A^{o}. Rg. Caroli x^{o}.'

The Messengers Warrant for their pay out of the Hanaper:

These are to will and require you to pay or cause to be paid vnto A B, C D, E F, and G H, his Mat^{s} messingers attending vpon the great Seale of England for their charges travayle and paynes in riding from the Cittye of London into all the Countyes Cittyes and principall Townes of this Realme with Proclamations &c (according to the title thereof) the some of . . . , . .
And this shall be yo^{r} sufficient warrant in that behalfe.

To the Clerke or Keeper of the Hanaper or his Deputye.

Mem. Yf the Proclamation be generall the £24 hathe beene vsually allowed yf not, lesse. And sometymes more in vnseasonable weather.'

6 June 1642.[21] Sheriffs now publish proclamations under a Statutory Rule, no order to publish being sent with the printed copies they receive.[22]

Statutory provision for the form and issue of Royal proclamations in general is of very recent date. By the Crown Office Act of 40 & 41 Victoria (1877) c. 41. s. 3, the Queen was empowered to regulate these matters by Order in Council, the rules to be laid before Parliament within a month. The form in which proclamations are to be worded has not been prescribed, but rules as to their manner of publication, &c., have been made. Any Royal proclamation is valid in law as respects England, Scotland, or Ireland, if published in the London Gazette, the Edinburgh Gazette, or the Dublin Gazette, respectively. By common law Royal proclamations may be published by any person, but when particularly solemnity is desired, they are proclaimed in state by the heralds.

The importance of the Great Seal to the validity of a proclamation has already been referred to. When proclamations first were issued there is no reason to suppose that more than one seal was used in one jurisdiction for Royal letters, but as time went on it was found necessary to surround the issue of a binding legal document, especially when this was a Royal gift, by a number of formalities. After a time the Chancellor refused to seal a grant unless he had received a formal order from the King under his privy seal to do so. Later on Lord Privy Seal refused to make out a privy seal to the Chancellor unless he had received a formal order under the Sign Manual and Signet to do so. In time a number of formalities preceded this stage, each of them causing delay and expense from the suitor's point of view, but entailing a repeated examination of the proposed grant and a repeated opportunity of reconsidering or withdrawing it, as no promise of the King came into effect till it had passed the Great Seal. The stages through which a proclamation, originating through the Privy Council, passed to reach the Great Seal were normally these—(*a*) a docket of the decision of Council, (*b*) a warrant, (*c*) a Sign Manual Warrant, Signed Bill, or Immediate Warrant, (*d*) the Great Seal. A Sign Manual Warrant was a paper document, a Signed Bill was on vellum. Proclamations did not pass the Privy Seal.

The passage of documents under the Great Seal has of recent years been much simplified, and now a warrant under sign manual countersigned by the Lord Chancellor, or by one of the principal Secretaries of State, or by the Lord High Treasurer, or two of the Treasury Commissioners is a necessary and sufficient authority for passing any instrument under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom according to the tenor of the warrant. The rules of 22 February 1878 provide that all Royal proclamations shall have the Wafer Great Seal attached to them.[23]

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[21] 6 June, 1642

'I. Resolved upon the Question:

To provide for every County such a competent number of the publike Orders and Declarations of this House, well Printed, with a fair Letter, and good Paper, as that every Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman may have one of each sort.

II. To seal up in one Bundle, so many of each sort, as there be Constables, Headboroughs, or Tythingmen in every Hundred, and that a proportionable number of them for every Countie shall be delivered unto the Sheriff, or under-Sheriff of that County, or to their Deputy, who is to give a Receit under his hand, of so many Bundles of each sort, as shall be delivered unto him, who is thereupon forthwith to send one of the said Bundles of each sort, unto every high Constable in his County, who is to give the like Receit for such Bundle so received by him.

III. . . . (receipts to be sent to Committee.)

IV. That every high Constable, upon receipt of every of the said Bundles, shall with all convenient speed send unto every petty Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman in his division, one of each sort of the said Orders and Declarations, who is required within seven days next after the Receit thereof, to cause the same to be publikely read in the presence of the rest of the Inhabitants of that Town or Parish wherein he dwelleth.

V. That if the Sheriff, under-Sheriff, or deputy-Sheriff of any County be in or about London, Then all the severall Bundles to be delivered to him by the Sergeants man; if not, then the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses that serve for each County, are to send them down to the Sheriffs, under-Sheriffs, or high Constables to be disposed of as aforesaid. H. Elsynge.'

[22] 'Copies of all Royal Proclamations (except those for further proroguing Parliament) shall be sent to the sheriffs of all counties cities and towns in England and Wales and to the sheriffs of all counties in Scotland who are hereby required to make them known in manner accustomed.' Rule 7. Language of Documents, 22 February 1878. Statutory Rules and Orders. Clerk of the Crown. p. 14.

[23] In Great Britain the Great Seal is for the purposes of proclamations and writs for the election of members of Parliament to be represented by 'an impression to be taken in such manner and of such size or sizes on embossed paper, wax, wafer, or any other material', as a Committee of the Privy Council may from time to time prescribe.

Irish writs for the election of members of Parliament are still authenticated by a solid piece of wax bearing a portion of an impression of the Great Seal.

Since the date of the Union with Ireland it is expressly provided that proclamations for causing the return of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons who are to serve in Parliament on the part of Ireland and writs to the Chancellor of Ireland on a vacancy occurring in the number of the Irish representative peers of Ireland, At the present day a Royal proclamation is drafted either by the Clerk of the Privy Council, if it is a matter of ordinary routine, or by the minister within whose department the occasion for it arises, by whom the draft is submitted to the law officers of the Crown for approval. The draft is then submitted to the Lord President of the Council, who is the minister responsible for all proclamations. No docket is now affixed to them, the note on the agenda of the Privy Council meeting being its modern representative. The proclamation, which has been written out on a skin of vellum, is read at the meeting of the Council, approved by an Order in Council,[24] and receives the Sign Manual. An Order in Council is then made to the Lord Chancellor to affix the Great Seal.[25] The proclamation is then transmitted by the Clerk of the Council to the Clerk of the Crown, by whom the Wafer Great Seal is affixed to the Sign Manual vellum document signed in Council. From him it passes after a regular delay to the Enrolment Office, where it is entered on the Patent Roll, and the original is then sent to the Public Record Office. The printed proclamations are prepared in anticipation, and, on the notification of the Clerk of the Council that the proclamation has been signed, are sent to the office of the Clerk of the Crown, by whom they are transmitted in separate bundles to the sheriffs by post.

The intimate relation of the schedule to the writ has been obscured by the fact that it was the only portion of the document entered on the records, and that at various times in its history it has taken on itself the appearance of a stage of ordinary Letters Patent under Great Seal, with King's bills, Sign Manual Warrants, and entry on the Patent Rolls, the signed proclamation having passed through the enrolment stages with other Signed Bills, and being preserved in the Public Record Office with them in the Privy Seal bundles. Moreover, much as the schedule was separated from the writ of proclamation to give an added authenticity to the proclamation by the Royal signature, so in

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directing him to cause the election of a new representative peer, shall be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom.

[24] The Order in Council usually gives the Proclamation at full length, but is not published. The specimen here printed is taken from the Statutory Rules and Orders.

Order in Council approving Proclamation Determining New Designs for Gold and Bronze Coins. 1901. No. 984.

At the Court at St. James's, the 10th day of December, 1901.

Present: The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

The following Draft Proclamation was this day read at the Board and approved:—

A. W. FitzRoy.

By the King. A Proclamation. Edward R. I. Whereas under section eleven of the Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin: And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the gold and bronze coins mentioned in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870: We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows:—

1. The designs for the said gold and bronze coins shall be as follows:—

Gold Coins. (1) *Five-Pound Piece.*—Every five-pound piece shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription 'Edwardus VII Dei Gra: Britt: Omn: Rex Fid: Def: Ind: Imp:' and for the reverse the image of Saint George armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the dragon with a sword, and a broken spear upon the ground, and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge. (2) *Two-Pound Piece.* Every two-pound piece shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge. (3) *Sovereign.* Every sovereign shall have for the obverse impression the aforesaid effigy with the inscription 'Edwardus VII D.G. Britt: Omn: Rex F.D. Ind: Imp:' and for the reverse the same impression in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge. (4) *Half-Sovereign.* Every half-sovereign shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the sovereign, with a graining upon the edge.

Bronze Coins. (1) *Penny.*—Every penny shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription 'Edwardus VII Dei Gra: Britt: Omn: Rex Fid: Def: Ind: Imp:' and for the reverse impression the figure of Britannia seated on a rock surrounded by the sea, her right hand holding a shield which rests against the rock, while in her left hand she grasps a trident, and the inscription 'One Penny', with the date of the year and a plain edge. (2) *Half-penny.* Every half-penny shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription 'Half-penny' with the date of the year and a plain edge. (3) *Farthing.* Every farthing shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription 'Farthing' with the date of the year and a plain edge.

2. This Proclamation shall come into force on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and two.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this tenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the First year of Our Reign. God save the King.

[25] The form of this Order is as follows:—

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, The 3rd day of July, 1909. Present, The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

It is this day ordered by His Majesty in Council that the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor, of that part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, do cause the Great Seal to be affixed to two Proclamations of this day's date appointing Monday, the Fifth day of July instant, and Tuesday, the Sixth day of July instant, to be observed as Bank Holidays in the City of Liverpool, and County Borough of Bootle, and the City of Manchester, respectively.

A. W. FitzRoy.

Plantagenet and early Tudor times (see No. 93) proclamations were occasionally ordered to be made Patent. What the precise result of such an order was we cannot say with certainty, but the proclamation is not on the Patent Rolls.

The statement in a proclamation that it is issued under the Great Seal occurs for the first time in the proclamation of 8 October 1549 (No. 373), where it is made by the Privy Council to authenticate its denunciation of the Protector Somerset. An actual example of a proclamation with the Great Seal attached is preserved in the Public Record Office (S. P. D. Eliz. Case H. 2), that of 21 May 1550; no other is known, and this is probably only an exemplification authenticated for production in some legal proceedings. The use of the Great Seal to give solemnity to Royal proclamations was introduced by Elizabeth, who on 26 April 1581 employs it to validate her offer of pardon to the Irish rebels (No. 99 Ir), in 4 December 1586 to solemnize the declaration of the execution of Mary Queen of Scots (No. 790), and in 1 July 1588 to validate her declaration of Martial Law against the dispersal of Papal Bulls, &c., directed against her (No. 802). No further use of the Great Seal on proclamations is recorded in them till the reign of Queen Anne, when under statutory authority a Royal proclamation under Great Seal 29 April 1707 (No. 4420) declares the persons who are to be members of the Union Parliament: any subsequent uses up to 1878 have been on direct statutory authority. Since then a red Wafer Great Seal has been attached to all original signed proclamations under the authority of Statutory Rules and Order of the Privy Council.

A Royal proclamation then, as soon as it is separated from the writ of proclamation, becomes a schedule to that writ. It has been authenticated in various ways at different periods of our history, but one only has always been employed since the Wars of the Roses, whatever others were added, the Royal Sign Manual as a superscription. This is its essential characteristic—a schedule to a Chancery Writ validated by the Sign Manual. But at times this aspect of the proclamation was forgotten and it was treated as a Sign Manual Warrant for the Great Seal. From Henry VIII to Elizabeth it bears the date of delivery to the Chancellor (as Nos. 570, 681) in accordance with the statute of 18 Henry VI, c. 1.

In 1586 the proclamation itself is ordered to be returned into Chancery (No. 790) while in 1588 another (No. 802) is ordered to act as a warrant for the Great Seal. They are sometimes called warrants in the endorsement, e.g. No. 704 'The Quenes Maiesties Warrant for a proclamacion for wynes. xxxi Julii. 1576'. The proclamation 28 May 1593 is endorsed: 'This to pass immediately to the Great Seal. W. Burghley.' This practice ceased with the reign of James I.

Certain Elizabethan proclamations exist in the form of printed proclamations with the Sign Manual superscribed (Nos. 514 a, 526, 527, 539, 606). These were possibly meant to be Sign Manual Warrants, or may have authorized a re-issue of the proclamation for some special purpose. In the reign of Charles I specially important printed proclamations were authenticated by the Sign Manual and Privy Signet, such as that of 1 January 1642 concerning the Rebellion in Ireland (No. 361 Ir). The printed proclamation of James VII of 4 May 1689, sent from Dublin to the Duke of Hamilton and others (No. 2813 S), is authenticated by the Sign Manual, the Privy Signet of Scotland, and the signature of the Secretary for Scotland. Two of the few existing Signed Bills of Elizabeth have the Signet added to the document; one on 18 March 1600 (No. 907), against the export of precious metal: the other (No. 502) is a Lent proclamation. No reason can be assigned for the presence of the Seal, which is perhaps accidental, occurring as it does just at the period when the proclamations begin to reappear on the Patent Rolls.

The precise position in the classification of official documents to be assigned to Royal proclamations is not at present clearly defined. If, however, it be remembered that up to 1878 or thereabouts (when the issue of writs of proclamation ceased), the document issued from Chancery consisted of a writ and schedule, or at earlier dates a writ alone, it is clear that the schedule itself, which is all that we refer to in speaking of the Royal proclamation, is not a Chancery instrument, but Secretarial. The earlier form, in which the matter to be proclaimed formed part of the writ, is on the other hand a Chancery instrument. The growth of the later form from the earlier is obviously due to the desire for accuracy in the statement of the Royal commands, a separate schedule (apart from writs of proclamations) being provided only for ordinances and statutes, which made a precedent. Though the latter is the rule after 1480, we find on occasion writs of the earlier form of much later date.

It remains to note a few anomalous cases of proclamation. Accession proclamations are not strictly speaking Royal proclamations at all: they are, from the death of Elizabeth, proclamations emanating from an assembly consisting of the lords spiritual and temporal, assisted with those of his late majesty's privy council, with other principal gentlemen. This assembly, if it is known to our constitution at all, can only be a meeting of the Great Council of peers and assistants and its first proclamation was due to the assertion by two peers not members of Elizabeth's Privy Council of their right to take temporary charge of the direction of affairs—a right recognized by the lord keeper on behalf of the Council. The first signature on the accession proclamations of James I and Charles I is that of the Lord Mayor of London, but though he is mentioned in the proclamations of James II, Anne, and George I, he did not sign again until the accession of George II.

In the ordinary course of English law there were a certain number of proclamations provided for, as in cases of outlawry, proclamations on an exigent, &c., and writs of appearance before the Council were enforced by proclamation against defendants who did not appear, but these are beyond the scope of this work, though made by Royal authority. In the time of James I a number of other Royal proclamations were made of which we have no permanent record; thus there exist in a precedent book in the Crown Office two proclamation writs in Latin of 21 July 1620, for publishing orders made by the Commissioners of Sewers for the river Welland, inviting those who had complaints to report them to Chancery. A certain number of proclamations were made by the Clerk of the Market on Royal authority, fixing prices of victuals; we have two proclamations by the Chancellor of Oxford University, acting as Clerk of the Market in Oxford, doing the same. The Lord Mayor of London and the Lord Mayor of Dublin have exercised from very early times an unquestioned right of issuing proclamations by authority of their office.

No other person has the right of making proclamation—though this prerogative is now much usurped—except under certain statutory conditions. Two historical cases have settled this point. Sir Nicholas Brembre was attainted in 1387 for, among other treasons, falsely proclaiming on behalf of the King that no person should aid the Earl of Arundel in any way, and showing as his authority a patent dealing with other matters, which was an encroachment on Royal authority. In 1530 Serjeant Knightley was fined and imprisoned for publicly proclaiming without legal authority that the creditors of a deceased person must come in and prove their claims by a certain day. The report of this case cannot be found, it is known by references in Brooke's Abridgement and in the Domestic State Papers, it was probably heard in the Exchequer or Star Chamber.

The subject of briefs has been very fully treated in a work by Mr. Bewes. Licences to make collections were granted under the Great Seal by the Chancellor, and under the Privy Seal if the cases were of less importance. Forged briefs were not uncommon, and the practice opened a way for much dishonesty.

The position of proclamations in the classification of the official documents of Ireland is not easily assigned. It will be convenient to divide their history into two periods—pre-Stuart and Stuart. Proclamations were made, before the Tudor period, either by close letters out of England addressed to the Justiciar, Lord Deputy, or Chancellor of Ireland, ordering him to make proclamation of certain schedules—these proclamations being entered on the English records and not, so far as we can tell, on the Irish ones, or on the other hand, by letters close from the Chief Governor and Council of Ireland to sheriffs, mayors, &c., of Irish counties and towns ordering proclamation to be made: these being entered on the Irish Close Rolls. The earliest originals of proclamations we have are (1) those of 1560 (Nos. 36, 37 Ir), signed by the Chief Governor, and (2) that of 1561 against Shane O'Neill, overwritten by the Lord Lieutenant and subscribed by the Great Council. This was the usual form, but it is probable that the actual signatures of the Chief Governor and Council were very rarely appended to a separate document. In the ordinary procedure the proclamation would be written out in the Council Book and there authenticated by the signatures of the Chief Governor and of the Privy Council; copies only (presumably) being sent out.

Under the Stuarts the issue of proclamations was of four kinds: (1) Proclamations drawn up and issued by the King, sometimes printed in England. (2) Proclamations drawn up in Ireland in pursuance of Royal Letters by the law officers of Ireland, and issued as by the Chief Governor and Council. (3) Proclamations originating in Ireland and issued by the Chief Governor and Council. (4) Proclamations issued by the Lord Lieutenant in his capacity as head of the Army. Proclamations came before the Privy Council as drafts or 'dominicals', and were signed in Council by the Chief Governor and Council. All these documents before 1711 perished in a fire at Dublin Castle, with some Council Books. During the Hanoverian period a more formal system was adopted. Dominicals of proclamations were drawn up and signed by the Lord Lieutenant and Council in Council, and orders in Council were passed ordering the Lord Chancellor to have them engrossed. A warrant was then issued by the Lord Chancellor to engross and settle them, this document being the formal proclamation. A certain number of proclamations were sent over from England (mostly for the dissolution of Parliament) to pass the Great Seal of Ireland.

The method of proclaiming in Ireland the more important proclamations may be gathered from the letters of William Roberts, Ulster King-at-Arms, to Ormonde, printed by Gilbert.[26] The King-at-Arms rode into the city attended by his pursuivants and trumpeters, and was met by the Mayor and Aldermen in their robes, who conducted him, according to ancient custom, to the Market Cross, where proclamation was made. We have very few documents showing the fees paid on such occasions. On 20 May 1516 a payment of 13*s.* in silver was made to Nicholas Baker, Proclamator Scaccarii in Hibernia, in 1588 the fees paid for messengers proclaiming a hosting amounted to 18*s.*, but this only covered the four counties near Dublin.[27]

All statutes of public interest seem to have been proclaimed in Ireland up to Tudor times, and it is often expressly provided that they shall not come into force within a certain time after proclamation.[28] We have no evidence of the printing of Acts as proclamations, nor any information as to the period when the formal proclamation of Acts of Parliament ceased. The practice of proclaiming them was revived under the Commonwealth, and continued under Charles II. In Plantagenet times English Statutes and Ordinances were often sent over with instructions to proclaim.[29] Writs of proclamations of Statutes were made out by the Clerk of Parliament.[30]

A few printed briefs are known to exist (Nos. 680, 1393 Ir). Another is described by the Earl of Enniskillen.

Proclamation takes such an important part in the whole public life of Scotland that there is at first some difficulty in delimiting the spheres properly covered by this work. All purely judicial proclamations have been omitted,[31] and only those issued by the King or by the Secret Council on public affairs are included.

All Scottish Statutes were proclaimed up to the accession of James to the English Crown. In 1318 a writ of Robert I orders all justiciars, sheriffs, provosts, and baillies to read the statutes sent in all Royal courts and public congregations. An ordinance in 1366 orders writs to be sent under the Royal seal to the sheriffs to proclaim. Others of 1426, 1457, &c., extend the order to all courts of regality.

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[26] History of the Confederation, &c., vi. 109. sqq.

[27] Mem. Rolls. Ireland. 8 Hen. VIII; B.M. Add. 5754. f. 108^{b}.

[28] As in 1463, 1465, 12 Ed. IV, c. 2, 14 H. VII, c. 1, 28 H. VIII, c. 2, § 4, 33 H. VIII, c. 1, § 2, 14 & 15 Ch. II, c. 18, § 2. Irish Statutes, vol. i, pp. 27 sqq.

[29] Two of these writs, temp. Ed. II, are printed in the Statutes of the Realm, i. 179.

[30] 12 Ed. IV, c. 2; 11 Eliz. sess. 4, c. 1, § 10.

[31] The following is a rough list of judicial proclamations extracted from Dallas's System of Styles:—Letters of Second Caption; Letters of Inhibition; Letters of Apprysing; Letters of Sasins; Letters of General Charge to enter Heir against the appearand Heirs of the debitors deceased; Letters of Inhibition on a depending action, containing arreistment; Letters of Horning and Poynding on a decreet before the Lords; Summonds of division of Mosses, where Heretors bring in other lands & sell the peat, exhausting the mosses to prejudice of other Heretors; Summonds of General and Special Declarators. Ward, Nonentrie, Relief, and Marriage; Summonds of Declarator of Bastardy as to Heretage; Summonds of General Declarator of Escheat and Liferent disponed by a Subject who is both Lord of the Regality and Superior; Summonds of Declarator of Ward and Nonentry, with the Relief on the King's Gift, concluding a Poynding of the ground against the Tennents, and the Apparant Heir therein-convened; Bill of Reduction, Improbation, and Declarator; Summonds of Declarator of the Priviledges of the Colledge of Justice, against the Good Town of Edinburgh; Summonds of Declarator, of the Expiration of the Legal, Reversion of an Apprysing; Letters of Lawburrows; Letters of Publication of an Interdiction; Letters of Inhibition at the instance of a Husband against his wife, seldom used in this Kingdom, and when, in an extraordinary case, and upon great Provocations.

The introduction of printing brought about here, as elsewhere, a decay in the practice, and as a result a statute was made 30 November 1581 enjoining the proclamation of all Acts at the Market Cross of Edinburgh, and making this publication sufficient: all subjects being bound to obedience forty days after the publication there.[32] We learn that the writ of 20 April 1426 for publishing the Statutes was under Great Seal. The statute rolls were under the charge of the Lord Clerk Register, who issued the writ of proclamation as Clerk of Parliament.

Scottish proclamations, as separate instruments, are precepts under the Signet and Sign Manual to Lyon King-at-Arms, pursuivant, the Macers, or the Messengers-at-Arms, to proclaim certain orders therein contained. They consist of an address, a recital, an order to proclaim, and an attestation. Occasionally the name of the persons charged with the duty of proclamation is inserted in the print, e. g. No. 195 S, 7 May 1568, usually the space for the name is left blank. In manuscript proclamations the name of the messenger is filled in, and it is endorsed with an attestation of its having been proclaimed. Messengers-at-Arms are admitted as such by Lyon King-at-Arms, on the royal nomination, by the delivery of their blazon and wand. They formerly carried a horn, the blast of which was necessary when outlawing recalcitrants. It is still one of the duties of Lyon to conduct the execution of Royal proclamations.

Proclamations appear on the Privy Council Registers as resolutions of Council in the third person when speaking of the King; in the documents themselves they are couched in the first person. Proclamations enforcing the payment of taxations, &c. such as No. 1592 S, are known as 'letters of charge', or 'letters of belief'. A large number of briefs for collections authorized by the Privy Council have been noted.

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[32] 1318. 'Precipimus quatenus dicta statuta ad curias nostras infra Ballias vestras tenendas & alibi ubi fuerit frequens congregacio populi, publice legi et proclamari faciatis.'

1366. 'Item quod Dominus Noster Rex faciat omnia et singula prenotata sub sigillo suo in scripto redigi et per singulos vicecomites publice proclamari.'

20 Apr. 1426. 'In our next court within your bailyerie to be haldin and in other place where oftast hapnis congregacion of pepil opinly ye ger be rede and cryit and alsua in the court of prelatis erlis barounis and of al other hafand courtis.'

11 March 1425–6. Sheriffs to proclaim.

6 March 1457–8. Sheriffs to proclaim.

30 Nov. 1581. 'Forsamekill as it is vnderstand to the kingis maiestie and thre estatis of parliament, That oftymes doutis and questionis arysis tuiching the proclamatioun of the actis of parliament and publicatioun thairof; It being sumtyme alledged be the leigeis that thei ar not bound to observe and keip the samin as lawes, nor incur onie panes contenint therin qll the samin be proclamit at mercat crosses of the heid burrows of all scherris: For Remeding of qlk dowtes in tyme cuming it is statute and ordanit be our souerane Lord and estatis of this present parliament That all actis and statutis of parliament maid at this tyme, and that sal happin to be maid at onie tyme heirefter, salbe publischit and proclamit at the mercate croce of Edinburgh onelie. Quhilk publicatioun oure said souerane Lord and estatis forsaidis, decernis and declaris, to be als valiabill and sufficient as the samin were publischit at the heid burrowis of the haill schires within this realme. And alswa declaris the haill Legis to be bundin and astricit to the obedience of the saidis actis as Lawes fourtie dayis efter the publicatioun of the samin at the said mercate croce of Edinburgh being bypast.'

Statutes of the Realm (England), I. lxxxviii.

CHAPTER II

THE ENFORCEMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS

Speaking with all reserve, it may be said that down to the reign of Edward III no clear distinction between Royal proclamations and statute law, as regards their enforcement, seems to have been in the power of the King's judges and ministers. Under the first Plantagenets the judges in the King's court were his servants sitting there to enforce his orders, which were the law. In the counties the Royal proclamations were orders to the sheriff, who was the King's officer and led the force of the county in his name till Tudor times. It was his duty to obey and enforce the Royal command, and at first the possibility of disobedience hardly seems to have been contemplated: it would have been contempt of the worst kind. In the Dialogus de Scaccario (II. 3) a possible failure to keep his term is thus spoken of, 'regium sprevisse mandatum, et in contemptum regie majestatis irreverenter egisse'; the penalty touched life and goods. It is true that there seems always to have been a certain element of impermanence about proclamations as distinguished from assizes, and later on, from statute law, but this did not lessen the binding force of the former; in fact one of the fundamental laws of Edward I, the 'statute of small money' (20 Edw. I) was never more than a proclamation. But proclamations were not infrequently merely the precursors of permanent legislation. The first proclamation on our list, that of November, 1205, was followed within three months by an assize[1] in which the penalties were slightly reduced. We cannot, however, think otherwise than that the itinerant judges of those days, the justices in eyre, would have enforced the proclamation as readily as the assize. The rights soon to be acknowledged in Magna Carta restricted the King from dealing with the freeholds, and left him with modified powers over the chattels and persons of his subjects, which could only be touched by process of law. Penalties such as those attached to the proclamation of April, 1208,[2] were thenceforth impossible, except in time of open war.

During the reign of Henry III the new machinery for enforcing law was beginning to take shape. It was part of the sheriff's duty to receive indictments in felonies and misdemeanours, and to arrest and imprison thereupon until the first opportunity of a trial by the King's judges, trying minor cases in the county court. These indictments followed on a presentment by a sworn inquest of lawful men, called together by an officer of law under the King's writ. This procedure by inquest and indictment became the normal method of dealing with offences against the law whenever the sheriff was strong enough and well disposed enough to enforce the King's writ. But other methods were available. Commissions were issued during the reigns of Henry III and Edward I to four knights in each county to hold inquests and to commit offenders to prison till the King's pleasure was known, and from the reign of Edward I commissions of oyer and terminer, by which particular oppressions, trespasses, or disobedience to proclamations were to be inquired into and punished, were frequent. In the reign of Henry III we are still at the beginning of English law, and punishment for offences was vague, but the principle of inflicting fines which should not utterly ruin offenders had been laid down by Magna Carta and accepted by the courts of the King. The penalties attached to the proclamations of this reign are usually such as—pain of body and holding (alienating land to religious houses), forfeiture of goods and chattels and imprisonment (foreign merchants to leave England), seizure of goods and person till further order (unlicensed markets), arrest of body, chattels, and money (unlawful exchange), imprisonment (unattached students at Cambridge), and indefinite threats

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[1] Rot. Pat. 6 John. m. 7. d.

[2] 'Precipimus tibi quod clamari facias sine dilatione per Comitatum tuum quod nulli sicut diligunt corpora et catalla sua malum faciant vel dicant viris religiosis vel clericis contra pacem nostram—et si quem inde attingere possimus, ad proximam quercum eum suspendi faciemus. Teste meipso apud Marlebro—xj die Aprilis (1208).'

—'si contra hoc prohibicionem . . . presumeritis, nos satis vobis faciemus manifestum quam graviter et moleste animus regius id sustineret' (forbidden tournaments).

Commissions of oyer and terminer were, as has been pointed out, usually issued to redress oppressions, nuisances, wrongs and trespasses for which no remedy was provided by the ordinary law, or committed by offenders too powerful to be dealt with by local authorities. They were indeed usually issued on the petition of sufferers, and often to notabilities named by them. As a consequence they were liable to great abuse, and were early complained of. The second Statute of Westminster (13 Edw. I, 1284) forbids the issue of a writ of trespass 'ad audiendum et terminandum' before any justices except justices of either bench and justices in eyre, unless it be for a heinous trespass where it is necessary to provide speedy remedy. They were again complained of in 8 Edw. II by Parliament, again limited in the Parliament of Northampton 2 Edw. III, again complained of 7 Rich. II, and still maintained 'saving to our Lord the King his royalty and prerogative undiminished'.[3] In the reign of Edward I they were the principal means of enforcing proclamations—examples are given below.[4] A reported case in this reign is that of the Archbishop of York who had offended against a proclamation that every one should report to the King or his council any debts owing to Jews, which had become Royal property on their expulsion. He was adjudged to be in the King's mercy.[5] The penalties denounced are usually grievous forfeiture (going armed), forfeiture of money and goods and imprisonment (passing clipped coin and counterfeit money), forfeiture of life and goods and all things forfeitable (import of false money), arrest of person, horse, and armour (attending tournaments). Many of Edward's proclamations are simply declaratory, and contain at most the warning to the sheriff 'et hoc nullatenus omittas'. The severity with which they were enforced appears in the case of one Francis Audenarde who had concealed £10 of sterlings in a ship freighted with wool for Flanders. He was taken and imprisoned in Newgate gaol, the money and the wool confiscated. On the petition of Queen Margaret he was pardoned and liberated, 'but the said money and wool are to remain with us'.[6]

The procedure hardly varied during the reign of Edward II. Proclamations were enforced by commissions of inquest, commissions of oyer and terminer,[7] and arrest till security was given for appearance before the Council as before. In the proclamations themselves the penalties are not more particularly specified than 'sub forisfactura nostra' or 'on pain of the royal indignation' except in the case of proclamations dealing with the coin, where full penalties are threatened. Thus in the proclamation of 26 August 1307 for the currency of the money of Edward I, the penalty is 'sub pena vite et membrorum', in that prohibiting tournaments the sheriff is ordered to arrest offenders 'donec tibi invenerint bonam et sufficientem securitatem de respondendo nobis de transgressione illa, cum versus eos voluerimus inde loqui. Et si qui illorum hujusmodi securitatem tibi non poterunt invenire, tunc eos in prisona nostra salvo custodias, donec aliud a nobis inde habueris in mandatis'. A case on record where diverse persons were proceeded against 'coram Rege' for infringing a proclamation of Edward I against exporting money, is that of the Bailiff of Dartmouth.[8]

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[3] Rot. Parl. 8 Ed. II, no. 8 (i. 290), 7 Ri. II, no. 43 (iii. 161).

[4] 5 January, Windsor. Commission of Oyer and Terminer to Stephen de Penecestre, Walter de Helyun, and John de Cobham, who are to view, examine and make scrutiny of the money in the king's exchanges of London, Canterbury, and St. Edmunds, and to hear and determine all trespasses committed by the keepers, ministers, and workmen of the said exchanges in relation to the coinage, contrary to what was lately ordained at Windsor before the king and council. Rot. Pat. 7 Ed. I. m. 26. d (1279) 5 January. Windsor.

Commission to John de Cobeham and William de Carleton, with such others as they shall associate with themselves for the purpose, to enquire, by jury of merchants and others of the city of London, touching the trespasses of the persons who were taken into custody for bringing pollards, crockards, and other false money into the realm, and who are detained in Newegate gaol; according to the ordinance made by the king and council, these persons should forfeit their lives and goods, but the king has remitted their lives to them and desires their present deliverance, wherefore the commissioners are to enquire more fully into the matter, to receive fines and ransoms, in lieu of forfeiture of life, from every one of them who is convicted, and afterwards to deliver the said prisoners from gaol. Rot. Pat. 27 Edw. I, m. 14 d. (1298) Aug. 23. Guildford.

[5] 'Et quia idem Archiepiscopus bene cognoscit, Quod post exilium predicti Judei et aliorum Judeorum de Regno isto, a predicto Judeo intellexit quod pecunia predicta sibi in regno isto debebatur; et post eorum exilium omnia que sua fuerunt, et in regno isto remanserunt, tam debita quam alia Bona quecumque, ipsi Domino Regi remanserunt, et Catalla sua fuerunt: Et super hoc incontinenti post eorum exilium sollempnis Proclamatio fiebat per totum Regnum, quod omnes qui debita aliqua alicui Judeo debebant, aut de eorum debitis, bonis & Catallis aliquid sciebant, Domino Regi, aut alicui de Consilio suo, scire facerent; De qua quidem Proclamatione nullus dicere potest quin scivit, aut scivisse debuit: Et idem Archiepiscopus de debito predicto scivit, prout fatetur, tam per Judeum quam per Priorem et Conventum, nec de hoc Domino Regi aut alicui de suis constare fecit, Immo debitum illud concelando, et a Rege alienando, contra fidem quam Regi tenetur injunxit prefatis Priori et Conventui quod animas suas salvarent; quod tantum valuit quantum si dixisset quod Judeo satisfacerent: Concordatum est, Quod predictus Archiepiscopus remaneat in misericordia Regis, pro concelamento et transgressione predictis &c. Et idem Dominus Rex sibi ipsi reservat taxationem illius misericordie.' Rot. Parl. I. 120. 21 & 22 Ed. I (1293).

[6] Rot. Orig. 30 Ed. I, 6.

[7] Rex, vicecomitibus, et omnibus aliis ballivis, ministris, et fidelibus suis, tam infra libertates quam extra, ad quos, etc. salutem. Cum nuper, per singulos portus regni nostri super costeram maris, publicè fecerimus proclamari, et ex parte nostra firmiter inhiberi, ne qui dictum regnum nostrum, cum litteris suspectis, nobis seu populo nostro prejudicialibus, ingrederentur, seu idem regnum exirent quovis modo: Et jam intellexerimus quod quamplures, inimici et rebelles nostri, et alie persone, nobis et populo nostro suspecte, post proclamationem et inhibitionem predictas, infra regnum nostrum venerunt, in diversis partibus ejusdem regni latenter et occulte vagantes et discurrentes, secreta regni & populi nostri explorando, et quidam ex eis a dicto regno, pro voluntate sua, redierunt: Super quibus arestatio per majores, ballivos, seu ministros, in portubus predictis, hactenus facta non existit; unde plurimum admiramur. Nos, periculis que ex hiis evenire poterunt, volentes precavere, assignavimus, dilectum et fidelem nostrum Radulphum Basset, constabularium castri nostri Dovorr. et cu-

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stodem Quinque Portuum predictorum, ad inquirendum, per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum eorumdem portuum, tam infra libertates quam extra, per quos, etc. qui inimici seu rebelles nostri, aut alie persone, nobis et populo nostro suspecte, post proclamationem et inhibitionem predictas, in dictum regnum nostrum venerunt; seu idem regnum exierunt; et qui eis adherentes fuerunt, et qualiter, et quomodo, et ad omnes illos, quos inde culpabiles invenerit, sine dilatione arestandum, et in prisonis nostris salvo custodiendum et ad certificandum nos de nominibus illorum, per ipsum sic arestatorum; necnon ad supervidendum quod hujusmodi scrutinium, in omnibus locis, in portubus predictis ubi naves applicant, fiat juxta tenorem proclamationis et inhibitionis predictarum; Et ideo vobis, omnibus et singulis mandamus, firmiter injungentes, quod eidem Radulpho, in premissis sitis intendentes, consulentes et auxiliantes, quotiens et quando per ipsum, super hoc ex parte nostra, fueritis premuniti. In cujus, &c.

Teste Rege, apud Lichefeld', xviij die Martii. Per ipsum Regem.
Rot. Pat. 19 Edw. II. p. 2. m. 19. d. (N.F. ii. 623).

June 28. Berwick-upon-Tweed. Commission of oyer and terminer to Henry Spygurnel, Henry de Scrope and John de Foxle. Whereas before the king commenced his journey to Scotland he caused proclamation to be made that his peace should be preserved inviolate, and afterwards, being given to understand that dissensions had arisen between the scholars and others in the University of Oxford, he had commanded the sheriff of Oxford to make public proclamation in the University, and to prohibit, under pain of forfeiture, all persons from stirring up strife, and notwithstanding the proclamation and prohibition the king understands that there are constant disputes between the scholars and others, whereby homicides and other offences have been committed in contempt of his mandates, the king therefore commanded the sheriff of Oxford, after inquisition into the truth of the matter, without delay to arrest all those whom he should find guilty, whether they be clerks or others, and keep them in safe custody until he should receive a further mandate from the king. The justices are, by oath of good men of the county of Oxford, to enquire into the matter. By C.

Rot. Pat. 7 Ed. II. p. 2. m. 5. d. (Cal. p. 153).

[8] 'Dominus Rex mandauit vicecomiti predicto breve suum in hec verba: Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie Dux Aquitanie vicecomiti Deuonie salutem. Cum dominus Edwardus quondam Rex Anglie pater noster per breve suum mandaverit ballivis suis de Dertemuthe quod per totam ballivam suam facerent ex parte ipsius patris nostri puplice proclamari et strictius inhibere ne quis cuiuscumque status seu condicionis existeret duceret vel duci faceret de balliva predicta extra regnum Anglie equos armaturas monetam quacumque vasa aurea argentea seu argentum in massa absque ipsius patris nostri licencia speciali, et si quis post proclamacionem et deffensionem huiusmodi transgressor inuentus esset seu contra eas venire presumpsisset, tunc corpus illius capi et saluo custodire facerent donec ab ipso patre nostro aliud haberent in mandatis: ac nos ex relatu jam accepimus plurimorum quod Willielmus Herman magister Nauis de la mareschale de Herewygh, Rogerus le Taylur, Johannes le Pestur, et Henricus le Pestur, vna cum nonnullis mercatoribus et nautis ignotis post mandatum dicti patris nostri predictis ballivis inde factum diuersas pecuniarum summas a diuersis partibus regni predicti ad naues suas infra dictam ballivam defferentes, pecunias illas extra dictum regnum vi et armis abduxerunt, et quosdam ballivorum nostrorum ibidem mercatores et nautas illos pro abduccione huiusmodi juxta mandatum predictum arrestare volentium in mari projecerunt, et quosdam verberaverunt, vulneraverunt et maletractaverunt: ita quod de vita eorum disperabatur, et alia enormia ibidem perpetraverunt in dicti patris nostri et mandati sui predicti contemptum manifestum. Nos, huiusmodi contemptum et excessus si perpetrati fuerint relinquere nolentes impunitos, tibi precipimus quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de Comitatu tuo, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiras qui, vna cum predictis Willielmo Rogero et Johanne et Henrico, pecunias illas de balliva predicta extra dictum regnum post mandatum predictum, vt predicitur, abduxerunt et contemptum et excessus predictos perpetrarunt, et dictos Willielmum Rogerum Johannem et Henricum vna cum omnibus aliis quos per inquisicionem illam inde culpabiles inveneris attachiare: ita quod eos habeas coram nobis a die Sancti Hillarij in xv dies vbicumque tunc fuerimus in Anglia, ad respondendum nobis de contemptu et excessibus supradictis. Et habeas ibi hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Langele xij die Novembris Anno regni nostri primo. Virtute cuius brevis vicecomes retornavit quod autoritate mandati predicti diligentem fecit inquisicionem, qui simul cum Willielmo Herman et aliis in brevi nominatis diuersas pecuniarum summas a diuersis partibus regni ad naues suas apud Dertemuthe detulerunt, et illas extra regnum vi et armis adduxerunt, set nullos inuenit per eandem inquisicionem culpabiles vi et armis, vt predicitur, nisi tantomodo predictos Willielmum Herman, Rogerum le Taylur, Johannem le Pestur, et Henricum le Pestur, qui in brevi nominantur, quos quidem Johannem et Henricum attachiavit, et illos tradidit Roberto Bendy, Nicholo de Kyrkham, Martino le Clerke de Dertemuthe, et Willielmo Wylekyn ad ducendum coram Rege ad diem, etc., et de Willielmo Herman retornavit quod non fuit inventus etc., et quod quidam Nicholas de Teukesburi qui se dicit esse custodem portus de Dertemuthe attachiavit Rogerum le Taylur antequam breve sibi venit, et ipsum attachiatum detinet in villa de Dertemuthe vbi nulla est prisona seu custodia, et facit ibidem Gaolam, cum nulla sit in Comitatu predicto, nisi gaola domini Regis Exonia, quem quidam Rogerum petiit ex parte domini Regis sibi liberari quod ipsum coram Rege misisse potuisset. Set idem Nicholas ipsum Rogerum sibi liberare noluit, set ipsum in prisona ibidem detinet, in contemptum domini Regis etc., et predicti Johannes et Henricus non venerunt sicut missi fuerunt. Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti sicut prius quod attachiet predictos Johannem le Pestur et Henricum le Pestur quod sint coram Rege a die Pasche in tres septimanas vbicumque etc., ad respondendum Regi de transgressionibus et excessibus supradictis, et similiter preceptum est ballivo de Dertemuthe quod sub saluo et securo conductu, etc., venire faciat Rogerum le Taillur coram Rege ad prefatum terminum, qui quidem Rogerus detentus est in prisona

This case is interesting not only because a person was indicted for a breach of a proclamation, but because it throws much light on the reasons which made the summary jurisdiction of the Council preferable to the law's delays. The proceedings open with a writ to the sheriff of Devon (12 November 1307). An information has been laid that at Dartmouth, the port of Exeter, William Herman,

in villa de Dertemuthe per ipsum ballivum de Dertemuthe, et quod vicecomes exigi faciat predictum Willielmum Herman de Comitatu etc., quousque etc., si non etc., et si etc, tunc enim capiet, et saluo etc., ita quod habeat corpus ejus coram Rege a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies, vbicumque etc. Et unde vicecomes etc. preceptum est eciam vicecomiti quod attachiet predictos Robertum Bendy, Nicholam de Kyrgham, Martinum le Clerke de Dertemuthe, et Willielmum Wylekyn quibus predicti Johannes et Henricus traditi fuerunt ita quod eos habeat coram Rege ad prefatas tres septimanas Pasche ad respondendum Regi quare non habuerunt nec duxerunt predictos Johannem le Pestur et Henricum le Pestur sicut eis traditi fuerunt etc. Ad quem diem vicecomes retornavit breve indorsatum in hac forma: attachiavi Johannem le Pestur et Henricum le Pestur quos tradidi in ballium Galfrido Gileberd, Johanni de Wandouer, Roberto Byndyngfes, et Henrico Peres, qui manuceperunt corpora eorum habendi coram Rege ad diem et locum in brevi contentos etc. qui non venerunt nec predicti Galfrido et alii ipsos duxerunt sicut etc. Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti sicut prius quod capiet predictos Johannem le Pestur et Henricum le Pestur ad respondendum Regi de trangressionibus etc. et etiam quod capiet predictos Robertum Bendi, Nicholam de Kyrgham, Martinum le Clerke de Dertemuthe, et Willielmum Wylekyn, primos ductores etc. et etiam Galfridum Gileberd, Johannem de Wandouer, Robertum Byndyngfes, et Henricum Perers, secundos ductores, etc. si inuenti etc. ita quod eos habeat coram Rege in crastino Sancti Johannis Baptiste vbicumque etc. ad respondendum Regi de hoc quod ideo habuerunt predictos Johannem et Henricum ad predictos terminos sicut etc. Et similiter predictus ballivus de Dertemuthe ad eundem terminum scilicet ad tres septimanas Paschi retornauit breve suum indorsatum sub hac forma: Rogerum le Taillur attachiatum apud Dertemuthe infra libertatem portus predicti per preceptum domini Regis speciale et in custodia mei Nicoli de Teukesburi ballivi portus et libertatis predicte pro transgressione facta domino Regi infra libertatem predictam ad hunc diem coram vobis tenorem istius brevis habere non possum eo quod quidam Ricardus de Hoo malefactor cum nomine ignotis predictum Rogerum de predicta custodia mea post istud breve michi directum vi et armis cepit et abduxit contra pacem etc. Postea dictus Rogerus attachiatus est apud London. per Nigellum Drury vicecomitem Londonie ad sectam mei Nicolai ballivi de Dertemuthe pro transgressione predicta ad essendi hic ad hunc diem et sic predictus Rogerus presens est et in custodia predicti vicecomitis Londonie. Qui quidem Rogerus ad eundem diem venit coram Rege et ad sectam ipsius Rege arenatus et inculpatus de transgressione et excessubus predictis per ipsum in portu de Dertemuthe contra pacem domini Regis et post proclamacionem ex parte ipsius domini Regis pretextu predicti brevis factam perpetratis et factis, et eciam de hoc quod postquam ipse per predictum Nicolam Ballivum portus predicti occasione predicta attachiatus fuit et captus, et in custodia ipsius ballivi detentus a custodia illa et ab arestacione sic super ipsum ex speciali precepto domini Regis facta vi et armis et contra pacem domini Regis euasit in Domini Regis et ballivi sui predicti contemptum et inobedienciam coroneque sue prejudicium et pacis sue perturbacionem manifestam etc. Et predictus Rogerus defendit vim iniuriam et quicquid est in contemptum et inobedienciam domini Regis et corone sue etc. Et quoad predictas transgressiones et excessus etc. contra proclamacionem domini Regis etc. dicit quod in nullo est culpabilis et de hoc ponit se super patriam etc. Et quoad euasionem dicit quod Thomas de Ralegh vicecomes comitatus predicti auctoritate cuiusdam brevis de replegiare sibi directum, misit quemdam Ricardum de Hoo balliuum suum ad ipsum Rogerum deliberandum qui quidem Ricardus auctoritate brevis illius et per preceptum ipsius vicecomitis, ipsum ab arestacione et custodia predictis prout intellexit se licite facere posse deliberavit absque hoc, quod ipse vi et armis seu contra pacem etc. sicut ei imponitur ab arestacione predicta euasit, et hoc offert verificare prout curia etc. et petit judicium si de euasione in illo casu debet onerari. Et predictus Nicholas balliuus presens pro domino Rege dicit quod predictus vicecomes dictum Rogerum per commune breve de replegiare nec predictus Ricardus de Hoo auctoritate brevis illius ad hoc Warantum habere, eo quod eidem vicecomiti latere non debuit, quod idem Rogerus per huiusmodi breve non fuit replegiabilis quia—manifeste constat curie per returnum ipsius vicecomitis, quod idem Rogerus attachiatus fuit et captus ex speciali precepto domini Regis pro transgressione et excessubus supradictis pro quibus deliberari non debuit, absque ipsius domini Regis mandato speciali, Dicit etiam quod predictus Richardus de Hoo die Jouis proxima post mediam quadragesimam hoc anno vi et armis et contra pacem etc. venit apud Dertemuthe cum pluribus ignotis, vt pro domino Rege predictum est et predictum Rogerum a custodia ipsius balliui predicta cepit, et abduxit, vnde hutesium et clamor per totam villatam eleuata fuerunt, per quod idem Willielmus predictum Ricardum ea occasione attachiauit et in custodia sua tenuit vsque diem Mercurij proximum ante Pasche proximum sequens, quo die quidam Rogerus de Loddeford, Willielmus Charles, Walterus de Wykes, Johannes Le Venges, Johannes Coche, Galfridus de Counteruille, Willielmus de Kelly, et Ricardus Scorfyn venerunt ibidem et predictum Ricardum de Hoo ab arestacione et custodia predictis vi et armis et contra pacem etc. ceperunt et abduxerunt in domini Regis contemptum etc. vnde dicit quod predictus Rogerus ab arestacione et custodia sua predictis in forma qua predixit euasit et recessit et hoc offert verificare pro domino Rege etc. Et Rogerus similiter. Ideo preceptum est coronatori quod venire faciet coram Rege in Crastino Sancti Johannis Baptiste vbi cumque etc. xxiiij. etc. ad recognitionem etc. Et etiam quod attachient predictos Thomam de Ralegh vicecomitem etc. Ricardum de Hoo, Rogerum, Willielmum, Walterem, Johannem, Johannem Coche, Galfridum, Willielmum de Kelly, et Ricardum, et omnes alios quos sibi constare poterit esse culpabiles de trangressionibus, excessubus, euasione et abductione supradictis: Ita quod habeant corpora eoram coram Rege ad prefatum terminum ad respondendem domino Regi de eisdem trangressionibus excessubus euasione et abductione, vt predictum est, et ad faciendum vlterius etc. Et sciendum quod continuacio et processus istius placiti inuenietur in Rotulo de termino sancte Trinitatis etc., et deinde in termino sancti Michaelis proximo sequentis—Ad quem terminum sancti Michaelis venit predictus Thomas de Ralegh vicecomes etc. et arrenatus super deliberacione predicti Rogeri Le Taillur sine Waranto seu speciali precepto domini Regis facta vt predictum est non dedicit etc., set ponit se in gracia domini regis et super hoc profert litteram domini Regis in hec verba: Edward par la grace de Dieu Roi Dengleterre seigneur Dirlaunde et Dux Daquitane a notre cheres et feals monsieur Roger le Brabanzon et ses compaignons Justices de notre Baunkes saluz Porceo que ala requeste notre cher et feal monsieur William Martin auoms pardone a monsieur Thomas de Rale notre viscounte de Deuonshire le trespas quil fistes deliuerant Roger le Taillour de Dertemue qui ne estoit mie replevissable par le commun brefes, vous maundoms que vous ne empeschez le dit monsieur Thomas por le trespas auaundit einz li ensoeffrez estre quites solom notre dit pardoun: donnes souz notre priue seal a Westminstre le xxviij iour De Octobre lan de notre regne secound. Ideo predictus Thomas de Ralegh quoad deliberacionem predicti Roger sine speciali precepto etc. eat quietus etc.—Et quoad hoc

master of the ship the Mareschale of Harwich, Roger the Tailor, John the Baker, and Henry the Baker, with others, have been engaged in transporting money out of the realm, 'vi et armis,' in contempt of a proclamation of Edward I, and have resisted arrest. The sheriff is to have an inquisition made on oath, arrest all found guilty and bring them before the King at the beginning of Hilary term. He returns that he has made the inquisition: that the parties named and no others are guilty: that the shipmaster has fled: that he has arrested John and Henry Baker, who are bailed to appear by four persons named: and that Roger Tailor had already been arrested by Nicolas of Tewkesbury, bailiff of Dartmouth, who refused to hand him over, although Roger had applied to the sheriff for bail.

From another roll (No. 192) we learn that another writ of the same date had been sent to the bailiff of Dartmouth to the same effect, and that an inquisition had been taken before him in the presence of Roger de Cokyntoun, Coroner of the County, on 11 December. The names of the twelve jurors are given, and they present that Roger Tailor had concealed Walter de Lenne with his money while the water bailiffs were searching the ship Messegere, and that he had similarly concealed the money of several foreigners and conveyed it on board after the search. Roger with John Baker, John of Wendover and Nicolas de la Brywere had aided a Spanish ship, laden with 'aver de poys' and money, to escape search. On this presentment Roger was arrested by the bailiff.

At Hilary term the bail of John and Henry Baker did not produce them in court, Roger Tailor had fled, and William Herman had not been arrested, so orders were given for the arrest of the Bakers, of their bail, and of Roger, to appear in Easter term. When term began Roger was in court, having been arrested by the sheriff of London at the suit of the bailiff of Dartmouth, and the story of his escape came out: while John and Henry had been a second time bailed, and a second time defaulted.

The Sheriff of Devon, Thomas de Ralegh, on the authority of a writ of 'replegiare' obtained on behalf of Roger Tailor, had sent his bailiff Richard de Hoo to liberate him. Accordingly on 28 March 1308 he came to Dartmouth, took Roger out of the custody of Nicolas of Tewkesbury by force, and made off, pursued by a hue and cry. Roger escaped, but Richard de Hoo was seized and kept in custody at Dartmouth for some days till he was forcibly released on 10 April by a number of persons. Accordingly at Midsummer term the following suits were to be called: (1) Roger Tailor, (2) Thomas de Ralegh for bailing a man imprisoned by special writ from the King, (3) Thomas for rescuing a prisoner, (4) Richard de Hoo for rescuing a prisoner, (5) the rescuers of Richard de Hoo, (6) John and Henry Baker, (7) their first bail, (8) their second bail, and (9) any other persons concerned.

(1) Roger volunteered to serve in the Scots wars, and the hearing of his case was postponed till he returned. (2) Thomas ultimately produces a pardon under privy seal dated 28 October 1308. (3) Thomas pleads not guilty, and the trial is postponed and not heard before his death. (4)

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quod imponitur eidem Thome quod venit vi et armis etc. dicit quod non, et inde ponit se super patriam etc. Et Jurata ponitur in respectum prout patet per Rotulo de termino predicto quindene sancti Michaelis etc. Postea ad eandem quindenam predicti Johannes Le Pestur et Henricus Le Pestur per vicecomite coram Regis missi venerunt et arrenati super transgressionibus supradictis etc. defenderunt vim et iniuriam quem etc. et dicunt quod in nullo sunt culpabiles etc. et de hoc ponunt se super patriam et Jurata ponitur in respectum, vt supra de vicecomes etc. Postea venerunt Jacobus de Exton, Thomas de Circestre, milites de Comiti Deuonie, Robertus de Scobbehulle, Ricardus de Sandrugge, Thomas Le Ken, Walterus atte Trewe, Rogerus de Penylles, Johannes de Killebury, Nicholas Daunvy, Thomas de Scobbehulle, Gilbertus Griffyn, Johannes de Carswille, omnes de eodem comitatu Deuonie et manuceperunt predictos Johannem le Pestur et Henry le Pestur videlicet corpus pro corpore habendi corpora eorum coram Rege de die in diem de termino in terminum vsque ad finem placiti etc. Manuceperunt etiam prefatum Rogerum le Taillur in forma predicta etc. Ita quod si contingat ipsum Rogerum in obsequio Regis in partibus Scotie ire etc. quod statim postquam redierit reddet se persone Regis etc. ad voluntatem Regis secundum tenorem brevis Regis hic missi quod residet inter brevia de preceptus de Anno primo. Postea ad predictam quindenam sancti Michaelis predicti Rogerus le Taylur et alii manucapti etc. venerunt et Jurata non venit sicut plenius patet in rotulo de eodem termino sancti Michaelis et deinde Jurata ponitur in respectum vsque a die sancti Hilarii in xv dies vbicumque etc. Ad quem diem retornatum quod breve adeo tarde etc. et quod predictus Thomas de Ralegh mortuus est, ideo de eo nichil. Et sicut pluries Jurata ponitur in respectum vsque a die Paschi in tres septimanas vbicumque etc. Idem dies datus est predictis Rogero et aliis manucaptis tunc presentibus in Banco etc. per manucaptam predictam etc. Ad quem, quem diem predicti Rogerus le Taillur, Johannes le Pestur, Henricus le Pestur per manucaptionem predictam coram Rege venerunt et Jurata non venerunt etc. Ideo jurata ponitur in respectum vsque in Octabis sancti Johannis Baptiste vbicumque etc. pro defectione juris quia nullus etc. Ideo vicecomes habeat corpora omnia coram Rege ad prefatum terminum etc. Idem dies datus est predictis Rogero et aliis in Banco tunc presentibus per manucaptionem predictam etc. Ad quem diem predictam Rogerus le Taillur et alii coram Rege veniunt et jurata non veniunt. Ideo jurata ponitur in respectum vsque a die sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas vbicumque etc. Idem dies datus est eisdem Rogero et aliis in banco per manucaptionem predictam etc.' Coram Rege. Rot. (No. 191) Hil. 1 Ed. II, m. 38.

Richard de Hoo does not appear again. (5) His rescuers could not be found, or were too ill to appear. (6) The Bakers enter appearances every term, but the Jury do not appear, and the bails do not further appear on the rolls, so far as can be ascertained from a search for the next five years or so, though the cases are brought up at each Assizes. It is obvious that repeated postponements of this kind, with no prospect of ever reaching any result, would discourage any idea of proceeding by indictment.

In the reign of Edward III the common law began to assert its supremacy, and several attempts to restrict the jurisdiction of the Council were made. Commissions of oyer and terminer were still frequent, in spite of regulations and statutes. The statute of 5 Edw. III. c. 9 was probably intended to put an end to the system of imprisonment till surety was found to answer to the Council, but it was not till the middle of the reign that any determined effort was made to limit its jurisdiction. The prayer of the Commons in 1351 was only partly successful, the King reserving its powers touching life and member, contempts or excesses, while giving up civil matters to the ordinary law.[9] The statute of the next parliament (25 Edw. III, s. 5. c. 4)[10] prohibits indeed all summons to appear before the Council not arising in the ordinary way, but it seems to have had little effect. Within two years the jurisdiction of the Council was recognized by a statute enacted to punish appeals from the King's Court to Rome (27 Edw. III. c. 1) by which offenders were punished by imprisonment during pleasure and forfeiture of lands, goods and chattels, unless they appeared to answer for their contempt before (1) the King and his Council, or (2) in his Chancery, or (3) before his Justices in his Places of the one Bench or the other, or (4) before other his Judges which to the same shall be deputed. The great weapon of the Council had now been perfected, and henceforth ordinances and proclamations were enforced on pain of contempt; the common law procedure being applied to offences whose punishment was less urgent or more easily applied.

Examples of the method of enforcement are: 28 January 1353, the export of corn, &c., was prohibited, and on 14 February a serjeant at arms and another were commissioned to arrest all ships and boats freighted with forbidden exports, with the bodies of those who would take the same from the realm or act rebelliously in regard to the execution of this appointment, to keep the ships and goods for the King, and to commit the bodies of those arrested to the nearest gaol to remain in custody until the King gave further notice therein.[11] The Ordinance of the Staple was proclaimed 6 November 1353, and on 22 January 1354 a commission was issued to the sheriff of Somerset and a serjeant at arms to arrest five ships and the masters and mariners, and to bring the bodies of the masters and mariners with all speed to answer for their contempt before the King and Council at Westminster.[12] Another invention of this reign was the 'subpoena' writ to appear before the Council or before the Council in Chancery, which had been given extended powers in 1349.[13] A further development of this reign and of the next was the increase of the habit of forcing suspected persons accused of misdemeanours, misprisions, great outrages, &c., to give bail either before the Council or the Council in Chancery.[14] Examples of Commissions of oyer and terminer are given below.[15]

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[9] 'Item que nul franc' homme ne soit mys a respondre de son franc tenement, ne de riens que touche vie et membre, fyns ou redemptions, per apposailles devant le Conseil nostre Seignir le Roi, ne devant ses Ministres quecumques, sinoun per Proces de Ley de cea en arere use.

'*R.* Il plest a nostre Seignur le Roi que les Leies de son Roialme soient tenuz et gardez en lour force et que nul homme soit tenu a respondre de son fraunk tenement, sinoun per processe de Ley; Mes de chose que touch vie ou Membre, contemptz ou excesse, soit fait come ad este use cea en arere.'—(15 Feb. 1351. P. ii. 228.)

[10] Item, whereas it is contained in the Great Charter of the Franchises of England, that none shall be imprisoned nor put out of his Freehold, nor of his Franchises nor free Custom, unless it be by the Law of the Land; It is accorded assented and stablished, That from henceforth none shall be taken by Petition or Suggestion made to our Lord the King, or to his Council, unless it be by Indictment or Presentment of good and lawful People of the same neighbourhood where such Deeds be done, in due Manner, or by Process made by Writ original at the Common Law; nor that none be out of his Franchises, nor of his Freeholds, unless he be duly brought into answer, and forejudged of the same by the Course of the Law; and if anything be done against the same, it shall be redressed and holden for none.—(S. i. 321.)

[11] Rot. Pat. 27 Ed. III, p. 1. m. 26. d.

[12] Rot. Pat. 27 Ed. III, p. 3. m. 2. d.

[13] This writ, with others, is printed by Palgrave, pp. 41, 131. For Chancery, see the Proclamation of 23 Jan. 1349 (N. F. iii. 181).

[14] 'Memorandum that Thomas Brown was accused of having refused to receive the king's gold money called the "noble", contrary to the ordinances and proclamations, and on being indicted in chancery thereupon he found John le Bol, John de Oxenford, Walter de Bampton, Thomas atte Dyche, Richard Paterlynge and John atte Dyche, of the city of London, who mainperned to have him in Chancery in answer for the premises when the king wished to speak against him, and further to do and receive what the king's court should determine.'—Rot. Cl. 20 Ed. III, p. 2. m. 1. d. (January, 1347.)

[15] '1336. June 12. Knaresborough. Commission to Robert

Under the Lancastrian Kings proclamations were less legislative than executive or declaratory in character, but the jurisdiction of the Council in enforcing its orders was unchanged, and much additional work was thrown upon it by statute in the direction of abating trespasses and oppressions. These terms cover many statutory offences such as usury, transporting coin, forestalling and regrating, waste, nuisances, trespass by force, riots, riding in armour, libels, &c.,[16] punishable by the law courts if offenders were presented by an inquest, which was not likely to happen in the case of influential men.

The offer of a reward for the arrest of an accused person is contrary to the spirit of English law, which supposes in every law-abiding citizen the intention to arrest a law-breaker and hand him over to the authorities on learning of a crime. When a reward is offered a pretty general feeling of sympathy with the accused may be pre-supposed, and the pre-Tudor instances support this view. We find rewards of 1,000 merks offered for the arrest of Sir John Oldcastle in 1414 and 1417, of £20 for the arrest of adherents of Jack Sharp in 1431,[17] of £1,000 for the arrest of Clarence and Warwick in 1470, of £1,000 for the arrest of Buckingham in 1483, amongst others. Rewards of 100 crowns were offered for the arrest of supporters of Somerset under Edward VI in 1549, and of £100 land for the arrest of Wyatt in 1554 under Mary. The greatest reward offered in England was the £5,000 offered for the arrest of Monmouth dead or alive in 1685, and the greatest purely Scots reward was the £20,000 Scots offered for the arrest of Montrose in 1644. The earliest instance of a reward offered by proclamation was the £100 for the death of Thomas Maccartan, the payment of which was confirmed in 1348. Rewards for the arrest of highwaymen are first offered under the Commonwealth.

The term 'Star Chamber' is first found in the reign of Edward III, 7 March 1355, 'in camera stellata . . . coram dicto Consilio in eadem Camera';[18] and the case of Isabella, Dame Fauconberge, 40 Edw. III, was heard in 'La Chaumbre de conseil esteillee pres de la resceite de l'escheqier' at Westminster.[19] Under the Lancastrian kings sittings of the Council in the Star Chamber were common. Danver's case and others in the time of Henry VI were heard 'in camera stellata consilio regis'.[20] A case is reported (Pasch. 13 Edw. IV. 5) 'en le Starr Chambre devant le Counsaile le Roy'; in Richard III's time two cases are reported, that of the Spanish Merchants, Mich. 2 Ri. III, 4 and 22.

From this time on to the date of its abolition most offenders against proclamations were tried in the Star Chamber for contempt. Their punishment was generally a fine, but a fine always carried with it imprisonment, at least until sureties had been found for payment.[21] The method of

Selyman, John de Heyford, and William de Euenelde to find by inquisitions in the county of York the names of any religious who in the time of Edward II, or since, have paid tax or tribute without the realm, and of any others of whatsoever date or condition who have taken sterlings, silver in plates, and vessels of gold and silver without the realm, or brought in false money or counterfeit sterlings contrary to the proclamation made pursuant to the ordinance of the last Parliament at York, that none should take the same from or bring any into the realm without special licence of the king, to certify him with all speed of all particulars herein that he may deal with the delinquents as his Council shall advise. By C.'—Rot. Pat. 10 Ed. III, p. 1. m. 4. d. (Cal. p. 296.)

'1342. Nov. 20. Kennington. Commission of oyer and terminer to William de Shareshull, William de Chiltenham, Walter de Cirencester and Robert Dabetot, in the county of Gloucester, touching merchants, denizen as well as alien, who, as is said, take from the realm good sterling money and bring within it other money base and counterfeit, export wool and wool-fells uncustomed and uncocketed and not weighed or improperly weighed, carry victuals, armour and other goods without the realm for the comfort and succour of the king's enemies and buy wools within the price for the same ordained at Notyngham, contrary to ordinances, proclamations and inhibitions many times made in this behalf by the king and council; collectors and receivers of the ninth of sheaves, fleeces and lambs granted to the king, who are said to have taken the same to full value of the churches and not to have answered in full for the sum collected, and ministers having the king's commissions for furtherance of the business of him and the realm, who have received gifts and other profits not to execute such commissions, whereby the business has remained undone. They are also to enquire touching ships arrested for the king's last passage, which never came to that passage, and of the lords, masters and mariners of those ships, as well as of archers chosen for the same passage, who either came not, or, having come, retired without licence, and frauds by collectors of the king's wool. By the Keeper & C.'—Rot. Pat. 16 Ed. III, p. 3. m. 10. d. (Cal. p. 585.)

[16] Pulton De pace Regis et regni (1609), ff. 1–100 passim.

[17] See Nicolas. Privy Council, iv. 99, 105, 107.

[18] Rot. Cl. 29 Ed. III, m. 26. d. Enrollments of William de la Pole and his sons Sir Thomas and Edmund.

[19] Rot. Cl. 40 Ed. III, m. 3. d. See also the Daudeleye case, Rot. Cl. 41 Ed. III, m. 13.

[20] Or as in Rot. Cl. 1 Hen. VI, m. 21. d. 'in quadam camera vocata le Sterne Chamere infra palacium domini Regis Westm.'

[21] Imprisonment always accompanieth a fine; for if the party be fined, he must be imprisoned, and there remain until he find security to pay his fine, and then must pay his fee to the warden of the Fleet, which is ten pounds a baron, five pounds a knight, five marks a gentleman, five nobles a yeoman; but the yeoman's fee is vanished the keeper for his gain making every man a gentleman. I name the fee to the warden of the Fleet, because that is the most usual prison; but the Tower is as usual in great causes;

procedure was by information by the Attorney-General (1) in writing or (2) 'ore tenus', when the charge was confessed by the defendant, or (3) by bill of complaint between parties, to which an answer must be filed, signed by counsel,[22] unless the fault were confessed 'ore tenus'. The defendant was brought up by subpoena, usually issued before the bill of complaint was filed; he and the witnesses were examined by an officer of the court, and their depositions reduced to writing on oath.[23] A large number of these bills of complaint and depositions are preserved in the Public Record Office; but as the judgements were burnt the decrees of the Court are only known from accidentally preserved documents.[24] The Star Chamber, like all other Courts, was continually extending its jurisdiction, and the issue of proclamations concerning offences against existing laws gave it the power of punishing for contempt, which might be exercised even after a sentence in the ordinary Courts.[25]

Towards the latter part of Elizabeth's reign the assertion of the Royal prerogative was marked, and offences punishable by the ordinary law were brought before the Star Chamber on information by the Attorney-General for contempt of proclamations. Bacon's speech in the Star Chamber, 19 October 1597, as commented on by Hawarde [26], fully described the intention to make proclamations and orders of Council 'a firm and forcible law, and of the like force as the common law or an Act of Parliament', and Coke himself, before promotion, said, on 16 October 1607, that 'where the Common state or wealthe of the people or kingedome require it, the kinge's proclamacion bindes as a lawe, and neede not staye a parliamente'.[27]

The following sentences of the Court may be quoted as examples: 35 Hen. VIII, fines for exporting corn; Hil. 2 Eliz., fines for excess in apparel; 30 Eliz., Lord Arundel fined for going over sea without licence; 14 October, 39 Eliz., fines of £500, &c., for engrossing corn, and £100, £40, £20 for building; 13 February 1607, fines of £100 to £30 for building in London; 16 October 1607, fines of £200 and £100 for the same.

Under Charles I in 1629 fines of 500 marks and imprisonment were awarded for false dyeing of silks; in 1630 2,000 marks, imprisonment, and submission for residing in London, and £100 for corrupt dyeing of silk; in 1631 fines of £1,000 and of £500 with the pillory for counterfeiting farthings, 100 marks fine, £33 to the poor, and the pillory for hoarding corn, three fines of £1,000, one of £500, and nine of 500 marks, with imprisonment for breaking down dykes, &c., in the Fens, two fines of £500 and committal to Bridewell to labour there at the King's pleasure for counterfeiting farthings, and seven fines of £100 for withholding grain from market; in 1632 £1,000 fine and imprisonment for living in London; in 1633 fines of £1,500, two of £1,000, four of 1,000 marks, nine of £500

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and in former times the Marshalsea often, or any other prison that the court thinketh convenient . . . . (p. 224).

And because that execution is the life of the law, and there is no means to villify a court of justice so much as to shorten the hand thereof, that it hath not power to compel the parties convinced to perform the sentence; and for that error was grown to such strength before, that by direction of the court in that cause of Sir Richard Egerton, it was holden a maxim, that this court hath no other means to compel the performance of the decree than by imprisonment of the contemner; and if he would endure imprisonment, the party grieved must remain without remedy (p. 230).—Hudson. A Treatise of the Court of Star Chamber.

[22] e. g. Star Chamber Proceedings Henry VIII, 24. 233, the answer of John Sethe to the bill of complaint of George Whelpeley is signed by the celebrated lawyer Rastell.

[23] The examination on oath was on behalf of the King, who alone had the right to compel his subjects to take an oath, which was therefore said to be 'ex officio'. On a refusal to answer the defendant was first committed to prison, and on continued obstinacy the bill was taken 'pro confesso'.

[24] e. g. Those in the State Papers Domestic: Hawarde's 'Les Reportes del Cases in Camera Stellata.' Edited by W. P. Baildon, 1894, &c.

[25] 'And though the Justices of peace doe assesse a fine in the Country upon some that have committed a Riot there, yet the Lords in the Starre chamber, may assesse upon the said offenders for the same Riot, a greater penalty, if they see cause; for in this case the offendors be not twice punished for one offence, but part of the due punishment is inflicted at one time, and part at another: And the Lords doe sufficiently punish an offence, which was but remisly done by the Justices.'—Pulton. De pace regis et regni (1609) f. 25.

[26] 'These ingrossers were examined by Bacon, Counsel at Large to the Queen, who made a long oration of the parts of the statutes against ingrossers and forestallers (and to no purpose), and also of the divine and princely regard of the Queen, Her sacred Majesty, with whose intent towards him he was so blessed as to be privy, (and all not to the purpose); for the Lord Keeper and others of the Queen's Council, and the Judges also, being so instructed, intend redress for such offences and many others in the common wealth by the Queen's prerogative only, and by proclamations, councils orders and letters; and thus their decrees and councils proclamations and orders shall be a firm and forcible law, and of the like force as the common law or an Act of Parliament. And this is the intent of the Privy Councillours in our day and time, to attribute to their councils and orders the vigour, force, and power of a firm law, and of higher virtue and force, jurisdiction and preheminence than any positive law, whether it be the common law or statute law.'—Hawarde, *op. cit.*, p. 78.

[27] Hawarde, *op. cit.*, pp. 328, 329.

for corrupt making, &c., of soap, £1,000 fine and £200 damages for withholding corn from market, two fines of £1,200, one of 500 marks and two of £200 for transporting wool; in 1634 a fine of £1,000 for building in St. Martins in the Fields and demolition of the house or another £1,000, a fine of £200 for building in Lincoln's Inn Fields and demolition, a fine of £5,000, the Tower, and perpetual exclusion from Court for challenging a peer to a duel, a fine of £5,000 and the pillory for offences against the saltpetre proclamation, another of £1,000, ears nailed to pillory and whipping, another of £200, a fine of £200 and the pillory for counterfeiting farthings; in 1635 an information was laid against several hundred of the nobility, gentry, and ladies resident in London, and heavy compositions were exacted; in 1637 a fine of £2,000 and the pillory for exporting fuller's earth, and three fines of £2,000, one of £1,000, two of £500, and one of £100 for transporting gold.[28]

As regards humble offenders the Justices of the Peace would hardly hesitate to enforce proclamations as law, though from the nature of the case, records of such proceedings are rare. The Quarter Session Rolls of Worcester, for example, record a recognizance (20 October 1634) taken before a Justice of the Peace to appear at the Sessions to answer for selling tobacco by retail contrary to the proclamation.[29]

Coke's dictum in the Case of Proclamations (Appendix IV) logically involved the destruction of the Star Chamber, since it could punish no offence that was not already punishable by ordinary law; the excessive fines inflicted by it made it particularly obnoxious to the lawyers and country gentlemen who made up the Commons, while the universal supremacy of the law rendered its peculiar usefulness an anachronism. With its abolition in 1641 (16 Chas. I, c. 10) any legal means of enforcing proclamations as such disappeared, and from that time to the present they can only be enforced by courts of law when they are made in pursuance of a statute, or by the ordinary disciplinary measures of the King's service when they are orders to his officers. During the last two centuries the legality of any proclamation has been called in question rarely. An Order in Council of 26 September 1766, laying an embargo upon all vessels laden with wheat, Parliament not being in session, and a famine being feared, which was continued (16 November) after the meeting of Parliament on addresses from the Lords and Commons, was clearly illegal, being contrary to 22 Chas. II, c. 13, and an Act was passed (7 Geo. III, c. 7) indemnifying all persons acting under it. The proclamation of 20 June 1831, and the Orders in Council following it, at the time of the cholera outbreak, were of doubtful legality, and were tacitly confirmed by the Act of 2 & 3 Will. IV, c. 10 and 11.

After the distinction between Statutes and Ordinances was clearly marked in the reign of Edward III, a theory grew up that the validity of proclamations was limited to the lifetime of the King by whom they were issued. This theory was fully recognized in Stuart times by the re-issue of proclamations on the accession of a new monarch[30].

We have almost no records of the enforcement of proclamations in Ireland by the Court of Castle Chamber. In 1619 we find a fine of £40 and imprisonment during pleasure for circulating foreign Roman Catholic books; 1617, fine of £20 and imprisonment for harbouring priests; 1616, fine of £10 and imprisonment for bringing in a Jesuit to Ireland. There are a few records of fines for absence from hostings, and everything we know seems to show that English Star Chamber practice was followed.[31] In Scotland the original jurisdiction of the Privy Council remained intact till the Revolution and it enforced its own orders; the changes introduced in the seventeenth century tending to assimilate its procedure to that of the Star Chamber.

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[28] Printed reports of Star Chamber judgements and proceedings are found collected in Leadam's 'Select Cases' 1477–1509 (Selden Society), Hawarde's Reports 1593–1609, Rushworth's Collections II, appendix and passim, 1630–1637, and Gardiner, Reports 1631–1632 (Camden Society).

[29] Worcester County Records, p. 549.

[30] See also Commons' Journal, i. 481, 12 May 1614.

[31] The entry book of the Court of Castle Chamber from 1573 to 1620 has fortunately been preserved and is printed in the report on the Manuscripts of the Earl of Egmont, vol. i. pt. 1, by the Historical Manuscripts Commission.

CHAPTER III

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PROCLAMATIONS

One of the main objects of this work is to afford a bibliographical description of printed proclamations from the earliest date to the accession of George I. Proclamations have always been printed on one side of a sheet of paper for convenience in pasting them up, and are therefore described as broadsides.[1] The complete description of a printed proclamation as it will be found in this work consists of the following notes: (*a*) source; (*b*) title, or (*c*) first words and supplied title; (*d*) place and date of signing; (*e*) place of printing, name of printers, and date of printing; (*f*) number of sheets, and style of type; (*g*) criteria for distinguishing editions of the same proclamation; (*h*) a précis of the contents of the proclamation; (*i*) a list of libraries (with press-marks) where it may be seen; (*k*) a reference to the Patent Roll on which it is entered; (*l*) notes, if any, and a reference to any books in which it is reprinted or discussed; (*m*) a reference number.

Normally, every proclamation opens with a statement of the person by whom it is made: 'By The King.' When this does not appear it has been supplied in square brackets. In the case of some proclamations found only in MS., the source has been supplied by the editor for the sake of uniformity, but in modern spelling. In Scotland either the term Secret Council or Privy Council has been supplied as the usage of the time seemed to point.

A proclamation usually follows the statement of its source by a title: 'A Proclamation for keeping of the peace in London.' When this is not the case it is described by the first words of the proclamation and a single line summary-title provided: [Begins] Whereas the Quenes maiestie, hath in this . . . [Sacraments to be received in both kinds]. Occasionally the title provided is only: 'A Proclamation'; in that case a summary-title is supplied.[2]

A proclamation ends with the place and date at which it was signed: 'Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 27th day of February, in the fourteenth Year of Our Reign, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland'; which appear thus in the description, 'Whitehall: 27 February [1638–9]'. The year, it will be remembered, began on 25 March in England and Ireland, and in Scotland before the year 1600. There is therefore a double year-date for events falling between 1 January and 24 March. Whenever a single date only is given, it is referred to modern usage.

The imprint of a proclamation is usually in terms such as the following: '¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most excellent Majestie. And by the Assignes of John Bill. 1638.' This appears in the description as—'London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.' The number of sheets and the type are then stated: 2 folios (ff.). Gothic letter. In a few cases of the rarest Irish proclamations the depth of 10 lines of type is added to assist in identification. After 1688 some are printed in an edition on both sides of the paper; the description then specifies pages, not folios.

The 'criteria' of a proclamation, or the means by which different issues of the same proclamation are distinguished from each other, consist first of a woodcut of the royal arms. Facsimiles of these have been made and are referred to by number.[3] The distinction between simultaneous issues is often made most readily in this way. Proclamations are however often found with the arms removed, and another means of identification is therefore necessary. Every proclamation has a large initial letter indented in the body of the text. It is found that if the last word of the first line of the proclamation, the word at the lower right-hand corner of the initial, and the last word of the last complete line of the proclamation itself be observed, it rarely occurs that they are the same in two different issues of a proclamation. When they are the same a variant of some sort or other has been found and stated in the notes. Thus 'Arms 21, prea- hee further' means that the woodcut is No. 21 of the facsimiles in Vol. II, used between 1625 and 1640, that the first line of the proclamation ends in 'prea-', the word beginning the line at the right-hand lower corner of the initial is 'hee', and that the last word of the last complete line is 'further'. In the case of proclamations extending over two or more sheets the note '2) the' means that 'the' is the last word of the first line on sheet 2, and so on. As a ready means of identification the character of the initial is noted if it presents any feature easily described. A 'factotum' initial is one pierced with a hole to take a type initial, a 'historiated' initial contains figures representing some scene, 'floral' initials merely containing conventionalized decoration.

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[1] The term 'single sheet' has been proposed, but the fact that a proclamation may consist of as many as eleven sheets prevents its being described as a single sheet. 'Placard' would be a useful term, but it has a somewhat special meaning.

[2] All words in square brackets are supplied by the editor.

[3] While the work was in progress an attempt was made to recognize the woodcuts of arms by careful measurements of the greatest length and breadth, but this method was found quite untrustworthy, differences of size amounting to five per cent. occurring in impressions from the same block. The identification of the arms used at the end of the reign of James II and of William III has suffered from this cause.

The printers of Royal Proclamations act in general under their patent as King's Printers. No patents exist for the earliest printers of Proclamations, William de Machlinia (No. 3), Wynkin de Worde, 1499, (No. 35), William Faques, 1504 (Nos. 46, 51, and perhaps 54), or Richard Pynson, 1509 (Nos. 54, 56, 59, 64, 71, 72, 75, 76, 79, 82, 112, 113, 114, 115, 120).[4] Pynson died early in 1530, and was succeeded as King's Printer by Thomas Berthelet (or Bartlet), whose patent for life, dated 22 February 21 Hen. VIII (1530), is the first known.[5] His extant proclamations begin in June 1530 (No. 121) and finish in July 1546. He died in 1555, but though some of his books printed after the accession of Edward VI bear the colophon 'in aedibus Thome Bertheleti typographi regii typis impress.', all official printing was done by Richard Grafton, who had received in 1545 the appointment of printer to Edward, Prince of Wales, and had printed in 1541 a proclamation in his own favour (No. 192). On 22 April 1547 Grafton obtained a patent[6] for the sole printing of Statute Books, Acts of Parliament, &c.; the first proclamation of the reign known is that of 29 May 1547 (No. 307). He printed the accession proclamation of Lady Jane Grey (No. 422) and that of Mary (No. 424). He was deprived of office (or rather did not have a regrant of it) for printing Lady Jane Grey's proclamation, and by a new patent 29 December 1553,[7] it was granted to John Cawood, who had printed the proclamations from 28 July (No. 425) by order of the Privy Council.[8]

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[4] Anno 7^{mo} Hen. VIII, Sept. 27 (1516) Rex concedit Ricardo Pynson Armigero, impressori nostro, annuatim 4 lib. solvend. ad receptum Scaccarii ad vitam.

Pynson calls himself 'Prynter vnto the Kingis noble Grace', 5 Dec. 1508.

[5] Rex Omnibus ad quos &c. salutem. Sciatis quod nos de gracia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia, et mero motu nostris dedimus & concessimus, ac per presentes damus et concedimus dilecto servienti nostro Thome Barthelet impressori nostro quandam annuitatem, sive quendam annualem redditum quatuor librarum sterlingorum, habendum & annuatim percipiendum predictam annuitatem, sive annualem redditum quatuor librarum eidem Thome Barthelet, a festo Pasche anno regni nostri vicesimo primo, durante vita sua de thesauro nostro ad receptum scaccarii nostri per manus thesaurarii & camerarii nostrorum ibidem pro tempore existendo ad festa sancti Michaelis archangeli & Pasche per equales porciones, eo quod expressa mencio, etc. In cujus, etc., teste rege . . . apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo secundo die Februarii. Per breve de privato sigillo, et de dat. etc. Rot. Pat. 21 H. 8, p. 2, m. 17.

[6] Rot. Pat. 1 Ed. VI, p. 7, m. 50. Rymer xv. 150.

[7] The Queen, to all whom it may concern, sends greeting, Know ye, that of our special favour, &c. for the good, true, and acceptable service of our beloved John Cawood, already performed, by these presents for us, our heirs, and successours, we do give and grant to the said John Cawood, the office of our printer of all and singular our statute books, acts, proclamations, injunctions, and other volumes, and things, under what name or title soever, either already, or hereafter to be published in the English language. Which office is now vacant, and in our disposal, for as much as R. Grafton, who lately had and exercised that office, had forfeited it by printing a certain proclamation setting forth, that on Jane, wife of Gilford Dudley, was queen of England, which Jane is indeed a false traitor, and not queen of England; and by these presents, we constitute the said John Cawood our printer in the premises to have and exercise, by himself, or sufficient deputies the said office, with all the profits and advantages any way appertaining thereunto, during his natural life, in as ample manner as R. Grafton, or any others have, or ought to have enjoyed it heretofore. Wherefore, we prohibit all our subjects whatsoever, and wheresoever, to print, or cause to be printed, either by themselves, or others, in our dominions, or out of them, any books or volumes, the printing of which is granted to the aforesaid John Cawood; and that none cause to be reprinted, import, or cause to be imported, or sell within our kingdom, any books printed in our dominions by the said John Cawood, or hereafter to be printed by him in foreign parts, under the penalty of forfeiting all such books, &c. And we do grant power unto John Cawood, and his assigns, to size and confiscate to our use, all such books, &c. as he or they shall find so prohibited, without let or hindrance; and to enjoy the sum of £6 13. 4. per annum, during life, to be received out of our treasury. And whereas our dear brother Edward VI. &c. did grant unto Reginald Wolf, the office of printer and bookseller, in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew; we out of our abundant grace, &c. for ourselves, heirs, and successors, do give and grant to the said John Cawood the said office, with the fee of 16^{s}. 8^{d}. per annum, and all other profits and advantages thereto belonging to be entered upon immediately after the death of the aforesaid Reginald, and to be by him enjoyed after his natural life, in as full and ample a manner, as the said Reginald now has, and exercises that office, &c. Given at Westminster, 29 Dec. 1553. Rot. Pat. 1 Ma. p. 2, m. 25. This abstract is from Ames, p. 786. The patent is printed in full, Rymer xv. 356.

[8] Acts P.C. iv. 421.

Richard Jugge printed the accession proclamation of Elizabeth (No. 493) and several others, but soon seems to have joined partnership with Cawood, January 1559 (No. 499), and by patent 24 March 1560, Jugge and Cawood were appointed Queen's Printers.[9] Cawood died 1 April 1572 and Jugge's name appears alone on the imprints from then (No. 676) to 1577, when he died. His last printed proclamation is 16 February 1577 (No. 718). He was succeeded in office by Christopher Barkar, who prints the proclamation of 16 September 1577 'at her Maiesties commandment', and that of 30 September as 'Printer to the Queenes Maiestie', having purchased from Sir Thomas Wilkes, Clerk of the Privy Council, his privilege of the patent of Queen's Printer, obtained the patent on 28 September.[10] The grant was for life. The spelling of the name is altered to Barker before 22 September 1578 (No. 724). We have from him a note, December 1582, to Burghley as Lord Treasurer, in which he says, 'Proclamations come on the suddayne, and must be returned printed in hast: wherefore by breaking of greater worke I loose oftentymes more by one Proclamation, then I gayne by sixe, before my servantes can come in trayne of their worke agayne, and in many yeres there hapeneth not a proclamation of any benefit at all' (B.M. Lansd. 48. 189). His printing office for Acts, &c., was in Bacon-house near Foster Lane.

From 12 October 1587 the imprint on the proclamations is 'Deputies of Christopher Barker', these being George Bishop and Ralph Newbery—this may be connected with the disgrace of Wilkes, from whom the patent was held. On 8 August 1589 his son Robert and his deputies and assigns obtained the reversion of the office by patent.[11] The imprint of the 'Deputies of C. Barker' continues till after the death of Christopher, 29 November 1599, when Robert Barker's name appears for the first time, 14 January 1600 (No. 904), his patent having been recognized by the Court of the Stationers' Company on 3 January. This patent expired in 1645–6[12] at Robert's death. In the accession proclamation of James I, 24 March, he styles himself 'Printer to our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth', but by 5 April he is 'Printer to the King's most Excellent Majestie', obtaining on 10 May reversion of his office to his sons Christopher (II) and Robert (II) for life.[13] By 5 July 1608 the imprint is altered to 'Deputies of Robert Barker' (No. 1062), and the change continues till February 1609 (No. 1074), when 'Robert Barker' again appears. By 23 December 1617 the proclamations are printed by Bonham Norton and John Bill as 'Deputies and Assigns of Robert Barker', a patent having been granted on 11 February 1617 to Robert (II) his executors, assigns, and deputies for thirty years on determination of the existing patents to Robert (I) and Christopher (II).[14]

On 20 July 1618 Norton and Bill style themselves 'Printers to the King's most Excellent Maiestie', and they continue to print under this title till 14 November 1619 (No. 1265). The imprint on 9th and 30th December 1619 is R. Barker and J. Bill. The print of 25 February 1620 is issued by both Barker and Norton and Bill, and that of 29 February 1620 (No. 1275) by Barker and Bill. By 4 August 1620 Norton and Bill are again printing the proclamations (Nos. 1289, 1290), and in December John Bill's name alone appears on them (Nos. 1296, 1297). By 30 January 1621 the imprint is again Barker and Bill (Nos. 1302, 1306, 1307) changing again 30 March to Norton and Bill (No. 1308). The explanation of these changes is to be found in a paper by H. R. Plomer on 'The King's Printing House under the Stuarts'.[15] He there shows that Barker assigned his business carried on in Northumberland House, St. Martin's Lane, Aldersgate Street, in July 1617 to Bonham Norton, and a long series of lawsuits followed. Charles I, 20 July 1627, confirmed the transfer of the patents granted to the Barkers to Norton and Bill,[16] but the Court of Chancery on 20 October 1629 finally decided the case in Barker's favour, and accordingly his name with that of Bill, who was an undoubted partner in the patent, reappears in an edition of the proclamation of 11 October 1629 (No. 1592) and is kept there from that time forward. John Bill died 5 May 1630, and the imprint changes to 'Robert Barker' alone (No. 1604), and then to 'Robert Barker and the Assigns of John Bill', 13 June 1630 (No. 1610). The only names of these assigns known are John Bill, his son and executor, Martin Lucas, Charles and Matthew Barker. On 26 September 1635[17] a further reversion was granted to Charles and Matthew Barker, their executors and assigns, the younger sons of Robert (I), for thirty-four years from the death of Robert (I), and for thirty years after the expiry of the patents transferred in 1627. In 1639 John Legatt, son-in-law of Robert Barker, seems to have been the farmer of the printing house, now at Hunsdon House, Blackfriars. The York Press of 1642, which moved with the King, seems to have been carried on by Christopher Barker the third, Christopher the second having died in 1634 after his brother Robert (the second).

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[9] Rot. Pat. 1 Eliz. p. 7. m. 28.

[10] Rot. Pat. 19 Eliz. p. 8. m. 48.

[11] Rot. Pat. 31 Eliz. p. 9. m. 40.

[12] The date of Barker's death is usually given as 10 Jan. 1644–5, but a period of 34 + 30 years from 1645–6 is required to bring the expiry of the patents in January 1709–10.

[13] Rot. Pat. 1 Jas. I, p. 2. m. 21.

[14] Rot. Pat. 14 Jas. I, p. 9, n. 9.

[15] Library: New Series, vol. ii, p. 375.

[16] Rot. Pat. 3 Chas. I, p. 15, n. 6.

The King's Printers printed for the Parliament (see Nos. 2044, 2091), but as war became imminent the printing was given to J. Hunscott (see Nos. 2139, 2143, &c.), later by the Clerk of the House of Lords to J. Wright, by the Clerk of the Commons to Husband and Franck, and as regards Oxford printing, by the King to Leonard Lichfield, printer to the University. In 1649, Scobell, Clerk of Parliament, handed the printing to Cotes, and afterwards to Husband. In 1650 Husband and Field are the official printers, Field being the actual printer. T. Newcomb's name appears in 1653 (No. 2992), while W. Du-Gard was Cromwell's printer (No. 2993, &c.), and H. Hills, for Hills, Calvert, and Brewster, was printer to the Council of State (No. 2996). Hills is 'printer to the Lord Protector' on 21 December 1653 (No. 3023), sharing the office with Du-Gard (No. 3026), and later with Field, February 1665 (No. 3045). J. Field becomes printer alone on the fall of Henry Cromwell (No. 3108). J. Streater appears 12 October 1659 as 'Printer to Parliament' (No. 3132), Hills and Field 31 October as 'Printers to the Committee of Safety' (No. 3133), Hills as 'Printer to the Army', 22 December (No. 3141), Streater and Macock as Printers to Parliament (No. 3143), A. Roper and J. Collins as Printers to the Council of State, 17 March 1660 (No. 3166), Husband and Newcomb as Printers to the Commons, Macock and Tyton as Printers to the Lords, on the Restoration, and finally, Christopher Barker and John Bill are reinstated as King's Printers by 30 May 1660.[18]

Between 18 October 1660 and 17 December 1661, Barker's name disappears from the imprint, Bill appearing alone till 9 May, 1661, when the imprint is again Bill and Barker. On 11 November 1661 Roger Norton also prints proclamations (Nos. 3332, 3336, 3340, 3344) as 'One of the Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty', at a time when he was applying for recognition by the Privy Council. During the Plague Year, L. Lichfield prints proclamations 'for Bill and Barker', but otherwise the imprint remains unchanged till the Great Fire. In this the Printing House at Blackfriars was destroyed, and on 10 November 1666 the imprint becomes, 'In the Savoy by the Assigns of John Bill and Christopher Barker'. These assigns apparently were H. Hills and Thomas Newcomb, who received a patent, 24 December 1675,[19] for thirty years from the determination of the Barker patents of 1635. On 1 June 1677 a new imprint appears, 'John Bill, Christopher Barker, Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills' (No. 3461) which persists till 28 March 1679, when Barker's name disappears. On 22 November 1680 the imprint becomes 'the Assigns of John Bill, Thomas Newcombe, and Henry Hills' (No. 3721), changing in 10 November 1682 to 'By the Assigns of John Bill, deceased and by Henry Hills and Thomas Newcomb' (No. 3734), and on 5 March 1686 to 'Charles Bill, Henry Hills, and Thomas Newcomb' (No. 3827).

Edward Jones in the Savoy (and also at Dublin) prints during the Interregnum, with other printers, but though John Starkey and Awnsham Churchill print a proclamation on 19 February 1689 as 'Printers to the King and Queen's most excellent Majesty' (No. 3969), Charles Bill and Thomas Newcomb have asserted their right to the post by the 28th (No. 3871). On 23 April 1691 the imprint becomes 'Charles Bill and the Executrix of Thomas Newcombe, deceased' (No. 4069), which remains unchanged till 26 January 1710, when under the reversion of 1675 it becomes 'the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb and Henry Hills, deceas'd' (No. 4476), the patent of 1635 having run out. On 17 March 1712 the imprint becomes 'John Baskett and the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb and Henry Hills, deceas'd', an imprint which is not changed till 1725, though a reversionary patent as King's Printers had been granted on 13 October 1713 to Benjamin Took and John Barber, for a term of thirty years from the determination of Hill and Newcomb's patent in 1739.[20]

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[17] Rot. Pat. 11 Chas. I, p. 31, n. 118. In November Barker was imprisoned for debt, and the King's Printing House was taken over by a partnership in which John Haviland, Robert Young, and Miles Flesher had shares. Arber iii. 701.

[18] Neither Bill nor Barker were printers, the whole work being performed by Newcomb, Field, and Hills (London Printer's Lamentation, 1660).

[19] Rot. Pat. 27 Chas. II, p. 10, n. 8.

To conclude the history of the King's Printers, Baskett, who had purchased both these patents, obtained another reversion of thirty years, on 15 December 1715,[21] for thirty years from the expiry of Took and Barber's patent (in 1769), which reversion was finally sold to Charles Eyre, and renewed in 1799 to John Reeves, George Eyre, and Andrew Strahan.

Other printers will be found represented in our volume in the long list of Printers to the City of London, of printers of briefs, &c., as well as of those at work under the Civil War and Commonwealth.

The history of Irish official printing begins when Humfrey Powell produced on 8 June 1561, the first Irish printed proclamation (No. 46 Ir). Another is known dated 16 August 1564 (No. 54 Ir). Although no official patent seems to have been given him, he was sent over to Ireland in 1550 by the Privy Council of England.[22] He was a foundation member of the Stationers' Company. When he ceased printing in Ireland all official printing seems to have been done in England till 12 June 1595, when William Kearney set up his press in Dublin Cathedral (No. 145 Ir). He seems to have come over at the instance of the English Privy Council[23] and to have printed for the new University.[24] Another blank period follows, and in November 1600, John Francke (or Franckton) set up his press at the Bridge-foote (No. 159 Ir). In October 1603 he prints 'by authoritie from the State' (No. 172 Ir), obtains patents 31 March 1604, 8 October 1604, and 3 May 1609, and continues till 25 April 1618, after which he is succeeded by Felix Kingston, 'deputy Printer' (No. 224 Ir), who, with Matthew Lownes and Bartholomew Downes, obtained a patent for twenty-one years from 21 May 1618, and seems to have been acting for the Company of Stationers, as on 15 July 1620 notice is given (No. 232) that John Franckton's patent of the Office of Printer General for Ireland, granted on 3 May 1609, is now granted to Felix Kingston and Thomas Downes, citizens and stationers of London, for the Stationers' Company. From this time forward the imprint is either 'for a Society of Stationers', or 'for a Company of Stationers', till 1 November 1641 (No. 346 Ir);[25] from which time to June 1642 no imprint appears, though there is little doubt that the official printing was done by William Bladen, whose name then first appears (No. 369 Ir), though he had for some years been factor of the Company.

The Confederate Catholics employed a printer, Thomas Bourke, at Waterford, 1643 (No. 390 Ir), and another was at Kilkenny in 1648, William Smith (No. 455 ^{a} Ir), while Cromwell took over a press with him of which nothing is known (No. 460 Ir). Bladen continues to print all official documents till 31 July 1661 (No. 650 Ir) when John Crook, of London, stationer, became Printer-General;—his patent for life being dated 31 July 1660. He died during 1669, being succeeded on 3 August 1669 (No. 799 Ir) by Benjamin Tooke, stationer, of London, under a patent for life of 31 March 1669. He surrendered it on 28 March 1671 for a new patent in favour of himself and John Crooke of Dublin for their joint lives, which, by 10 March 1686, was assigned to Andrew Crook, son of John Crooke, King's printer, and to Samuel Helsham (No. 965 Ir) the latter of whom drops out of the imprint on 17 October 1689 (No. 1075 Ir). Crook is succeeded as 'Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty' by Alderman James Malone, who, however, was only a bookseller, and still had his printing done by Crook. This patent was granted by James II to Alderman James Malone and Richard Malone during pleasure on 27 January 1689–90, and was of course no longer valid when William III's power was fully established. Edward Jones, of London, had a printing office near Dublin, and issued some of William's proclamations during the war, but after the peace Andrew

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[20] Rot. Pat. 12 Anne, p. 1, n. 14.

[21] Rot. Pat. 2 Geo. I, p. 3, n. 6.

[22] Acts P.C. vol. iii, 18 July, 1550, p. 84, 'A warrant to to deliver xx^{li} unto Powell the printer given him by the King's Majestie towardes his setting up in Irelande.'

[23] See Acts P.C., 20 & 21 August, 1587.

[24] See Dix. Earliest Dublin Printing (1901), Appendix II, for a reprint of proposed terms of agreement between Trinity College, Dublin, and William Kearney in 1596–7.

[25] It seems that about this time the Stationers sold their 'Irish Stock' and patent in Ireland to W. Bladen, but bound him not to infringe their rights. The 'Irish Stock' had been subscribed for the purpose of carrying on business in Ireland; a factor being engaged at a salary of £100 per annum, and £10 a year for an apprentice, and allowance for a journeyman. The business was but limited and not very fruitful. In 1661, on an application being made to the Company by Mr. Butler relating to money owing to him by the 'Irish Stock', the Court determined they would have no cognizance of Irish affairs. See Arber v. 47.

Crooke again became printer as assign of the last patentees, who were his brother John, deceased, and Mrs. Tooke, trustee for the children of Benjamin Tooke. The patent was surrendered on 26 June 1693 and another granted him for life, under which he printed till 1727.[26]

The first King's Printers in Scotland were Walter Chapman and Andrew Myllar, under a patent of James IV, 15 September 1567. Thomas Davidson (c. 1540) calls himself 'Printer to the kingis nobyll grace' in the colophon of the 'Hystory and croniklis of Scotland'. Robert Lekpreuik was appointed King's Printer 14 January 1568. He is the first printer of proclamations whose works are preserved, three printed in 1567 on the death of Darnley (Nos. 172, 173, 174 S) being known. He styles himself 'Prentar to the Kingis Maiestie' in May 1568 (No. 195 S). Prints by him of a proclamation of 3 October 1572 (No. 280) at St. Andrews, of a proclamation by Sir William Drury (No. 293 S), and of the National Covenant of 1581 (No. 436) at Edinburgh are preserved, but the official printing seems to have passed by 30 July 1572 into the hands of Thomas Bassandyne, who then prints (No. 276 S) 'Cum privilegio regis'. He does not print proclamations after 13 April 1573 (No. 290 S, of which three editions are described). John Ross prints 'cum privilegio', but without any patent, from 3 March 1575 (Nos. 324, 328, 420 S). Thomas Vautrollier prints 21 November 1584 (No. 539 S) and in January 1595 two declarations for James VI, but holds no appointment; and Henry Charteris, successor of Ross, reprints the Covenant in 1596 (No. 427 ^{b} S) 'cum privilegio Regali', but the King's Printer at the time was Robert Waldegrave, who had been appointed on 9 October 1590.[27] The first proclamation of his preserved is dated 2 January 1596 (No. 813 S, of which three editions are described). Two follow *sine nota* (Nos. 836, 837 S) in the same year, but his imprint reappears in 1598 (No. 887, 893 S) with two blocks of the royal arms of considerable interest. Others follow in 1599, 1600, 1601, 1603, among them a reprint of the English proclamation of James's accession (No. 137) printed from the draft sent by the Privy Council to him. It is of interest that the French translation (with the imprint of Robert Barker of London) is not made from Barker's print, but from Waldegrave's. It may perhaps have been printed at Rochelle, but more probably at Paris. A proclamation (No. 1029 S) printed by Waldegrave, making arrangements for James's journey to England, should have been included among the English ones.

Waldegrave died before 5 January 1604, when the imprint of Widow Waldegrave occurs (probably before December 1603). A few King's proclamations were printed in England by Barker and sent down to Scotland (No. 1069 S), but Robert Charters (or Charteris) had been appointed King's Printer 8 December 1603,[28] and probably printed proclamations now lost. Calderwood

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[26] For these patents see Lodge's Patentee Officers in Lascelles, Liber Munerum, Part II, p. 95.

[27] Gift under the Privy Seal to Robert Walgrave Prenter, Oct. 9, 1590. [Reg. Sec. Sig. lxi. 58.]

Ane Letter maid to Robert Walgrave makand and constituand him oure Soverane Lordis prentare and gevand to him the privilege thairof for all the dayis of his lyiftyme With power to him and na utheris be himself and his servandis for quhome he sal be haldin to ansuer to Imprent and caus be Imprentit all and sindrie actis of Parliament utheris actis statutis proclamations letteris and chargeis concerning his Majestie and his estait As alsua all and sindrie buikis volumis werkis and writtis quhilkis salbe seine allowit and approvit be his Majestie the presbiterie or sessioun of Edinburgh and thairupoun to sell and dispone at his pleasure And to the effect he may the maur frielie use and exerce this present privilege His hienes hes alsua taikin and be thir presentis takis the said Robert under his Majesties speciall protectioun mantenance defence and saulfgaird As alsua hes exemit and be thir presentes exemis him fra all watching warding and fra all payment of taxt stent contribution bering or sustening of ony uther charge within burgh or utherwyse the said space And will and grantis that he nor his saidis servantis sall nocht be callit nor accusit civillie nor criminallie be ony manner of way for the caus foirsaid nor incur na skaith nor danger thairthrow in thair personis or guidis nochtwithstanding ony his hienes actis statutis proclamationis inhibitionis or charges maid or to be maid and direct in the contrair Quhairanent and panis contenit thairin his Majestie dispensis be thir presentis &c. With expres charge and command in the samin to all and sindrie Shireffis Stewartis Provestis and baillies of burrowis and utheris his hienes officiaris and ministeris of his lawis liegis and subdittis quhatsumever to suffer and permit the said Robert to brouk and injoy the present privilege protectioun and exemptioun in all points And to do nor attempt nathing to the brek and violatioun of the samin As thai and ilk ane of thame will ansuer to his hienes upoun thair obedience at thair uttermost charge and perrel and under all hieast pane cryme and offence that they may commit and Inrin agains his Majestie in that behalf &c. At Halieruidhous the nynt day of October the yeir of god Imv^{c} fourscoir ten zeiris.

Per Signaturam.

Reprinted from 'Memorial for the Bible Societies in Scotland'. By John Lee. Appendix No. 8.

[28] Gift under the Privy Seal to Maister Robert Charteris, Prentar, Dec. 8, 1603. [Reg. Sec. Sig. lxxiv. 143.]

Ane letter maid Makand and constituand and ordinand Maister Robert Charteris printer to our Soverane Lord and gevand to him the privilege thairof for all the dayis of his lyfetyme With power to the said Mr. Robert (and nane utheris) be himselff and his servandis for quhome he salbe haldin to ansuer To imprent and caus to be imprentit all and sindrie actis of parliament uther actis statutes proclamationes letteris and charges concerning his Majestie and his estait As alsua all and sindre buikis volumes werkis and writtis quhilkis salbe seine allowed and approved be his Majestie preserves a note of the Declaration of 7 March 1606 (No. 1078 S), and we have 'letters of charge' bearing the union coat of arms (Arms 220) used by him, probably of the same years (Nos. 1088, 1089 S); and two proclamations of September 1606 (Nos. 1094, 1095 S) with his imprint are among Calderwood's manuscripts now in the Wodrow Collection in the Advocates' Library at Edinburgh. He was succeeded by Thomas Finlason as King's Printer, 17 June 1612[29], but though we know of official documents and proclamations printed by him (see Nos. 1186–9, 1194, 1320 S) none are preserved earlier than that of 8 June 1620 (No. 1336 S) (whose preservation is again due to Calderwood), another of the next month being in the Bibliotheca Lindesiana (No. 1337 S). A note-

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the presbiterie or Sessioun of Edinburgh and thairupone to sell and dispone at his pleasure And to the effect that the said Mr. Robert may the maur frielie use and exerce this present priviledge his hienes hes alswa takin and be thir presentis takis the said Mr. Robert under his Majesteis speciall protectioun mantenance defense and saulfgairde As alsua hes exemit be thir presentis exemis him fra all watching warding and fra all payment of taxt stent contributioun bearing or sustening of ony uther charge within burgh or utherwayis during the said space And willis and grantis that the said Mr. Robert nor his servandis sall nocht be callit nor accused civillie or criminallie be ony maner of way for the caus forsaid nor incur any skaith or danger thairthrow in thair persones or gudis notwithstanding any of his hienes actis statutes proclamationes chargeis or inhibitiones maid or to be maid in the contrare Quhairanent and all panes contenit thairintill his Majestie dispensis be thir presentis with expres charge and command to all and sindrie sheriffis stewartis provestis and baillies of burrowes and utheris his hienes officiaris and ministeris of his lawes lieges and subdittis quhatsumever To suffer and permit the said Mr. Robert bruik and enjoy this present privilege protectioun and exemptioun in all pointis And to do nor attempt na thing to the brek and violatioun of the same as thay and ilkane of thame will ansuer to his hienes upoun thair obedience at thair uttermest charge and perrell and under all hiest pane cryme and offence that they may commit and Inrin agains his Majestie in that behalff &c. At Striviling the aucht day of December I^{m}vj^{c} and thre yeiris.

Per Signaturam.

Lee: App. 14.

[29] A Letter Constituting Thomas Finlason his Majestie's Printer, June 17, 1612. [Reg. Sec. Sig. lxxxii. 1612–14.]

Ane Letter maid makand mentioun That oure Soverane Lord understanding that the gift of the priviledge to be his hienes printer hes fallin and becum in his hienes handis at his dispositioun Throw being of Mr. Robert Charteris to quhome the samyn appertenit denuncit lauchfullie rebell and put to his hienes horne at the instances of George and Margaret Smythis upoun the tuentie fyve day of August The yeir of god I^{m} vj^{c} and nyne zeiris for not payment to thame of certane sowmes of money and contemptuouslie remaining thairat attour the space of yeir and day with the haill privilegis of printing pertening to him the tyme of his rebellioun foirsaid As alsua that the said Mr Robert is altogidder unhable to exerce the said office and discharge that dewtie that appertenit to his hienes printer And hawing speciall consideratioun of the necessar and profitable trawellis to the advancement of God his glorie his hienes service and to the greit weill of all his hienes guid and loveabill subjectis imployed and to be imployed be Thomas Findlasoun printer upoun his greit coist and charges quhilk may not weill be sustenit be him unles he be authorizit with the gift of the priviledges and immunities underwriten Thairfore with advise of the Lordes of his hienes Secreit Counsall Ordanis ane Letter &c. to the said Thomas Findlason makand constituand and ordainand him printar to oure Soverane Lord and gevand the priviledge thairof to him in all langages for all the dayis of his lyiftyme Togidder with the haill priviledges of printing pertening to the said Mr Robert With power to the said Thomas Findlasoun and no utheris be himselff and his servandis for quhome he salbe haldin to ansuer to imprint and caus be imprintit all and sindrie vtheris actis statutis proclamatiounis letteris and chargis concerning his Majestie and his estait As also the buikis of holy scriptour contening the auld and new testamentis in all lanages in haill or in part and in quhatsumever volumes grytt or small approvit Cronicles of Scotland in Latine and Inglis and all and sindrie buikis volumes workis and writtis quhilkis salbe seine allowit and approvit be his hienes The holy fatheris in God the archbischoppis of Sanctandros or Glasgow The presbeterie or Sessioun of Edinburgh and thairupoun and all uther buikis aggriable with Goddis word and liberall sciences to by sell and dispone at his pleasour &c. And Mairattour becaus the Lordis of his hienes secreit Counsall in speciall contemplatioun of the reddie and guid service done be the said Thomas to his hienes and the saidis Lordis at all occasionis hes grantit and gevin speciall and onlie privilege and licence to him to imprint and caus to be imprintit The articles concerning the Justices of Peace And Constabillis within the said realme The buik of Customes Rates and valuatione of merchandice with certaine utheris buikis particularlie specifyit in the actis of the saidis Lordis of secreit counsall maid thairupon As also the said Thomas Findlaysoun hes be his hienes gift under the previe seill ratifeit approvin and of new gevin to him for the space of Twentie fyve zeiris nixt eftir the dait of the said gift certane liberties and privileges for the imprinting of diverse buikis and furnessing necessaris for printing particularlie expressit in the said gift of the dait at Edinburgh the seventene day of Junii I^{m} vj^{c} and sex zeiris his hienes with advise of the saidis Lordis of his secreit counsall Ratifies approves and of new gevis to the said Thomas Findlaysoun his airis and assignais for the space of tuentie yeiris nixt to cum eftir the dait of thir presentis The onlie priviledge and licence to Imprint and caus be imprentit the buikis contenand the saidis actis of Counsall and in the foirsaid gift quhilkis actis of counsall and gift forsaid haill clauses and articles of the samyne his hienes with adwyse foirsaid willis and grantis be thir presents to be of als gryt strength force and effect as gif they war in speciall insert heirin halding the samyne as speciallie repeatit and ingrossit in this present gift dischargeing all printeris buikselleris and all vtheris his hienes lieges within his hienes kingdome of Scotland to print or caus be printit within or outwith the said realme any of the saidis haill buikis particularlie specifeit heirin in the saidis actis of counsall or gift foirsaid gevin under his hienes previe seill to the said Thomas of the dait foirsaid or to bring hame or ony wayis to sell the samyne within the said realme during the said haill space of tuentie zeiris nixt and immediatlie following the dait of thir presentis Exceptand alwayis the byble the new testament and the psalme buik quhilkis sall nawayis be comprehendit vnder this present gift bot speciallie reservit and exceptit furth thairof vnder the pane of fyve hundereth merkis money of this realme The ane half to his Majesties use and the vther half to the use of the said Thomas Findlasoun and his foirsaidis by and attour the confiscatioun of the haill buikis so to be imprintit brocht within this realme or sauld The ane half to his hienes vse the vther to the use of the said Thomas and his foirsaidis etc. At Wanstead The sevintene day of Junii The zeir of God I^{m} sex hundereth and tuelf zeires.—Lee, App. 16.

worthy habit of his press was the pasting paper together before printing to obtain a sheet of sufficient size. His last imprint is 27 September 1628 (No. 1510 S) that of 3 December (No. 1516 S) being 'Heirs of T. Finlason', which is found during the next year (No. 1536 S). The press probably printed till 1631 (No. 1568 S) under a licence granted to Walter Findlaysone of 17 January 1628,[30] for thirteen years. He does not seem to have enjoyed it long, as we learn from a petition to the Scottish Parliament[31] and from a clause in a later patent, that Robert Young, a stationer of London,

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[30] Licence to Walter Findlaysone, Jan. 17, 1628. [Rey. Sec. Sig. ci. 120.]

Ane Lettre maid be our soverane Lord vnderstanding that his Majesties umquhill dearest father of worthie memorie Be his hienes Lettres of gift under the Privie Seall of the dait the day of I^{m} zeires Gave and granted to umquhil Thomas Finlaysone lait printer to his Majestie The office and chairge of prenting of the actes of Parliament maid and to have bein maid be his hienes said umquhill darrest father or his predecessoris or be his hienes successoures of all commissounes proclamatiounes actes of counsall utheris actes statutes and ordinances maid or to have bein maid be thame with full and sole power to the said umquhill Thomas Finlaysone to bruik joys intromet with uplift use and exerce the said office chairge and libertie of printing with all priviledges casualities profeites and immunities and utheris perteining and belanging thairto Siclyk and als firlie in all respectes as any of his Majesties printares within this realme hes done or may doe in ony tyme bygaine or to come as the saides Lettres of gift of the dait abouewrettin at mair lenth proporte And his Majestie being crediblie informet that the relict and bairnes of the said umquhill Thomas Finlaysone are abill sufficiently to use and exerce the said office and chairge quherof they have given laitlie proof in his Majesties service Thairfoire and for the guid trew and thankfull service done to his Majestie and his hienes said umquhill darrest father in the said office and chairge Our said Soverane Lord ordeines ane Lettir to be maid under his hienes privie seall in dew forme Makand nominatand and constituand Walter Finlaysone secund lawfull sone to the said umquhill Thomas Finlaysone his aires and assignayis for the space of thretteine zeires nixt and immediatlie following the dait of thir presentes his Majesties printares of all his hienes actes of Parliament actis of Secreit Counsall commissiounes proclamatiounes utheris actes statutes and ordinances maid be his hienes successouris Gewand grantand and disponand to the said Walter Finlaysone and his foirsaides for the said space of thretteine zeiris eftir the dait heirof the foirsaid office with all fies liberties priuiledges casualities immunities profeittes and dewties whatsumeuir formerlie perteining and belanging thairto With full and sole power to the said Walter Findlaysone and his foirsaides during the space aboue wrettin to bruik joys intromet with uplift use and exerce the foirsaid office and charge of printing of all his hienes actes of Parliament actes of Secreit Counsall commissiounes proclamatiounes utheris actes statutes and ordinances maid be his hienes or his predicessoures or to be maid be his Majestie or his hienes successoures with all fies liberties priuiledges casualities immunities proffeites commodities and utheris whatsumevir perteining or belanging or that may be knawin to pertein or belang to the said office Siclyk and as frilie in all respectes as the said umquhill Thomas Finlaysone or any utheris his Majesties prentares have done or may doo in ony tyme bygaine or to cume And furder our said souerane Lord hes ratified and approvin and be the tennor heirof ratifies and approwes the letteres of gift grantit be his Majesties said umquhill darrest father under his hienes priuie seall to the said umquhill Thomas Finlaysone his aires and assigneyis ane or mae for the space of twentie fyve zeiris next eftir the date under wrettin of the saides Letteres of gift for imprenting of all and sindrie the buikes and volumes and utheris particularlie thairin mentionat and contening diverse and sindrie liberties priuiledges immunities and utheris grantet be his Majesties said umquhill darrest father In favoures of the said umquhill Thomas Finlaysone and his foirsaides particularlie and at lenth specified and set downe in the saides Lettres of gift At Edinburgh the sevinteine day of June the zeir of God I^{m} vj^{c} and sex zeires In the haill heides articles clauses conditiounes and circumstances whatsumevir thairin contenit eftir the forme and tennor thairof And his Majestie be thir presentes declaires and for his hienes and his successoures decernes and ordaines that this present general ratificatioune of the saides Letteris of gift is and sall be als sufficient in all respectis as gif the samene were at lenth insert heirintill notwithstanding the not inserting thairof Whairanent his Majestie be thir presentes dispenses for ever And farder his Majestie for the causes abou specified and for diverse utheris guide causes and consideratioun moving his hienes Hes of new given and grantet and be thir presentes of new gives and grantes to the said Walter Finlaysone his aires and assigneyis ane or mae for the said haill space of thretteine zeires nixt eftir the dait of thir presentes speciall licence libertie and priuiledge to imprent all and sindrie buikis volumis great and small and utheris particularlie and generallie mentionat and set down in the saides Letteres of Gift grantet be his hienes said umquhill father to the umquhill Thomas Finlaysone and his aboue writtin with all and sindrie liberties priuiledges fies casuallities profeites commodities immunities and utheris therein exprest With power to the said Walter Finlaysone and his foirsaides during the space aboue writtin To imprent all and sindrie the buikes volumes great and small and utheris particularlie and generallie exprest in the saides Lettres of gift and to bruik joys intromet with uplift use and exerce the said office of imprinting thairof with all fies priuiledges casualities proffeites commodities immunities and utheris thairin mentionat Siclyk and als frielie in all respectes as the said umquhill Thomas Finlaysone did or might haue done be vertue of the saides Letteres of gift and that the said Lettir be farder extendit in the best forme with all clauses neidfull Ordeining thir presentes to be past the priuie seall within fourtie dayes utherwayes to be null. Gevin at Halyrudhous the Seivinteine day of Januar I^{m} vj^{c} tuentie aucht zeires.—Lee, App. 22.

[31] Information anent His Maiestie's Printers in Scotland. Robert Young, Stationer of London, in regaird that no man may print Bybillis, Testamentis, Psalmes, and such lyke, except the Kingis Printer, and so lyable to what pryce he pleissis to demand for theme, procoored by the means of the Erle of Stirling and Sir Archibald Achesone, Secrettaries for Scotland, ane gift of sole Printer to his Maiestie within this Kingdome, whairby he had power and libertie to print Bybillis, Psalmes, &c.; and so the samene being printed from tyme to tyme, he sent the same to Londone to be vented to his great advantadge, which wes the onlie reassoun he desyred to be the Kingis Printer heir, and not for anie benefit he expected by his place.

Robert Young, in a schoirt tyme efter his gift wes past his Maiesties hand, he repairit to Scotland to gett the same past the Seale, and the same being presented in Exchackquer, the relict of umquhile Andro Hart, none other haveing interest nor preiudice by that gift bot hirselff, did oppose the passing thairof, as not onlie tending to hir prejudice in particular, bot being contrarie to all equitie and justice, that anie stranger should have the gift of sole printing to his Maiestie in this Kingdome. The bussines being mutch debaittit in Exchakquer, and the Provost and Baillies of Edinburgh compeiring against the said Robert Young, and schewing that none could set vp presses, or vse printing in Edinburgh, bot obtained a grant as 'unicus et solus typographus noster infra predictum regnum nostrum' on 12 April 1632 to himself, his partners, and assigns. Jonat Kene, widow of Andrew Hart who claimed a privilege under a Royal letter of 16 June 1614,[32] petitioned against the grant both on personal grounds and on that of public policy, Young being a foreigner. The Exchequer, to whom the matter was referred, passed the grant conditionally on his becoming a burgess of Edinburgh and settling there. He acquired the plant of Walter Finlason, and seems to have begun printing shortly after, as we have 'letters of charge' for the taxation of 1633 printed by him (Nos. 1592–97 S). In 1637 we are told that he sold off his plant, and removed the business to London, but in 1641 he obtained a new grant to himself and Evan Tyler (Tailler, Taillyour, &c.) or the assigns of either for thirty-one years from 30 June 1641.[33] As this was the date on which Walter Finlason's grant expired we may assume that he had been protected by it, though he chose to recite in the new patent the former grant to himself.

This grant was confirmed by the Scottish Parliament 23 July 1644.[34] Robert Young seems to have died after July 1642, and Evan Tyler's name alone appears on the imprints from January 1643. During the troubles of 1640, James Bryson and Robert Bryson printed some Acts and Proclamations of the Committee of Estates (Nos. 1712–35 S *passim*), and they petitioned in 1641–2 to have the monopoly of Young and Tyler set aside in their own favour.[31] Two proclamations of February and March 1642 appear, therefore, without imprint (Nos. 1744, 1749 S), but Evan Tyler's bill [35] shows that

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burgessis dwelling and haveing thair residence in Edinburgh, Robert Young, by his great moyane with the clergie, and in regaird thair wes none to oppose him bot Deame Hairt, he procured his gift past conditionallie that he should procure himselff burges of Edinburgh, and immediatlie bring hither his wyfe, childrene, and familie from London to Edinburgh, and have thair haill residence heir, quhilk he never did; bot how soone he went back to Londone efter his gift wes past, he despatched hither some servandis with pressis and letteris, and so put himself on work with printing the Bybill in octavo, and continewed thus in printing of Bybillis, Psalmes, and other buikis of Holie Scripture, be the spece of four yeiris or thairby, vntil the yeir 1636 and 1637, whairin he wes bussied in the printing of the Scottish Service-Book, quhilk wes a great hinderance to him in his former benefit; so that Robert Young, efter dew consideration of the lose he susteinit in these two yeiris, and by transporting his copies to Londone to be vented, and enterteining servandis heir at a deare rate, he commandis his servandis to sell presses, letteris, and all, and repaire to Londone with all convenience, quhilk they did accordinglie, and left the kingdome destitute of a printer, in caice thair had bene adoe, and sett vp presses at Londone; and thair, as Printer to the King for Scotland, printed the Large Manifesto and other Proclamationis that wes maid against vs, and still remainis thair ane avowit enemie to the proceedings of [the] Church; till now, finding bussiness to cloise in a fair way, and remembering the former benefcit he had the first four yeires he first cam hither, he hes now, as we ar informit, procoored a new gift to himself and one of his servandis joyntlie, as sole Printaris to his Majestie heir in Scotland, and has sent hither his sone and one servand, with presses and letteris, for printing the Actis of this present Parliament, quhilk is not agreable to reassoun, be being auowed enemie to this Church and Kingdome, and vseing his chairge and office in printing of both Manifestois in England, and none left in Scotland for service of the State bot Robert and James Bryssons, printeris, burgessis of Edinburgh, who in all thir troubles have faithfullie served in printing quhat wes allowit and commandit be the Assemblies, Parliament, and Committees from the Parliament; and have now, by thair great painis and extraordinar chairges, attained to such perfection in the airt of printing, that they are able to serve his Maiestie and his subjectis of this kingdome in printing of all soirtis of languadges at a more easie rate then any stranger can doe.

In respect whairof Robert and James Bryssouns doe expect, and humblie intreat, that not onlie Robert Young or his colligue's patent or gift may be annulled, and nather of thame suffered to print for his maiestie and the Estates, being strangeris; bot that we, the said Robert and James, may be preferred, by a gift vnder his Maiesties hand and seale, as natives, to be sole Printeris to his Maiestie within this kingdome, and may have that libertie and freedome as otheris his Maiestie's Printeris have had at anie tyme heirtofoir, especiallie seeing the said Robert and James Bryssoun have imployed thair haill estates in advanceing that airt; and if they sould not be imployed with the printing of their present Actis of Parliament, and quhat ellis sall occur in his Maiestie's service, they will be utterlie vndone, and otheris discouraged to interpryse the lyke in tyme comeing.—The Spottiswoode Miscellany, vol. i, 299. Andrew Hart and John Hart printed Bibles in Edinburgh for the King's Printer in England. Arber iv. 35.

[32] The privilege was disputed. For the letter, see the Privy Council Register, vol. x, p. 827. See also p. 252.

[33] Apud Quhythall, 30 Jun. Rex,— quia post decessum Thome Finlawsone novissimi typographi regalis intra Scotiam, volens istum defectum supplere unde servitium regis plurimum negligebatur et universitates et schole multum damnum passi fuerant, informationem habens qualificationis Roberti Young typographi civis Londinensis erga dictum servitium, et ejus opulentie ad erigendum prela et tabernas librarias intra diversa loca Scotie,— cui rex, cum consensu &c., per literas sub magno sigillo de data 12 Apr. 1632 concesserat officium solius typographi regalis intra Scotiam pro 21 annis, —quod officium tunc vacabat ex resignatione dicti Roberti, constituit dictum Robertum Young et Evanum Tyler (vel Tailler), aut assignatos eorum uniuscujusque,—solos typographos suos pro 31 annis post datam presentium, cum feodis usitatis;— cum solo privilegio excudendi, et exportandi et vendendi in quibuslibet regis dominiis, Psalmos in omnibus voluminibus pro ecclesia Anglie, concordantias, grammaticas, accidentias *lie accidencis*, calendaria, primarias *lie prymers*, psalteria et libros juris communis pro usu Anglie, cum Bibliis in omnibus voluminibus, quorum solum privilegium habuerunt, necnon communi beneficio excudendi Psalmos tunc in usu pro ecclesia Scotie cum Testamentis aliisque libris pro usu Scotie ut alii typographi ibidem habuerunt;—absque impedimento alicui typographo in Scotia excudere Biblia in folio vel alios libros impressos in Scotia ante datam prime donationis dicto Roberto concesse. P. R. iv. 270. Register of Gt. Seal of Scotland, 1634–1651, p. 353, No. 967. Anno Regni 17. Anno Domini 1641.

[34] Acts VI. 1. 257, 1644, c. 243.

[35] See Inventary of worke done for the State, by his Majesties

he began to print on 15 April 1642 for the Scottish Privy Council. Acts of Privy Council, &c., in March, October and November 1643 (Nos. 1784, 1804–6 S) are printed by Bryson, and from that time on Tyler is sole printer till August 1650, using the imprint, 'Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.' The name of John Twynne (Twine) appears on 10 March 1648 as printer of the Declaration of the Church against the contemplated action of the Estates (No. 1949 S), and on 29 January 1650 we find a warrant on the books of the Committee of Estates 'to Evan Tyler or to Master Twine his Majesties printer' (fol. 46 b). Tyler had by this time suffered great losses, his first bill being only settled after an interval of nine years, and in a second case all the work between 23 October 1647 and September 1648 being repudiated, as done in support of the Engagement.[36] A statement is made by Watson that Duncan Mond, stationer at Edinburgh, was made King's Printer in 1650; if so, this must have occurred after 16 August (see No. 2051 S). In March of next year, 1651, we find Tyler printing for Cromwell at Leith (Nos. 2064, 2065 S), after which his imprint disappears; though Leith printing went on to 1654 (No. 2116 S). From 1655 to 1659 Evan Tyler's name appears as a London printer in partnership with Alexander Fifield, Ralph Smith, and John Field, the Edinburgh printing being done by Christopher Higgins, whose imprint first occurs on a proclamation 24 September 1655 (No. 2121 S). Tyler seems to have sold his patent to the Stationers' Company,[37] for whom Higgins was agent. On the Restoration we find accordingly sometimes Higgins's imprint and sometimes that of 'A Society of Stationers', which, however, does not appear on proclamations after October 1660 (No. 2192 S) nor on any other works after 1662. Evan Tyler's name re-appears in September 1660 (No. 2189 S), and remains in the imprints till June 1672 (No. 2359 S) when his patent expired. Christopher Higgins is alluded to in the Privy Council Register for October 1663 as His Majesties Printer, and is given authority to print Dickson's *Therapeutica Sacra*, which actually appeared in 1664 with Tyler's imprint. Tyler remained in London, whether or no he retained any share in the Scottish patent (as the story of the Lithuanian Bible shows), and became Master of the Stationers' Company in 1671. A patent had already been granted on 12 May 1671 to Andrew Anderson and his partners for forty-one years as 'sole, absolute and only master printer', saving the rights under Young and Tyler's patent, which was confirmed in September 1672 by the Scottish Parliament.[38] The imprint during 1672 and the early part of 1673 is 'His Majesties Printers'—Anderson and his partners G. Swintoun, J. Glen, T. Brown, and D. Trench—after that it is simply Andrew Anderson, Heir of A. Anderson (No. 2410 S), Heirs of A. Anderson (No. 2409 S), Relict of A. Anderson (No. 2508 S). Successors of A. Anderson (No. 2989 S), Heirs and Successors of A. Anderson (No. 2997 S). During the Revolution of 1688 the printers dropped the style of King's Printers, and printed 'by order of

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printer in Scotland, December 1642–October 1647. Edinburgh, 1815, 4°. (B.M. 807. e. 19.)

[36] In the Register of the Committee of Estates (f. 178b), under date 16 October 1649, we find that Tyler printed from 23 October 1647 to September 1648 37,900 sheets, all which was in relation to the Engagement (and therefore not to be paid for) except 900 sheets for the Four Months' Maintenance. Since September 1648 he has printed 54,086 sheets payable 12*d.* (Scots) a sheet.

[37] (1) 'The true ground and Reason why the Company of Stationers bought their Printing house in Scotland.

The Company haueing for diuers yeares past been much preiudiced by the late kings Printer for Scotland, who had a Pattent to print all manner of English Bookes there, & to import them into this Comonwealth, By meanes whereof, not onely the best & most vendible Copies of the Company, but also of their particular members, were reprinted there, & imported hither, to their great damage.

The Company therevpon for prevencion of this mischeife, about Four yeares since, (vpon an ouerture from the said Kings Printer there, to sell the Company his Pattent & Printing house) the Company made an Agreement wth him, which cost them a great sumde of money; Since which tyme, what with the troubles there, & in this Comonwealth, the Company have extreamely suffered there. And haueing sent ouer workemen thither, they were constrayned (for the keeping them in worke) to print an Impression of the Bible in 8o, which hath byn aboue two yeares in Imprinting & was finished diuers months since, Part whereof was sent ouer a yeare since & the remainder was to haue byn here at least three monthes since, but for want of fitting opportunity were delayed till this present. And the Company are now withdrawing their Stock & Materialls from thence, in regard by the late Act, full provision is made agt Importacon from that Kingdome & all other parts beyond the seas the want of which Provision against Importacon was the true ground & Reason of their keeping there sd Printing house there.'—S. P. Domestic Inter., vol. 15 (18). Is the 'late Act' that of August–October 1650 prohibiting all commerce with Scotland?

(2) 'The Company also held for some years a patent for printing in Scotland, granted by the Scotch Parliament. This Scotch Patent was apparently not very profitable; for it appears to have been abandoned in 1669, upon the death of Christopher Higgins, the Company's agent at Edinburgh, and the stock and plant sold there for £300. The validity of the patent had been questioned; and in 1661 the Company were about to pay £50 to the Scotch Parliament for a renewal of the Patent, when Lord Lauderdale advised them not to do so, alleging that he alone had the power of renewal.'—Arber v. 47.

[38] See Acts viii. 206. c. 147 of 1672.

the Privy Council', &c. When the patent ran out James Watson, junr. succeeded to the vacant office (No. 3389 S) under a patent granted to Robert Freebairn 11 August 1711.

During the reign of James VII a press was allowed to exist in the liberty of Holyrood, first under James Watson, senr., and then under Peter Bruce,[39] printers to the Royal Household. Another important press is that of Robert Sanders, of Glasgow, who printed from 1662 (No. 2238 S) to 1685 (No. 2578 S). The disputes between the widow Anderson and Sanders take up much of the history of Scottish printing during the reign.

A fortunate chance has preserved for us some accounts of the cost of printing these proclamations. The number printed in Tudor times, and indeed up to the Civil War, was variable—300, 400, 500, up to 1,600, occur in Tudor times. During the Civil War the number rises to 3,000, though the Oxford Proclamations of Charles I seem to have been issued in from 300 to 1,200 copies. The numbers of Scottish proclamations we learn from Tyler's bill, and some of the orders for printing Irish Commonwealth proclamations exist—300 to 500 copies being usual numbers. Pynson's price (No. 113) seems to have been 1*d.* per sheet.[40] Berthelet's was $\frac{1}{2}$*d.* per sheet of Jenes (Genoa) paper, and 1*d.* per sheet of Bastard paper.[41] A warrant is preserved of a payment to Richard Grafton, £208 5*s.* 2*d.*, but no details are printed. Jugge and Cawood do not seem to have had a fixed price, judging from the fragment of their account preserved.[42] They charge for 300 sheets, 20*s.*, for 500, 22*s.* 6*d.*, and again for 400, 16*s.* 8*d.* The prices varied probably with the amount of 'composition'.

In 1566 the price of 500 sheets is 41*s.* 8*d.*, 1*d.* per sheet, for 400, 33*s.* 4*d.* Robert Barker receives prices varying from $\frac{1}{2}$*d.* to 1*d.* per sheet in 1603.[43] From that time we have no further accounts till 1661 (No. 3280), when we learn that the cost of printing a proclamation was estimated at £15, or approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$*d.* a sheet. This was for a 'private' proclamation, as in 1673 the cost of 2,500 sheets is £10, or 1*d.* per sheet.[44]

We have hardly any information as to the cost of printing of Irish Proclamations. Franckton's charges are included in an account of 1600,[45] and amount to 1*d.* per sheet, 300 being the usual number printed. In Scotland we have only Tyler's bill, already referred to. He wished to charge 24*d.* Scots (two-pence) per sheet after giving so many years' credit, but the Parliament, not perhaps unmindful that he was a 'foreigner', cut down his charges to the accustomed twelve-pence Scots.

After the Restoration there seems to have been a considerable private sale for proclamations, the price being a penny per sheet. The proclamation of 17 August 1713 seems, however, to have been sold at one halfpenny, and that of 28 December 1641 bears the price (in manuscript) of one farthing. From the early part of 1708 the price was printed on those copies destined for sale. The demand seems to have been considerable, as we are led to conclude that the Queen's Printer had as many as six presses at work at the same time. We can be certain that Jugge and Cawood, in the first years of Elizabeth, printed the proclamations simultaneously in two offices, as the methods of setting up the imprints of the printed proclamations fall into two separate divisions, one using Gothic type where the other uses Roman and Italic, and spelling, e. g. Queene, where the other spells Quene.

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[39] Dec. 31, 1687. James &c. Forasmuch as We, taking into our royal consideration, that by the late deceas of James Watson, the place and office of Printer to our Family in our ancient Kingdom of Scotland is now vacant in our hands, and at our gift and disposition, and being now graciously resolved to bestow the same upon Peter Bruce, as a person sufficiently qualified for discharging the dutie of the same: Therfor, witt ye us to have nominat, made, constitute, and ordained, lykeas we, by these presentis, nominates, makes, constitutes, and ordains, the said Peter Bruce to be Printer to our Family in our said Kingdome during all the dayes of his life; giveing, granting, and disponing unto him, dureing the space forsaid, the place and office of our Printer aforsaid, with all and sundry fees, forfeits, benefits, casualties, immunities, freedomes, privileges, and others quhatsomever, pertaining, belonging, or that shall be known hereafter to pertain and belong, to the same, as fully and freely in all respects and conditions as the said place and office was, or might have formerly been, enjoyed by the said decast James Watson, or any others authorised by him in the same; and particularlie without prejudice of the said generality, with full power, liberty, and sole priviledge to the said Peter Bruce, and such persons as shall be employed by and under him, of printing Prognostications within our said Kingdome: Prohibiting hereby, and dischargeing all other printers and persons whatsomever from presuming to print any Prognosticationes there without his speciall licence and approbation, as they will answer the contrair at their perills. Given under our Privie Seall, at our Court at Whythall, the threttie-one day of December j^{m} vj^{c} eightie-sevene years, and of our Reigne the third year.'—Spottiswoode Miscellany, p. 309, note.

[40] Cal. S.P.D. Henry VIII, 5. 309.

[41] A bill is preserved (B.M. MS. Add. 28196) reprinted by Arber. The sizes and quality of the paper used can be ascertained from copies in the British Museum collection.

[42] B.M. MS. Add. 5756. ff. 135–8.

[43] B.M. MS. Add. 5756. f. 140. We have some hints as to the numbers printed in f. 146, sqq.

[44] B.M. MS. Add. 5756. f. 56, 155, &c.

[45] S.P.I. 207 (5) 56, 208 (1) 21, 208 (2) 84; 217. 33 I.; 235. 19 I.

Though proclamations in two or more sheets are often found pasted together, they were not issued in that form, but were roughly sewn together at the head of the sheets by a coarse brown linen thread. A few typographical peculiarities may be noted. The modern use of j and v was introduced for the first time, apparently, in the Proclamation of 21 August 1637 (No. 1753); and the apostrophe 's appears 27 March 1649 (No. 2839). In Irish printing the v was introduced between 31 October and 31 December 1637, and the j before November 1640.

The sources from which this Calendar has been compiled are re-printed collections and copies, printed or manuscript, in various libraries throughout the country. Of these the principal are:—

(1) Tudor Proclamations. Facsimiles of Proclamations of Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Philip and Mary, now in the Library of the Society of Antiquaries of London (cited as B. M. Facs.), Oxford, 1897. This collection was made at the instance of the Earl of Crawford by the British Museum for its own use and for subscribers, and published with a prefatory note by Richard Garnett.

(2) All suche Proclamacions as haue been sette furthe by the Kynges Maiestie (and passed the Print) from the last daie of Januarii, in the firste yere of his highnes reigne, vnto the last daie of Januarii, beeying in the .iiij. yere of his said moste prosperous reigne, that is to saie, by the space of .iiij. whole yeres. Anno 1550. Imprinted at London by Richard Grafton (cited as Grafton). A nearly complete collection for the years 1547–50, many of the proclamations being otherwise unknown.

(3) A Booke of Proclamations, published since the beginning of his Maiesties most happy reigne ouer England, &c. Untill this present Moneth of Febr. 3. Anno Domini 1609. (Continued to Feb. 5 1612–13) R. Barker 1609–13 (cited as Barker). This collection contains the greater part of the proclamations of James I for the period named. A MS. note in a volume, B. M. 1851. c. 9, says of this collection; 'In the beginning (*sic*) of the first Parliament of King James I, Barker the King's Printer was called in question for having printed all the Proclamations from the first year of the King's reign unto 8 bound upp in folio in the manner of a statute book: they would have sent him to the Tower for presuming to make Proclamations like unto Statutes, but the Parliament being dissolved as aforesaid, he was no further questioned. A. W.'

(4) An Exact Collection Of All Remonstrances, Declarations, Votes, Orders, Ordinances, Proclamations, Petitions, Messages, Answers, and other Remarkable Passages betweene the Kings most excellent Majesty, and his High Court of Parliament beginning at his Majesties return from Scotland, being in December 1641, and continued untill March the 21, 1643. Which Were formerly published either by the King's Majesties Command or by Order from one or both Houses of Parliament. . . . London for Edward Husband . . . . 1643(–4) (cited as Husband or H. i).

(5) A Collection Of all the publicke Orders Ordinances And Declarations Of both Houses of Parliament from the Ninth of March 1642 Untill December 1646. Together with severall of his Majesties Proclamations and other Papers Printed at Oxford . . . London, for Ed. Husband 1646 (cited as Husband or H. ii).

The principal collections of proclamations consulted in the preparation of this calendar are as follows:—

Bibliotheca Lindesiana (cited as B.L.). This collection is preserved at the seat of the Earl of Crawford at Haigh Hall. It contains upwards of 2,500 broadside proclamations ranging from the reign of King Henry VIII to the present time, the earliest one bearing the date 3 November 1529. There have been added to the collection the series of facsimiles of Tudor proclamations in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries, London. The proclamations are mounted on thin cards, arranged in chronological order, and preserved in boxes.

British Museum Library (cited as B.M.). The proclamations consist of several separate collections, supplemented by a large number of small acquisitions. The principal among them are—(*a*) the volume with press-mark G. 6463 in the Grenville collection. This is one of four sets of Elizabethan proclamations made up by Humphrey Dyson, a notary public in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I, who had them bound up with a title-page and index in 1618.[46] The other copies are in the Privy Council Office, the Bodleian Library, and Queen's College, Oxford. (*b*) The volumes marked 506. h. 10, 11, 12, proclamations of James I and Charles I, got together and bound by Edward Gwynne, a seventeenth-century collector. (*c*) The volumes marked 21. h. 1, 2, 3, 4, &c., from the Royal Library of George III, containing a series of proclamations from 1620 to 1744. The collection was formed by a private collector who marked on many of them the price of issue. (*d*) The volumes marked 669. f. 1–27, which form the broadside part of the famous Thomason collection. They are endorsed with the date on which they were purchased. (*e*) The volumes marked 190. g. 12, 13, forming part of George III's library, collected apparently by the same hand as (*c*). (*f*) A series marked 816. m. classified roughly according to subjects. Another miscellaneous collection of English proclamations is press-marked 1851 d. 1. etc., of which the nucleus was formed by the collection of Sir Wm. Godolphin and J. West. Many of the books from the library of the latter passed into the Royal collection. (*g*) Of Scottish proclamations the only volumes are those marked 9502 g. 5, 6, though the Museum is rich in reprints. (*h*) In Irish proclamations G. 6022 in the Grenville Library contains a large number of documents from 6 February 1684(–5) to 5 June 1690. (*i*) An invaluable collection of Irish Commonwealth proclamations from December 1654 to July 1656 marked 806. i. 14. (*k*) A collection similar to (*h*) marked C. 21. f. 12.

Some early printed Scottish proclamations are preserved in the Manuscript Department of the Museum together with many transcripts, either single or collected in volumes, to which references are given in their place.

The Proclamations in the Public Record Office (cited as P. R. O.) may be divided into three classes. There is first a collection of printed proclamations bound up into volumes, of which some were obtained by purchase during the middle of the nineteenth century, notably one large volume bought in 1842 from the Chalmers' sale. This collection was arranged by Robert Lemon, F.S.A., who also arranged those in the Privy Council Office and in the Library of the Society of Antiquaries. A number of the Record Office proclamations are duplicates from the latter collection. They have recently been re-arranged and the references altered. A second class is in the collection of State Papers, Domestic, Irish or Scottish, which contains many valuable and, as far as is known, unique Scottish and Irish proclamations sent to London for the information of the English government. A number of proclamations are also found in manuscript among Entry Books and Collections of Precedents. The third and most important source of information is found in the official records: (1) The Patent Rolls, and the Privy Seal Bundles, which run continuously from the reign of Henry VII to our own times. These have been gone through and the results of the search recorded. (2) The Close Rolls and Patent Rolls up to the accession of Henry VII. These have only been gone through cursorily from the accession of Henry IV, and notes before that time are extracted from printed calendars and other sources. (3) The Privy Council Registers, docquet books, and collections of docquets. The latter have not been searched, except in rare cases. (4) Coram Rege and Exchequer Rolls, &c. These have not been examined, as entries on them are very rare.

The collection in the Guildhall Library (cited as Guild.) is one of which the importance has only recently been realized; it consists of four volumes of Royal proclamations, and two of the Taylor collection. It is especially valuable for the Commonwealth period.

The proclamations at Lambeth Palace Library (cited as Lamb.) are scattered through the Carew and other collections, and though few in number, are of the first importance. Though it, like the collections now to be noticed, is a private library, access to it is readily obtained.

The collection in the Privy Council Office (cited as P.C.) consists of a volume of Elizabethan proclamations with Humphrey Dyson's book-stamp (Humfridus Dyson, Notarius publicus possidet 1611) and the 1618 title-page inlaid, and others bound in reigns from James I to George II. The collection of James I's proclamations was bound in two volumes: of these the first (1603–13), numbered in folios 1–215, has been lost for some years.

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[46] For further information about Humphrey Dyson see articles by R. L. Steele in the Library, 3rd Series, No. 2, p. 144, &c. It seems probable, from his close connexion with Bonham Norton, that the proclamations in his sets were made up from copies in the King's Printing House. Some of the proclamations are obviously printers' proofs, e. g. Nos. 505, 532. It is probable that the early proclamations of the Society of Antiquaries were originally Dyson's and sold in the Smith sale; several of their Marian proclamations passed through his hands. He also printed a paged index to the proclamations of James I to September 1618.

The collection of the Society of Antiquaries (cited as Antiq.) is very large, and especially rich in early-printed proclamations. It consists of (1) a long series of volumes bound in chronological order separately for each reign as far as regards England, separate sets being made up for Ireland and Scotland; (2) a large number of unbound proclamations, marked in our references with an asterisk (Antiq.*), amongst them being a number of the early years of James I; and (3) some very valuable ones bound up in MS. collections relating to the coinage, &c.

The collection at Lincoln's Inn (cited as L.I.) consists of bound volumes of the period of Charles I and the Commonwealth. It is described in their catalogue of pamphlets.

The collection at the Inner Temple (cited as I. T.) consists of two volumes of Charles I's time, and contains the unique proclamation, No. 1517, 10 August 1627, suppressed because of its implicit renewal of the claims of Edward III and Henry V to the throne of France.

The collection of Mr. J. Eliot Hodgkin (cited as Hodgkin) has been fully described by him in his Rariora, vol. iii, which contains numerous facsimiles and extracts.

The collections at Oxford are of equal importance to those in London. The principal are found in the Bodleian Library, at Queen's, Worcester, and Corpus Christi Colleges, and in the private library of Mr. Falconer Madan. A volume in the University Archives is referred to as Ox. Un. Arch.

The Bodleian (cited as Bodl.) printed proclamations consist of a Dyson volume of Elizabethan proclamations, others from the collections of Ashmole, Wood, Rawlinson, &c., and a large number of printed and manuscript proclamations from the Ormonde papers in the Carte collection. It also contains the docquet book of Oxford proclamations, &c. during the Civil War, of which a calendar, suppressed before publication, was printed by W. H. Black.

Queen's College derives its magnificent collections (cited as Queen's) from the bequest of Sir Joseph Williamson, Secretary of State to Charles II. It consists of two volumes of the Dyson collection of the times of Elizabeth and James I, and a long series from Elizabeth to Charles II, which has every appearance of having been bound for official use by Mearne, the King's binder, and stamped with the Royal cypher. It has a very good collection of Commonwealth Orders.

The Worcester College collection of Civil War pamphlets is derived from Sir William Clarke, Secretary for War after the Restoration, and for twelve years previously Secretary to General Monck.

A volume of broadsides at Corpus Christi College (cited as Corpus) contains a few proclamations of the highest possible rarity.

Mr. Falconer Madan, the historian of Oxford printing, has a small collection of proclamations printed at Oxford during the Civil War, all of the greatest rarity, and some of them only known in his copy.

The University Library, Cambridge (cited as U. L. C.), is not rich in proclamations. Those before 1640 are described in Mr. Sayle's Catalogue.

At Manchester, the Chetham Library (cited as Chetham) contains Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps's collection of broadsides, described in the printed catalogue.

A most important collection for the history of Civil War Proclamations is that at Woolley Park (cited as Wentworth), the property of Mrs. Wentworth, the direct descendant of the Sir George Wentworth whose name so often occurs on Irish Proclamations. Many of Charles I's Oxford proclamations are only known by the copy in this collection.

Canterbury possesses a large collection of proclamations preserved in the City records. They are bound in volumes, and may be consulted in the Municipal Library there. The collection contains two original writs of proclamation attached to the printed proclamations.

In Scotland the following collections have been examined, viz. those in the Register House, Advocates', Signet, University, and Town Council Libraries at Edinburgh, the Hunterian at Glasgow University, the City Collection at Aberdeen, and that of the Duke of Buccleuch at Dalkeith. The proclamations among the family papers of the Dukes of Hamilton and of Montrose were also examined.

The Register House (cited as Reg.) contains (1) a collection of printed proclamations arranged chronologically in six portfolios, according to reigns; (2) a collection of miscellaneous public documents calendared in the Privy Council Register publications; (3) a small collection of pamphlets; (4) a long series of manuscript registers, in 80 volumes, of the Privy Council of Scotland from 1545 to 1707, with the gaps from 1646 to 1661, from 1678 to 1682, and from 1685 to 1688;[47] of registers of Committees of the Privy Council and of Parliament, and of Royal Letters to the Privy Council.

The Advocates' Library (cited as Adv.) contains (1) a series of printed proclamations in guard-books; (2) a large number, bound up in volumes of pamphlets; (3) others bound in manuscript collections. The most important of these collections is the Wodrow collection, which is not complete, a part of it having been acquired by Glasgow University. Unfortunately another portion of it is still untraced, as we know that Wodrow came into possession of Calderwood's collections for his history, and only a part of these, such as Wodrow MS. 43, which contains a number of unique Scottish printed proclamations, copied by Calderwood, can now be found.

The Signet Library (cited as Sig.) also contains a long series of Scottish Proclamations, some bound in volumes, some in guard-books.

The University Library (cited as Ed. Un.) contains a number of pamphlets and proclamations in pamphlet shape as well as the ordinary broadsides.

The Town Council Library (cited as E. T. C.) contains two volumes of broadsides which formerly belonged to Wilson of Finzlauch, and John Whiteford Mackenzie.

The Duke of Buccleuch's Library (cited as Dalkeith) possesses three volumes of proclamations from Elizabeth to George II, bound and stamped with the Royal Arms, which formerly belonged to the Earl of Shelbourne, afterwards 1st Marquis of Lansdowne, former Secretary of State, whose library was sold in 1806. Among the Lansdowne MSS. from the same library in the British Museum is a volume of transcripts of proclamations, apparently made from those in Queen's College, Oxford.

The Hunterian Library at Glasgow (cited as Hunt.) contains two volumes of 'signed bills' of the early years of Elizabeth, bought by Hunter, from the collection of Thomas Martin of Palsgrave. They are described in Aitken's Catalogue of the Hunterian Manuscripts.

Aberdeen City Council (cited as Aberdeen) possesses a large collection of proclamations, printed and manuscript, sent to the city for publication.

The principal collections of proclamations in Ireland are in the Public Record Office, Trinity College, the Royal Irish Academy, King's Inns, the Marsh Library, and the National Library of Ireland, all in Dublin, and the library of the Marquis of Ormonde. To these must be added the Town Book of Youghal, which by a fortunate chance preserved to us copies of many of Chichester and Wentworth's proclamations, of which no other trace survives.

The Public Record Office of Ireland (cited as P. R. O. Dub.) has a fine series of printed proclamations bound in seventeen volumes, besides a number preserved in cartons. The greater part of these volumes were collected, towards the end of the seventeenth century, by Arthur Podmore, secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, passed out of official custody, were bought by a private collector, Michael Ignatius Duggan (c. 1758), and were returned by him to public custody (see the Journal of the House of Commons of Ireland for 1764). Two original Elizabethan proclamations are preserved among the 'Fiants' or warrants for Great Seal, and a few are entered on the Patent Rolls. One of the Council Books for 1581–6 has been restored to public custody, as has also a large collection of Royal letters from James I, known as the 'Philadelphia Letters'. There is also a small collection of engrossed proclamations after 1711.

The collection at Trinity College, Dublin (cited as T. C. D.), consisting of five volumes of proclamations and a few scattered ones, covers the period from the Restoration to the Revolution. One of them apparently belonged to William Bury, one of the Commissioners of Parliament, and has an armorial stamp; another belonged to Claud Gilbert.

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[47] The volume for 1678–1682 has since been identified as B. M. MS. Harl. 4932; while it is very doubtful if the 1685–1688 volume was ever written up.

The collection at King's Inns (cited as K. I. D.), the legal library of Dublin, contains three guard-books of proclamations, several of them otherwise unknown, and a number of volumes of pamphlets.

Archbishop Marsh's library (cited as Marsh) contains a few proclamations and briefs, bound with other broadsides.

The Royal Irish Academy (cited as R. I. A.) has a large collection of Stuart Irish Proclamations which is in process of arrangement. It also contains the original Privy Council Book from 1556 to 1571 (cited as Haliday, from its late owner) which, when last seen, was lying unbound in a brown paper parcel over a bookcase.

The Marquess of Ormonde's library, besides a large number of manuscripts of earlier date, has a volume of printed proclamations (cited as Orm.) temp. Chas. II to William III.

A few rare proclamations (cited as Private Owner) were seen in booksellers' shops and at auction rooms. The notes of two or three so cited and marked 'not seen' are due to the Secretary of the Edinburgh Bibliographical Society. Four Edwardian proclamations are marked 'Hardwicke Hall' on the evidence of notes sent by Mrs. Strong, librarian of the Duke of Devonshire.

CHAPTER IV

THE KING'S COUNCIL AND ITS POWERS FROM HENRY III TO EDWARD II

Students of English Constitutional History have in general fixed their attention on the growth and development of the legislative power of the King in Parliament, and the final concentration in the hands of the House of Commons of not only the legislative but the executive government of the country. The very symmetry and unity of aim of the edifice they have raised inspire a vague dissatisfaction which is not removed by a close examination of its foundations. Each movement they describe took place, no doubt, but only selective absorption of the light thrown on it by modern events distinguishes it from the background in which its true place lies. As it is often written, our Constitutional History reminds one of that French cathedral in which a modern West front has been added to a thirteenth-century nave. The original builders are put to shame by the very perfection and accuracy of the modern architect, in whose style there is nothing uncharacteristic, nothing out of the straight line of logical evolution. Parliamentary government is a very late development in the history of our country, and follows on a long-continued attempt—hardly to be called a struggle for centuries—to obtain a share in the legislative and executive power which lay in the hands of the King and his Councils. Pure legislation fills a very small place in mediaeval constitutional history, but we shall see that nearly all of it originates outside what is afterwards parliament, not within it.

In the course of English history, legislative power has been exercised both by the King in Council and the King in Parliament, and long after the latter source of legislation was a recognized one the former was in full vigour. The particular kind of executive-legislation with which this work is concerned comes almost entirely from the King in Council. From Magna Carta to the beginning of the fourteenth century no other source of law-making was active, at its end the Council's originating powers had fallen into desuetude: proclamations, provisions, and ordinances were almost exclusively executive in character. From that time to the end of the Stuart period the history of our constitution has been that of the conflict between these two opposing jurisdictions. The victory seems to be with the latter—though the extent to which we are governed at present by orders which hardly come within the direct cognizance of the legislature is much wider than most people are aware of. This, however, is a subject which lies outside our province, which is to examine the history of the jurisdiction of the King in Council, and to form some idea of the powers a Tudor or Stuart monarch might consider himself entitled by precedent to exercise.

It is especially necessary when dealing with the institutions of our country in early periods to avoid the connotations which centuries of development have given to words. Much attention has been paid, for example, by earlier historians to 'the constitution and powers of English legislative assemblies before the Conquest', though it is clear that none of the meanings which are in our mind when we speak of law or of legislation could have been conceived of by any one in power at the time. Law, as we think of it, is intimately connected with the existence, first, of a complicated system of interwoven rules defining the rights of all persons living under them, and secondly of a class of persons capable of interpreting and of enforcing them. A decree of an English 'legislator' or of an English 'legislative assembly' in Saxon or Norman times was an attempt to declare what the law was on any subject, not to make a law: and the 'law' binding on the country was twofold—the law of God as understood by priests and people, and the customs of England. These were the 'rectas leges et consuetudines' which the kings bound themselves at their coronation to preserve, removing all 'malas consuetudines': but the King only recognized them; neither their origin or their intrinsic authority were owing to him, or to him and the council of magnates and wise men who assisted him to discover and formulate them.

Again, discussion of the formal powers and authority of the meetings of the Witan and the Council of the King in Saxon or Norman times seems unnecessary. The extent of the limits set on the power of the monarch in those days depended on the strength of his personality and on that of his subordinates. The 'power' of the Witan to depose kings or to limit their authority was merely a matter of the force behind it, just as the power of the king to declare a law lay in the readiness of the Witan and community to recognize it as a good custom. Further, it is often said that the Norman kings of England were despots, without any formal limit to their power, any necessity to submit their orders to the confirmation of others—'quod principi placuit legis habet vigorem'. But it is only in fairy tales that the will of a despot is unchecked; in any community its execution depends partly on the sort of machinery for carrying it out that is already in existence, and in a greater measure still, on a more or less general agreement with, or indifference to, its effects. The advantage to him of a Council, above all, is so great that the most autocratic ruler has never hesitated to demand its advice and to attribute his orders to it, confident that any popularity that may result from them will attach to himself, while the Council will at once be blamed for any hardships or untoward effects that may follow their advice and consent.

The modern idea of law was introduced into England soon after the Norman Conquest, but it was restricted for a long time to that of the Church. Its first fruit, due to Lanfranc, who is traditionally connected with the renaissance of the study of Civil Law at Bologna,[1] was the Ordinance of William I separating ecclesiastical courts from the hundred courts, and enforcing their jurisdiction.[2] The new science of Canon Law was then in process of development, and the interest of our country in its growth is attested by the number of textbooks compiled by subjects of the English monarchs, and by the numerous references to England in the Decretum and Decretals.[3] With the Canon Law came its foundation and inseparable companion, the Civil Law, and even in the reign of Stephen[4] we find one of the most eminent of the civilians, Vacarius, settled in England in the train of Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury. The greater part of his life was spent in England (we hear of him as late as 1198), and his best known book, the Liber Pauperum (a compendium of the Codex and Digest in nine books), was written for students of law in the new University of Oxford, who were thence called 'pauperistae'.[5] By the end of the twelfth century an enormous number of students had been trained in the notions of Roman law at Oxford,[6] and though many of them were destined for the service of the church, this simply scattered over the country a class of men in whom the new notion of written law had penetrated. From this class of 'jurisperiti' the King's judges were drawn, and attention may be called to the number of early judges who were, or had been, archdeacons,[7] i.e. judges of spiritual courts whose area of jurisdiction answered approximately to the county courts.

The inevitable attempt to treat customs and unwritten laws by the methods of written law, and the increasing complexity of life caused by the vigorous intellectual life of the Mediaeval Renaissance, led to much confusion in our courts before the principles of the common law could be clearly laid down:

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[1] 'Lanfrancus Papiensis et Garnerius socius ejus, repertis apud Bononiam legibus Romanis, quas Justinianus . . . emendaverat, his inquam repertis operam dederunt eas legere et aliis exponere' Robertus de Monte in Pertz s.s. vi. 478; quoted by Rashdall i. 102.

[2] Select Charters, p. 85. Nearly all the important passages cited in the discussion of early constitutional history are conveniently collected in this admirable handbook. The student using it will note the difference between the loose descriptions of the chroniclers and the more precise phraseology of the authentic records.

[3] The whole subject of the influence of Canon Law on our system may be considered in connexion with the very interesting discussion in Carlyle's Mediaeval Political Theory in the West, vol. ii. c. viii. ix, of the relative value attached by it to custom and written law. Such terms as Constitutions (of Clarendon), &c., are evidently borrowed from the Decretum.

[4] 'Tempore regis Stephani a regno jusse sunt leges Romane, quas in Brittaniam domus venerabilis patris Theodbaldi Britanniarum primatis asciverat. Ne quis etiam libros retineret edicto regio prohibitum est, et Vacario nostro indictum silentium. . . .' John of Salisbury, Policraticus, ii. 399, ed. Webb.

'Nunc leges et causidici in Angliam primo vocati sunt, quorum primus erat Magister Vacarius. Hic in Oxenefordia legem docuit.' Gerv. Cant. ii. 384. Bacon's reference in the Compendium Studium (p. 420, ed. Brewer) is evidently derived from John of Salisbury. Henry III, 11 Dec. 1234, forbade the teaching of law in London. Rot. Cl. 19 H. III, m. 22.

[5] Daniel of Morley in his introduction to his 'De Naturis Superiorum et Inferiorum' (B.M. MS. Arundel 377. f. 88.), tells of his finding on his return to England 'in partibus illis discipline liberales silentium haberent, et pro Ticio et Seio penitus Aristotiles et Plato obliuioni darentur. . . .'

[6] See a discussion of the subject in Rashdall's Universities of Europe, ii. pp. 337 sqq., and Appendix xviii.

[7] Thus in 1276 the 'Statute of Bigamy' was drawn up in a Council which contained two bishops, a dean, three archdeacons, Francis Accursius, and at least five university civilians (magistri) besides other judges, &c.

'Glanville,' our first treatise on English law, refers to such cases. The result of this need of clearer definition was a demand for the recognition of an authority which could lay down new principles—make new law, as distinguished from definition of ancient custom. The known principles of Roman Law made civilians look for this authority in the King: the custom of England put the recognition of its suitability to their needs in the hands of the magnates who lived under it. As Bracton in the reign of Edward I puts it, many of our laws are 'non scriptas', and new laws were made 'de consilio et de consensu magnatum et reipublice communi sponsione, auctoritate regis sive principis precedente'.

From the earliest times of centralized government the ordinances are promulgated by this advice: 'This is the ordinance that King Edgar, with the counsel of his witan, ordained . . .', 'This is the ordinance which King Ethelred and his witan ordained. . . .' The Norman formulas change: 'Willelmus . . . consilio baronum suorum fecit summoneri . . .', 'mando et regia auctoritate precipio . . .', 'Sciatis me (Henry I) Dei misericordia et communi consilio baronum . . . regem coronatum esse', 'populum tuo eorumque consilio qui tecum mihi consulere debent, committo'.[8] After the anarchy comes the reign of Henry II, which, says an eminent historian of our time, initiates the rule of law. It is equally true to say that it begins the period of law-making. The Constitutions of Clarendon (1164) cannot be called fresh legislation, they are an agreement between the Clergy and the Justices and Barons as to what the custom of England is: the Assize of Clarendon (1166) is legislation. It is made by Henry 'de consilio omnium baronum suorum', but the form is mandatory: 'vult dominus rex', 'prohibet dominus rex', 'et vult dominus rex quod hec assisa teneatur in regno suo quamdiu ei placuerit'; the counsel of the barons assists in its formation but gives it no authority. The Assize of the Forest (1184) is made 'per consilium et assensum archiepiscoporum, episcoporum, et baronum, comitum et nobilium Anglie', the mandatory words being 'precipit dominus rex' and 'rex defendit'.[9] But while the royal authority was thus sole and supreme (within the limits of the customs he had sworn to observe) the King was obliged, in an ever-increasing degree, to rely on his officials for putting his orders into form. Thus the Dialogus de Scaccario shows[10] that when a new writ of quittance is to be granted to the Templars, it is drawn up 'consilio igitur et consideracione baronum' (1178).

The reign of John is of considerable importance to students of constitutional history, not only because of the events which led up to Magna Carta, and that in his reign we have the earliest use of the sheriffs to summon representatives of the counties, but above all because from his time a complete series of English records begins. It will be admitted by competent students that these documents, upon whose literal accuracy the validity of every royal grant depended, are the very highest possible authority for the description of any legally constituted body. The chronicles are good evidence for popular names in use at the time they were written, the documents of 'so mechanically accurate a bureau as was the English Chancery' are contemporaneous with the events they refer to. Our inquiry as to the terms used of meetings either of the King's Council or of the various estates will be limited to the Chancery documents, Patent, Close, and Statute Rolls with few exceptions, and it is by their terminology alone that we shall be guided.

A phrase familiar to modern students is liable to much misconception—the 'commune concilium regni'. It is important in such matters to adhere to the language of authentic records, which have, at any rate until their forms have become mere conventions, a real meaning. The difference between 'concilium' and 'consilium' does not exist in our records until comparatively late, and the term 'commune consilium regni', while it is often applied to the advice offered by a meeting, large or small, of magnates, unquestionably on some occasions means nothing more than what we should call public opinion. No assembly calling itself or called 'commune concilium regni' has left any trace upon the records, though many have given the 'commune consilium regni' to the King who summoned them. The former use of the term seems entirely due to the mistakes of the Stuart parliamentary antiquarians.

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[8] Select Charters, pp. 70, 72, 81, 85, 100. Compare with the last quotation the orders to admit certain bishops to the Irish Council under the reign of Henry III, e.g. Rot. Cl. 19 H. III, m. 13 d: 'volumus quod idem episcopus de cetero consiliis vestris intersit una cum aliis fidelibus nostris de Hibernia ad negotia gerenda deputatis, quotiens de agendis nostris tractatus habetur,' 24 April, 1235.

[9] Select Charters, pp. 137, 157.

[10] Select Charters, p. 200.

In the reign of John the persons from whom he sought advice, and the ways of obtaining it, were varied. The proclamation of 3 April 1205, for the service of one knight from every ten 'provisum est cum assensu archiepiscoporum, episcoporum, comitum, baronum et omnium fidelium nostrorum Anglie'.[11] In January 1204 there had been a 'colloquium' of the King and the magnates of England, who had granted an aid.[12] The thirteenth of 1207 is described as 'per commune consilium et assensum consilii nostri apud Oxoniam provisum est . . . et concessum est'.[13] The first writ of summons to the sheriffs for assembly preserved is dated 7 November 1213. 'Corpora vero baronum sine armis similiter; et quatuor discretos homines de comitatu tuo illuc venire facias ad nos . . . ad loquendum nobiscum de negociis regni nostri.'[14] On 21 November 1214 the Charter of free election is granted to the Church of England, 'liberaliter mera et spontanea voluntate, de communi consensu baronum nostrorum . . . .'[15] The articles of the Barons (No. 32) desired that no scutage or aid should be imposed in the kingdom 'nisi per commune consilium regni', and article 14 of Magna Carta defines the way of obtaining this common counsel.[16] But neither Magna Carta nor any other pronouncement of the reign is anything in form other than a free grant of the King, and the writ of 19 June 1215 ordering the proclamation of the Great Charter and the King's peace, and commanding the sheriffs to obey, does not mention either counsel or consent.[17]

The history of the King's Council, for obvious reasons, has never been written. It has been already pointed out that in the nature of things the services of a Council are needed by every king, and that this Council must contain the chief officers by whom his orders are to be carried out. Such a Council we know to have existed under Henry II and under John. But the element of formal constitution cannot be proved present: perhaps it came into existence during the minority of Henry III. Letters and petitions were addressed to it under the title of 'supernum consilium',[18] its members being 'magnates consilii', &c. Its composition was largely official and legal, since much of its duties lay in defining and insisting on the legal rights of the King. Up to the Reformation negotiations with Rome were of constant occurrence, and it was thus necessary for the Council to contain some skilled canonists: this accounts for the 'clerici' and the bishops. The feudal relations between England and France called for the services of civilians, the presence of the judges was related to the utilization of this body of juris-consults as an appeal court, and the presence of a sufficient number of great nobles was necessary in the decision of any matter of importance touching their privileges or liabilities, if their suspicion and ill-will was not to be aroused. Normally all members of the Council were appointed by the King; he could summon any of them at will, or remove any one from it. In the reigns of succeeding kings we find a distinction between the 'continual' Council and the 'great' Council, which does not appear to have existed under Henry III and Edward I.[19] We have no information as to when an oath was first imposed on the Councillor, but it seems probable that it dates from this period; an oath is mentioned by a chronicler in 1236.[20] Unofficial members were added to the Council by order of the King; among them we find astrologers, friars, Templars, and Italian juris-consults. The records of the Council's activity found in the Close Rolls of the first years of Henry III have been summed up by Sir Thomas Hardy:[21] and his list of its functions needs little alteration through the long reigns of Henry and his successor. It is not without interest that the Privy Council of Ireland is first traceable in the reign of Henry III, and that its functions seem modelled on those of the Council of England.

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[11] Select Charters, p. 281.

[12] Select Charters, p. 272.

[13] Select Charters, p. 283.

[14] Select Charters, p. 287. This assembly is more probably a 'colloquium' than a 'Council'.

[15] Select Charters, p. 289.

[16] Select Charters, pp. 293, 299.

[17] Select Charters, p. 306.

[18] See Royal Letters, i. 5, 37, 43, 60, 70, &c.

[19] See Maitland, Memoranda de Parliamento: 1305, p. lxxxviii, note 1.

[20] 'Factus est consiliarius regis principalis, cum aliis undecim, qui super sacrosancta juraverunt quod fidele consilium regi prestarent, et ipse similiter juravit quod eorum consiliis obediret.' Ann. Dunst., p. 146. The Oath is preserved on the Placita in Parliamento, 35 Ed. I, Rot. Parl. i. 218, and on the Close Rolls of 1 Ed. II, m. 19 d (Statutes, i. 248).

[21] 'Whenever, then, there appears to have been any difficult point of law, or case which the common law was unable to reach, the same was discussed before and by the Select Council, which, prior to the institution of Parliament, was doubtless the highest tribunal in the kingdom. "There was lodged in it," says Sir Matthew Hale, "the plenitude of all civil jurisdiction." Various entries on the Close Rolls, to be found in this volume, exhibit convincing proofs of this assertion; for in many instances they show that the Council was possessed of judicial power to order the

The importance of the Council in the government of the country under Henry III is shown by the frequent attempts of the opposition party among the barons to obtain control of it. The alarm felt at the choice of a new sworn Council of twelve in 1236, the forcible additions to it in 1237; the new councillors proposed in 1239; the scheme of 1244, and that of 1255; the council of fifteen under the Provisions of Oxford; the regained power of the King in 1264 to choose his own council; and the power of the council of nine under the Mise of Lewes, all attest its real power. There can be hardly any doubt, too, that it had taken its place as a link in the chain of bureaucracy after the majority of Henry III. Later on, under Edward III, every document which passed the Great Seal bore some mark showing the means by which it reached the Chancellor's hands, and by whom his clerks were authorized to issue it. Such endorsements are very uncommon before that time, but during the years from 1233 to 1237 some entries are found showing that certain documents which should normally have been passed by the Council, and sent on by it to the Chancellor, had reached the Chancery in some other way. Thus a writ of 11 June 1233 passed the seals in virtue of an order given 'per ipsum regem coram Wintoniensi episcopo, justiciario, et aliis de consilio regis:[22] another of 28 April 1235 'per ipsum regem coram Eboracensi archiepiscopo et consilio suo':[23] another of 24 April 1236 'per ipsum regem coram consilio suo':[24] a presentation is passed 7 December 1237 by the King by the authority of the Council.[25]

That the Council exercised a certain legislative power after the majority of Henry III is shown by the general form in which provisions appear. An example is that of February 1237, 'coram domino rege et coram domino Eboracensi episcopo et aliis de consilio domini regis tractatum fuit de forestis . . . et tandem ita provisum est coram domino rege quod. . . . Postea apud Kenynton coram ipso domino rege et consilio suo provisum est. . . .'[26] Again, when the matter was of greater importance a summons was sent out more or less widely to bishops, earls, barons, and the magnates. Thus the Provisions of Merton (1236) are described, 'provisum fuit tam a predictis Archiepiscopis, episcopis, comitibus et baronibus, quam a nobis concessum quod . . .'[27]; 11 July 1248 'sic provisum est de consilio Regio quod simili modo. . . .'[28] The Council arranged for the holding of eyres, 'de consilio nostro providimus quod . . .' (12 April 1236), 'provisum est de consilio nostro' (22 June 1237),[29] and for the amounts exacted from the royal domains: 'concessum est de consilio nostro'

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issuing of writs out of Chancery for the redress of grievances, and that it often commented severely on the decision of other courts; also, that it often proceeded to the execution of justice in the first instance, without the assistance or advice of the other branches of government; and it might well have such absolute and extensive powers of jurisdiction, since, as Sir Matthew Hale says, "it was not only composed of the wisdom of the nation, but also that the great officers of state, the Chancellor, Treasurer, Justices of each Bench, and Barons of the Exchequer were all active members of it, assisting, with their knowledge and advice, the less experienced."' . . .

'Here it may be as well to particularize the nature of some of the matters, both of law and fact, of which this Council took cognizance, and to prove that it had a direct jurisdiction over all the proceedings of the courts below, with the power of reversing any judgment of those courts founded in error. Of this nature are the following: Whenever the Council thought it expedient to have the advice and assistance of any particular persons, whether barons, bishops, or others, the Chancellor, by order of the Council, issued writs of summons to such persons, according to circumstances; and if any information was required, writs and commissions emanating from the Council were dispatched out of Chancery, and the inquisitions made by virtue of such writs being presented to the Council, instructions upon the matter at issue were thereupon delivered, as the case required. Conventions, recognizances, bails, and agreements were also made before the Council. Oaths, vouchers, and protestations were also made before it. Orders for payments of money were issued from it. Judgment was given in matters tried before it upon petition. Persons were ordered to appear before the Council to show why they opposed the execution of the King's precepts; and, so also, persons aggrieved to state their complaints; and the aggressors were commanded to appear and answer the charges preferred against them. On one occasion the Justices in Eyre for the county of Sussex, and the Chancellor, were commanded to put in respite the pleas of the Crown in the Cinque Ports, "ut interim provideatur a Consilio Regis ubi et coram quibus placita illa teneri debeant." It is declared by the King that earls and barons should only be amerced before the Council. Justice was dispensed before the Council upon allegations of any violation of a truce; and the Council seems to have taken an active part in matters relating to the government and juridical proceedings of Ireland, as well as in watching and determining the prerogatives of the Crown.'—Close Rolls, Introduction, p. xxvi.

[22] Rot. Cl. 17 H. III, m. 9.

[23] Rot. Cl. 19 H. III, m. 12.

[24] Rot. Cl. 20 H. III, m. 13.

[25] Rot. Pat. 22 H. III, m. 11.

[26] Rot. Cl. 21 H. III, m. 16 d.

[27] Statutes, i. 4.

[28] Rot. Cl. 32 H. III, m. 7.

[29] Rot. Cl. 20 H. III, m. 14 d., Rot. Cl. 21 H. III, m. 10 d.

(6 September 1235), 'provisum est de communi consilio nostro' (18 July 1236).[30] On 25 May 1247 judges are appointed 'de communi consilio domini regis'.[31]

After 1265 we find a growing development of the status of the Council: 'cum de consilio magnatum nostrorum qui sunt de consilio nostro' (10 September 1265); [32] ordinances are drawn up by ten persons named 'et aliis magnatibus qui sunt de consilio nostro' (12 February 1270); [33] 'Nos habito cum consilio nostro super premissis tractatu diligenti' (16 October 1270); [34] 'a nostre cher frer . . . e as autres de nostre conseil jurez . . ., si voluns e ottreuns ke nostre conseil avant dit eit poer de ordeiner et adresser lestat de nostre hostell . . .' (16 April 1271); [35] 'Providimus de consilio prelatorum magnatum et procerum qui sunt de consilio nostro, ac eciam ordinavimus et statuimus quod . . .' (25 July 1271).[36]

There are then in these reigns three assemblies, Parliament, the Council, and Colloquies.

The word 'Parliament' was in general use for some time before it appears on the records, Henry III speaks of the 'Parliamentum Runimede'.[37] Matthew Paris uses it in his account of the taxation of 1237; and again in 1246 of an assembly of all the nobility both prelates and warriors,[38] but it first appears on the records in the Provisions of Oxford,[39] and on the Statute Book in 1275 when Edward I promulgated the first Statute of Westminster at his first general parliament.[40] But we must carefully distinguish the language used. The Parliament of Henry III and Edward I was composed of the King's Council and of prelates and peers in greater or smaller numbers. It was not a deliberative assembly, but a court. True, it deliberated sometimes on questions of law, but so did the judges till comparatively recent times, when questions were submitted to them. By the Provisions of Oxford Parliaments were to be held three times a year, on the octave of Michaelmas, the morrow of Candlemas, and the first of June.[39] These particular parliaments were restricted to twelve elected nobles, who were to consult with the elected Council. The Parliaments of Edward I were often held four times in the year; at Christmas, Hilary, Easter, and Michaelmas.[41] The King was present in person to receive petitions for the redress of all injuries and oppressions not cognizable elsewhere. Thus in June 1290 William de Valence makes a complaint before the King in Parliament of the conduct of the Council, and on hearing the case the Council is approved:[42] in 1302 John de la Warre presents a petition personally to the King in Parliament concerning a matter already decided in Chancery before the Chancellor and others of the Council, and the King on being told by Sir Roger Brabazoun, a Justice and one of the Council, that this is the case, orders custom to be observed.[43] The early petitions in Parliament are addressed to the King or to the King and his Council. As far as we can judge, the Parliament of Ireland was of the same character as that of England at this time: its proceedings are entered on the Justiciary Rolls now in course of publication, and throw some light on English procedure.

The legislation of Henry III and Edward I has been attributed to Parliament: 'The October parliament of 1276 passed two minor acts': 'the statute of Gloucester was the work of 1278': 'two statutes of the first importance were passed in 1285': 'the statute of Westminster the Second, drawn up at the Midsummer parliament, June 28'. Language of this kind is of the nature of an assumption coloured by the practice of later times, the words used in the records seem to show that when parliament was concerned with the matter at all, it was as a court in which the new laws were promulgated: their real origin was to be found in the Council of the King.

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[30] Rot. Cl. 19 H. III, m. 3, Rot. Cl. 20 H. III, m. 8.

[31] Rot. Cl. 31 H. III.

[32] Rot. Pat. 49 H. III, n. 32. N. F. 1. 458.

[33] Rot. Pat. 54 H. III, n. 22. N. F. 1. 483.

[34] Rot. Cl. 54 H. III, m. 2. N. F. 1. 486.

[35] Rot. Pat. 55 H. III, n. 23. N. F. 1. 488.

[36] Rot. Pat. 55 H. III, m. 10 d. N. F. 1. 489.

[37] Rot. Cl. 28 H. III.

[38] 'De magno parlamento habito Londoniis . . . rex exigebat tricesimum.' M.P. Hist. Aug. ii. 393. 'Convenit ad parlamentum generalissimum regni Anglicani totalis nobilitas tam prelatorum quam militum.' loc. cit. iii. 5.

[39] Select Charters, p. 392. The solution of the question of what is a Parliament is hinted at by Maitland, in his preface to the Memoranda de Parliamento: 1305. Parliament at this time is a mode of sitting, not so much dependent on the composition of the session as on its formality. The ancient maxim embedded in the later Modus tenendi parliamentum: 'Rex tenetur omnimodo personaliter interesse parliamento,' is perhaps a reminiscence from this period.

[40] Statutes of the Realm, i. 26.

[41] Report, p. 169.

[42] Placita in Parliamento, 18 Ed. I, No. 36; Rot. Parl. i. 38.

[43] Rot. Cl. 30 Ed. I, m. 3, *in sched.*

The origin of the modern Parliament is to be sought in the 'colloquies' to which the estates were summoned by writ during these reigns.

The first aids after the accession of Henry III were granted in colloquies, e.g. that of 1225 granted 'generali colloquio Lundoniis celebrato'.[44] That these 'colloquia' met in response to summons from the King is evident from such a statement as that of 27 March 1234, 'convocavimus archiepiscopis . . . et omnes magnates nostros Anglie . . . ad tractandum . . .',[45] or from the writ of 1237 for the collection of the thirtieth 'cum . . . ad mandatum nostrum convenirent';[46] though we have few forms of summons to them.[47]

Though 'colloquium et tractatus' seems to have been the term generally applied to these meetings of prelates, peers, knights, and burgesses summoned by the King to ascertain the 'commune consilium regni', and to obtain a tallage, it was not the only term used. 'Convocation' is the term applied to the meeting of 1275,[48] and the word Parliament is used because the meeting was called on the occasion of the stated holding of Parliaments. 'Colloquia' were held in 1261, 1283, 1290, 1294, 1295, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, and 1302:[49] 'Parliamenta et colloquia' in 1295, 1299, 1300.[50]

The 'colloquia' of Henry III and Edward I are made up of peers, spiritual and temporal, and magnates summoned in greater or smaller numbers to meet the Council and give their advice, together with representatives of the counties and cities when a grant of taxation was desired, and other commoners on special occasions.[51] They answer therefore to the Great Councils of later times.

Before turning to the actual words of the documents themselves it will be as well to consider the enacting words of the period. These are 'provisum', 'concessum', 'ordinatum', 'concordatum', and 'statutum'. 'Provisum' is generally used of rules and laws made by the Council or the Great Council and the King; 'Concessum' is a grant from the King, and generally implies something in the nature of a petition for it; 'Ordinatum' in later years was used to denote an exercise of sovereign power either alone or in Council, as opposed to an Act of Parliament; at present it simply means ordered or ordained; 'Concordatum' is the specific term applied to the result of a discussion in the King's Council, and is used continuously in that sense down to the fifteenth[52] and sixteenth centuries, and in the Irish Privy Council later still; 'Statutum' answers to the 'establishments', and only implies at this time a final determination, not any special method of enactment.[53] Prynne endeavours to prove that ordinances and statutes are the same, and are Acts of Parliament,[54] but he only does this, as regards our period, by making a distinction between ordinances of state and ordinances of parliament, and by assuming some authority to the titles, 'Statute of Winton,' &c., which are not contemporary with the enactments.

The Provisions of Merton (1236) are thus described: '"in curia nostra" before us, and before the archbishop and bishops and before the greater part of the earls and barons . . . it was provided as much by the aforesaid archbishop, bishops, earls and barons as conceded by us. . . .' The provision for leap year runs: 'providimus et consilio fidelium nostrorum statuimus quod. . . .' The Provisions of Marlborough (1267): 'convocatis discrecioribus ejusdem regni tam ex majoribus quam minoribus, provisum est et statutum ac concorditer ordinatum ut. . . .' The Provisions of 1270 begin: 'Providimus de consilio prelatorum magnatum et procerum qui sunt de consilio nostro, ac etiam ordinavimus et statuimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod. . . .'[55] These provisions may be attributed in the two latter cases as well to the Privy Council[56] as to a Great Council.

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[44] Select Charters, p. 323.

[45] Rot. Cl. 18 Hen. III, m. 27.

[46] Select Charters, p. 366.

[47] All the forms of summons to councils, colloquia, &c., known were collected by the Committee of the House of Lords and published by them in their 'Report on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm' (1826), vol. ii sqq. The most important publication since that time is that in the English Historical Review, xxv. 231 of the writ of summons to the sheriffs for the April parliament of 1275.

[48] By the Waverley Annals 'Facta communi convocatione . . . tenuit dominus Edwardus magnum parliamentum suum'; see Report, i. 174.

[49] See writs of summons. Report, App. i: 1261, p. 23; 1290, p. 54; 1294, p. 60; 1295, Oct., p. 66; 1297, Jan., p. 77; 1297, Sept., p. 85; 1298, March, p. 94; 1299, Feb., p. 103; 1300, Sept., p. 125; 1302, June, p. 143; 1283, Foedera (new edition, cited as N. F. i. 630). For a list of the colloquia, &c., of Henry III, see Parry, Parliaments and Councils, pp. 24–49.

[50] Writs of Summons. Report, App. i, 1295, June, p. 64, 'parliamentum tenendum et colloquium habendum'; 1299, Dec., p. 113; 1300, Sept., p. 123.

[51] The writ of 1275 orders the sheriff to send up four knights from each county 'de discreccioribus in lege militibus', evidently to assist in the discussions as to the law, and six or four from each city, burg, or market town, who would assent to the imposition of the customs. The Universities in 1300 are summoned to send experts in jurisprudence, four or five from Oxford, two or three from Cambridge, as advisers, and nearly forty civilians and others were summoned as members of the colloquium. Writs of Summons in Report, App. i, pp. 124, 125. Another council of lawyers was summoned Jan. 1302; Report, App. i. 141.

[52] e.g. Nicolas, Acts of Privy Council, iii. 315, 16 Nov. 1428, 'Ordinaciones facte et concordate.'

[53] See the Bishop of Chichester's case (p. ix, note 2), where the question arises whether an ordinance is 'statutum'.

[54] Irenarchus Redivivus (1648), pp. 27–54.

The Statute of Westminster of 1275 is at first sight emphatic in asserting the consent of the Commons: 'These be the establishments of King Edward . . . made at his first general parliament after his coronation . . . by his Council and by the assent of the archbishops, bishops, . . . earls, barons and the community of the land there summoned . . . the King ordains and establishes the things written below . . .',[57] but beyond the fact that this April Parliament of 1275 is an altogether exceptional assembly which ranks with that of Runnimede as settling the fundamental laws of the country, and like it affords no information as to the ordinary practice of the day, it is entered on the Patent Rolls that 'with the common advice of the prelates and magnates we have caused certain provisions and certain statutes . . . to be ordained and afterwards sealed not only with our seals and those of certain of our ministers, but with the seals of those prelates and magnates themselves, and by the whole community of the aforesaid kingdom for a perpetual memory of the thing done to be observed'.[57] Edward's letter to Gregory X in June of the same year speaks of this Parliament as the council of the peers ('proceres') of the realm in parliament which is usually celebrated in England about the octaves of the Resurrection, where the prelates and peers called together ordained many things, and so there was no time to consider the Papal business.[58] The term 'communitas regni' cannot be held to indicate the presence of knights or burgesses at parliament, though in this case we have proof of their being there.[59]

In 1276 the 'Statute of Bigamy' was clearly only discussed and promulgated before the Council. 'In presencia . . . recitate fuerunt constitutiones subscripte et recordate, et postmodum coram domino Rege et ejus consilio audite et publicate. Qui omnes de consilio, Justiciarii et alii, concordarunt, quod in scripturam redigerentur. . . .' Later on two more constitutions were added and 'edite fuerunt in parliamento post festum sancti Michaelis . . . et tunc locum habebunt'.[60] A few weeks later, November 12, Llewelyn was tried before certain 'magnatibus de consilio domini Regis, Justiciariis et aliis Regis fidelibus'.[61] The 'Statute of Rageman' was enacted: 'Acorde est per notre Seignur le Roy, e par soun Conseil, qe . . .'[62] The Statute of Gloucester is provided by the King, having summoned the most discreet of his realm as well the greater as the less, because the people have need of supplementary laws and of new provisions, the statutes, ordinances, and provisions there written are to be observed.[63] The Statute of Mortmain (1279) is given as 'provided, made statute and ordained by the advice of the prelates earls and other faithful of our kingdom being of our Council'.[64] In 1281 an article of the Statute of Gloucester is altered by the King and his

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[55] Statutes, i. 4; i. 7; i. 19; N. F. i. 489.

[56] It is generally stated that the Privy Council takes its rise in the reign of Richard II. The name is at any rate as old as Edward I, 'Per regem et secretum concilium,' Hemingburgh, ii. 20. The terms 'Council' and 'Privy Council' were used indifferently from Tudor times.

[57] 'Ces sunt les Establisemenz le Rey Edward . . . fez . . . a son premer parlement general apres . . ., par son Conseil e par le assentement des Erceveskes, Eveskes, Abbes, Priors, Contes, Barons, et la Communaute de la tere ileokes somons: . . . si ad le Rey ordine et establi les choses desuz escrites. . . .' Statutes, i. 26 from Lib. Rub. Scacc. Dub.

'De communi consilio Prelatorum et Magnatum ejusdem regni quasdam provisiones et quedam statuta, cum magna diligencia ordinari et postmodo sigillo nostro signari fecimus tam a nobis et ministris nostris quibuscunque, quam ab ipsis Prelatis et Magnatibus suis, ac tota communitate regni predicti ad perpetuam memoriam rei geste inviolabiliter observandum . . . quod provisiones et statuta illa. . . .' Rot. Pat. 3 Ed. I. m. 10. 28 May.

'De communi consilio prelatorum et magnatum ejus regni fecimus quasdam provisiones in eodem regno futuris temporibus observandas.' Statutes, i. 57, from Lib. Horn.

[58] Rot. Cl. 3 Ed. I, m. 9d. sched. (19 June), Prynne, Records iii. 158.

[59] It certainly did not indicate the Commons to the Clerk of Parliament in 1302. See Rot. Parl. i. 166, where the question of scutage is to be settled between the Council and the Communitas Anglie. It probably still meant the Crown vassals.

[60] Statutes, i. 42.

[61] Rot. Cl. 4 Ed. I, m. 1.d.

[62] Statutes, i. 42.

[63] 'Purveaunt mesme le Rei, pur le amendement de sun reaume et . . . appelez les plus descrez de sun regne, ausi bien des greindres, cum des meindres: establi est e concordaument ordeine, qe . . . a la gent du reaume eit mester de divers supplecions de lei e de noveles purveaunces, les estatutz ordeinemenz e purveaunces suz escrites . . . seient gardez.' Statutes, i. 45.

[64] 'Nos super hoc pro utilitate regni congruum remedium provideri volentes, de consilio Prelatorum Comitum et aliorum fidelium regni nostri de consilio nostro existencium, providimus, statuimus, et ordinavimus quod. . . .' Statutes, i. 5, from Rot. Pat. 7 Ed. I, m. 2, Rot. Cl. 7 Ed. I, m. 1d.

Council.[65] In 1283 the Statute of Acton Burnell, promulgated at the parliament held after Michaelmas, is thus enacted, 'Le Roi par luy e par sun Conseil ad ordine e establi qe . . . Cest ordeinement e establisement veut le Roi qe desormes seit tenu . . .'[66]

In 1284 the Statute of Wales is made 'de consilio procerum'.[67] In 1285 the second Statute of Westminster was caused to be read in Parliament.[68] The Statute of Merchants (1285): 'ordina e establi';[69] the forms of confirmation are settled on the petition of 'plures de regno' by the King, 'habito super hoc cum suo consilio tractatu'.[70] The Statute 'Quia emptores' is equally a provision: 'in parliamento suo . . . ad instanciam magnatum regni sui concessit providit et statuit'.[71] But the enacting phrases differ even in the same Parliament; thus, in 1292, No. 3 is 'in pleno parliamento et de communi consilio suo statuit . . .', No. 4 is 'per ipsum dominum regem et consilium suum in pleno parliamento suo provisum est et concordatum . . .', No. 5 is 'de communi consilio statuit . . .', No. 6, the Statute of Waste, arising out of a case heard before Parliament, repeats the terms of No. 3.[72] It is noteworthy that the use of this expression 'de communi consilio' is confined to the years near the twentieth and twenty-first of Edward's reign. An Ordinance of Wools made by the King and his Council 30 July 1297 and another of 20 August 1297 are on the Patent Rolls.

In 1298 an ordinance for reformation of abuses made by the King and his Council appears on the Close Rolls. In 1300 the 'Articuli super Cartas' are granted by the King, and the position of the Parliament at which they were promulgated is shown in the saving clause 'voet le Roi, e entent il, e soen consail, e touz ceus qui a cest ordenement furent qe . . .'[73] The Statute 'De Appellatis' was 'concessum ordinatum et statutum' by the King 'ad Parliamentum'.[74] The Statute for Escheators was 'concordatum' by the Council of the King 'ad parliamentum coram Domino Rege, ipso Rege consenciente'.[75] The Ordinance for Inquests is 'concordatum per Dominum Regem et totum consilium et ordinatum'.[76] In 1305 the Ordinance for Conspirators is made 'per Regem et consilium suum in hoc parliamento'.[77] In 1306 the Statute of Joint Tenants is 'concordatum'. In 1307 an ordinance against provisors and oppression is 'ordinatum et concordatum per Dominum Regem et concilium predictum'.[78]

It seems clear from these statements that if any importance be attachable to the words in which they are drawn up, laws were not made in parliaments up to the very close of the reign of Edward I, but that at most they were read there for acceptance when they were thought to change in any way the customs of England; that, on the other hand, they were the result of discussion in the Council of the King, and that this Council was not the Great Council made up of the prelates, peers and magnates, since these latter are differentiated from the Council in several instances, and since many ordinances and even so-called statutes were made at times when no Great Council was sitting. At the same time it is to be remembered that the constitution of the Council depended only on the King's will and summons.

The jurisdiction of the Council as a court of law begins to be important early in the reign of Edward I, though the quasi-judicial side of the Council under Henry III is brought out in the account by Matthew Paris of the 'colloquium' of January 1242, where the King offered 'quod si ipse alicui magnatum Anglie injuriam fecisset, ipse illud emendaret per considerationem domini Petri de Sabaudia et aliorum de consilio suo. Ad que magnates sic responderunt . . . quod noluerunt ad presens cum domino rege placitare'.[79] The names of those sitting in a full Council held to settle a question of seisin, early in 1276, are given by an entry on the Plea Rolls of Michaelmas 4 & 5 Ed. I.[80] The meetings of the Council for this purpose seem to have been arranged to coincide with the dates for holding Parliament, so that the common formula for the plea rolls of Parliament during the reign becomes 'Placita coram Domino Rege et consilio suo ad Parliamentum suum'. During the earlier years of Edward's reign, the dates to which postponements of appearance before the Council were made coincide with the Parliamentary terms, and thus indicate that the phrases 'before Parliament' and 'provide by his Council' are for most purposes identical.[81] The names of the Council in 1287 are given on the Close Roll of the sixteenth year. From 1292 many cases decided by the Council appear in the Pleas of Parliament. The heading of the rolls for that year is 'Placita coram . . . Domino Rege et consilio suo ad Parliamentum suum.[82] In 1295 an appeal from the Irish Parliament is heard, with the result that 'Per ipsum Regem et concilium suum concordatum est quod predictus processus totaliter adnulletur'.[83] The Council was the final Court of appeal from the King's Bench and all other courts. Decisions in cases of special importance were announced in Parliament; in ordinary matters at any sitting of the Council. The Council occasionally sat as a Court in the Exchequer.[84] Reference is made to the Council by the judges on a disputed point of law, e.g. in the Coram Rege Rolls, Trinity 33 Ed. I, m. 27 a point arose 'et quod nondum concordatur per consilium . . . utrum Dominus Rex in supradicto casu sectam suam habere debeat' the case is adjourned 'et interim consulendum est cum Domino Rege'.[85]

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[65] 'Articulus Statuti Glouc. per Dominum E. quondam Regem Anglie . . . et consilium suum correctus pro civibus Londonie. . . .' Statutes, i. 52, from Rot. Cl. 9 Ed. II, m. 11, per consilium.

[66] Statutes, i. 53. Rot. Cl. 11 Ed. I, m. 2.d.

[67] 'Quasdam ipsarum de consilio procerum predictorum delevimus, quasdam premisimus, et quasdam correximus, et eciam quasdam alias adiciendum et statuendum decrevimus . . . Providimus et decernendo statuimus quod. . . .' Statutes, i. 55.

[68] 'Dominus Rex in parleamento suo . . . recitari fecit et statuta edidit ut patebit in sequenti.' Statutes, i. 71.

[69] Statutes, i. 99.

[70] Statutes, i. 104.

[71] Statutes, i. 106; Rot. Cl. 18 Ed. I, m. 6.d.

[72] Rot. Parl. i. 78.

[73] Statutes, i. 141.

[74] Statutes, i. 141.

[75] Statutes, i. 142.

[76] Statutes, i. 143.

[77] Statutes, i. 145.

[78] Rot. Parl. i. 216.

[79] Select Charters, p. 370.

[80] Parliamentary Writs, i. 6.

The executive powers of the Council are to be gathered partly from the orders which purport to be the result of their discussions and partly from the proclamations issued by them. A writ of 11 February 1254, orders (the feudal levy being already made) two knights from every shire to be sent up 'coram consilio nostro' at Westminster, for the purpose of granting an aid from their respective counties. The terms of the summons leave it open to doubt whether the aid was to be of the same amount over the country or whether each county was to grant it separately, i.e. whether a formal assembly of representatives took place, or a meeting of the Council only.[86] It was not the general custom during the early part of Edward's reign to endorse writs with the authority on which they were sealed by Chancery, but from about 1292 notes of delivery are found proving a formal existence of the Council; thus writs of 23 November 1304, and 6 April 1305 bear the note 'per ipsum regem et consilium', another of 12 March 1305, 'per peticionem de consilio'.[87] Agreements between litigants were validated by consent before them, and they settled questions of dower, &c. They settled the form of taxation, they tallaged royal demesne, they seem to have made agreements with the representatives of the counties and towns as to the amount of their contributions. On 25 June 1303 the Council met representatives of all the merchant towns of England for the purpose of settling a new customs tax.[88] In 1305 we find what is actually a Committee of Council on Scottish Affairs nominated, whose report is read before Council and then acted on.[89]

The subjects of proclamations (which we can only assume came before the King's Council, or were originated by it, as we have no proof on the matter), cover a wide range. All statutes and ordinances seem to have been proclaimed, either by the sheriffs in the county courts, or (if of purely technical interest) in the law courts. Besides these we find in the reign of Henry III such subjects regulated by proclamation as the width of cloth, the trade of Jews, the assizes, currency and exchange, prices of wine and food, distraint of knighthood, fairs and markets, military service, expulsion of foreigners, traitors, tournaments and armed assemblies, false rumours, peace with foreign countries, game preservation, protection of lunatics' property, law schools, and university matters. The proclamations of Edward I deal with the wool and cloth trade, with foreign merchants, military service, distraint of knighthood, the Jews, currency and exchange, fairs and markets, prices, tournaments and unlawful assemblies, prohibitions to leave the country or to export arms, horses, &c., peaces, 'boycotting' abbies, the use of sea-coal and kiln-burning in London, &c.

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[81] See Rot. Cl. 8 Ed. I, m. 9, 15 March 1280.

[82] Rot. Parl. i. 107, 112, &c.

[83] Rot. Parl. i. 135.

[84] Rot. Cl. 25 Ed. I, m. 14.d, 31 Ed. I, m. 4.

[85] Parl. Writs, i. 163.

[86] Select Charters, 376.

[87] Parl. Writs, i. 407, 408; Rot. Pat. 33 Ed. I, p. 1. m. 8.d.; see also Maitland Memoranda de Parliamento: 1305.

[88] Rot. Cl. 31 Ed. I, m. 11.d., see Parl. Writs i. 135.

[89] Parl. Writs, i. 156.

Summing up our results we find proof of the continuous existence of a King's Council during the reign of Henry III and Edward I: chosen by the King (except in times of civil war); bound by an oath of office; of which the King's ministers and lawyers formed the greater part; in which the greater part of the legislation of the period originates. It unites with a variable number of prelates, peers and magnates to form the periodical parliaments at which important laws were promulgated, and important law cases settled. It was itself a court of appeal, as well as a court of first instance. It settled fines, arranged with the knights of the shire and burgesses the amount of tallages, &c., arranged the method of collecting them, settled the assizes, and issued executive orders.

The comparatively weak rule of Edward II gives us an opportunity of seeing the full extent of the activities of the King's Council under the Plantagenets. It is in his reign that we first come upon the name of the Privy Council in authentic records, that membership of the Privy Council is made an honorary distinction, not only as a reward for lifelong service to the Crown,[90] but as a compliment to persons of standing in foreign courts:[91] and it is in this reign that the Privy Council seems to have established a permanent seat for itself in London, detaching part of itself to follow or accompany the King. We find it in 1308, 1311, 1312 examining persons accused of being madmen or lepers, and restoring their property and freedom;[92] examining the treaties of Edward I with France;[93] superseding a commission of oyer and terminer;[94] drawing up alternative sets of instructions to the keeper of Ireland for submission to the King, who is to choose one of them;[95] forbidding the appointment of sheriffs as justiciars, and warning the Chancellor against sealing any such appointment;[96] making an order against the papal collection of first fruits;[97] settling the dispute between the Dominicans and the University of Oxford;[98] holding a discussion with representatives of the Commons on the proposed Ordinances of the Staple;[99] discussing the proposed marriage of Prince Edward, and remitting its consideration to Parliament;[100] and finally electing a regent in the King's absence.[101] One particularly stormy scene in the Privy Council is recorded in the case of contempt against Henry de Beaumont, who refused to give his advice though he was the King's 'liege man and baron and sworn of his secret council'.[102] The appointment by letters patent of Roger Beler, a baron of the exchequer, retained by the King to be of his Council for life, is quite unexampled at this period.[103]

The proclamations issued in this reign, besides those publishing laws and ordinances, deal with keeping the peace, tournaments and unlawful assemblies, false rumours, arrest of traitors, defence of the Borders, currency and exchange, export of money, horses, arms, or victual, prices, against waste of food and other sumptuary regulations, prises and purveyance, fairs and markets, military service, distraint of knighthood, truces and peaces, cloth-making (export of teazles, &c., staple brought home), alien merchants, and various subjects such as imperial notaries and elections in London.

As far as regards the judicial aspect of the King's Council in this reign, no change of practice can be observed. Petitions for redress entered on the Rolls of Parliament are still addressed to the King and his Council, and writs issued in pursuance of these petitions are marked on the Patent and Close Rolls as 'per peticionem de consilio'. But it is observable that as the reign goes on an increasing number of the petitioners are referred to the ordinary courts for their remedy, and that the establishment of the Court of Chancery in the next reign (1349) was only the end of a long effort to free the Council from the burden of unnecessary petitions. An interesting question arises in connexion with the colloquium and Parliament of Hilary 8 Ed. II (1315), where the petitions, according to the title of the Roll, are held 'coram magno consilio de precepto Regis in parliamento'.[104] The Commons are present from 20 January to 9 March, but the hearings and answers, so far as we have any dates, begin 14 March (articles concerning prises), and go on till well into April. Some of the earlier answers are given by the Great Council (No. 33 'responsum est per magnum consilium. Concordatum est per consilium quod . . .', No. 29 'le Grant Conseil remede ordene . . .'), but the majority of the answers are dated later and are attributed to the Council alone. We know from the proceedings against Henry de Beaumont, in 1323, that there was at that time a distinction between the Great and the Privy Councils, as it is expressly said of him that he was sworn of the King's Great and of his Privy Council (see note [102]). It seems probable then that we have here the first use of the term 'Great Council' as applied to joint meetings of the magnates and Privy Council. It is notable that it is in this reign that the word 'peers' first appears regularly in the Statutes.[105]

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[90] Roger le Brabanzon on resigning his office of Chief Justice was appointed a member of the Privy Council for life, 23 February 1316. 'Vos tamen de secreto consilio nostro ad totam vitam vestram retinemus, volentes quod in singulis curiis seu placeis nostris, necnon tractatibus et consiliis nos tangentibus vestra honore debito presencia admittatur, et quod ad parliamenta nostra ad summonicionem nostram cessante impedimento accedatis: Dantes universis et singulis qui nunc sunt de consilio nostro et qui pro tempore erunt ceterisque ministris nostris tam Justiciariis quam aliis . . . vos ad tractatus et consilia nostra admittant et vobiscum communicent secreta nostra.' Rot. Pat. 9 Ed. II, m. 31. Parl. Writs ii. 162.

[91] 15, 27, and 28 Jan. 1314. Appointment of a Cardinal, a Doctor of Laws and five others to be of the King's Council and Household. 6 Aug. 1315. Appointment of Charles de Flisco, a kinsman of the King. 11 Nov. 1317, and 20 Nov. three relations of the Pope and others of the king's clerks appointed members of the Council in the parts beyond seas for life. 6 Dec. 1317, the Marquis de Careto appointed a life member of the Council beyond seas, and to wear the King's livery. Rot. Pat. 7 Ed. II, p. 2. m. 23, 25; 9 Ed. II, p. 1. m. 27; 11 Ed. II, p. 1. m. 12, 14, 15.

[92] Rot. Cl. 2 Ed. II, m. 17.d. [93] Rot. Cl. 3 Ed. II, m. 14.d.

[94] Rot. Pat. 4 Ed. II, p. 2. m. 12.d.

[95] Rot. Cl. 10 Ed. II, m. 8.

[96] Rot. Cl. 10 Ed. II, m. 10.d.

[97] Rot. Cl. 12 Ed. II, m. 24.

[98] Rot. Cl. 5 Ed. II, m. 30.d.; 6 Ed. II, m. 13.d.

[99] Rot. Cl. 13 Ed. II, m. 5.d. Sched.

[100] Rot. Cl. 16 Ed. II, m. 7.d.

[101] Rot. Cl. 20 Ed. II, m. 3.d. N.F. ii. 646.

[102] Rot. Cl. 16 Ed. II, m. 5.d. N.F. ii. 520.

[103] Rot. Pat. 16 Ed. II, p. 1. m. 1.

The purely legislative work of the Council is much reduced in volume during this reign. The 'Articuli Cleri' are answers 'per nos et dictum consilium nostrum'.[106] The Statute of Sheriffs is a provision in Parliament.[107] The ordinances of Ireland are made 'with the assent of our Council'.[108] But a new development was at hand. The enacting clause of the fourth Statute of Westminster in October 1320 states that 'per assent des Prelatz Countes e Barouns e tote la Commune de son Roialme en dit parlement fist e establist les estatutz qe sensuent',[109] and this was sufficient authority for the claim made that the Ordinances of 1312 were illegal, as not assented to by the 'prelates earls and barons and the commonalty of the realm, according as it hath been heretofore accustomed'.[110] From this time forward therefore the method of making any formal enactment secure was to pass it in a Parliament with the assent of the Prelates, Earls, Barons and Commonalty. It was not however compulsory in all cases, as in the next year the lands of the Templars were disposed of by a 'concordatum et statutum' of the King, Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other peers of the kingdom.[105]

In the reign of Edward II 'parliament' still means a convention of Council and the magnates to act as a Court of Justice. But it was usually associated with a 'colloquium et tractatum' and the writs summon prelates, peers and commons to both at the same time.[111] Over a score of these joint meetings were summoned during the reign, to all of which but two writs to the sheriffs for the Commons are preserved. We have also over a dozen writs for a 'colloquium et tractatum' not mentioning Parliament (except on the margin of the roll, which is of no authority), to seven of which the Commons are summoned; one is restricted to merchants (citizens or burgesses), four are for feudal tenants, and two are special meetings of Privy Council. Eight summons to a 'consilium' are found, of which five are apparently restricted to Privy Councillors. Some writs for a parliament alone exist, to four of which before 1312 no Commons are summoned.

The situation of legislative power at the accession of Edward III may be summarized thus: the power of taxation lay in the hands of the colloquium of prelates, peers and commons, and a precedent had been laid down by which legislation, at least on affairs of the first national importance, should pass by the consent of a parliament of these three estates, but the King's Council still retained the power of making new law, and, in conjunction with the prelates and peers, of making ordinances on matters not affecting taxation. But it is not without significance that our lawyers have drawn a line between the laws before 1327, the 'Statuta Antiqua', and the enactments which date after the accession of Edward III. The authority of those rests on custom, and acceptance of these on their parliamentary sanction. The word 'Statute' before this point only implied permanent authority, regardless of origin: during the reign of Edward III it came to mean 'made permanent by assent of parliament'. The influence of canon and civil law had died out before the growth of a compact body of English lawyers.[112]

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[104] Rot. Parl. i. 287.

[105] Statutes, i. 194: 'per . . . Comites, barones, et alios proceres dicti regni ibidem existentes'. But see note 67.

[106] Statutes, i. 174.

[107] Statutes, i. 174.

[108] Statutes, i. 193.

[109] Statutes, i. 180.

[110] 'Mes les choses qe serrount a establir pour lestat de nostre Seigneur le Roi e de ses Heirs e pour lestat du roialme e du poeple soient tretes accordees establies en parlementz par nostre Seigneur le Roi e par lassent des Prelatz Countes e Barouns e la Communalte du roialme; auxint come ad este acustume cea en arere'. Statutes, i. 189.

[111] 'Quia super diversis et arduis negociis nos et statum regni nostri . . . tangentibus parliamentum nostrum apud . . . tenere et vobiscum ac cum ceteris prelatis magnatibus et proceribus dicti regni habere proponimus colloquium et tractatum . . . super dictis negociis tractaturi vestrumque consilium impensuri.' The Commons were to have power 'ad faciendum et consenciendum hiis que tunc de communi consilio, favente Domino, ordinari contigerit'. Rot. Cl. 8 Ed. II, m. 35.d.

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[112] A full discussion of the questions here indicated of this period may be found in Hallam. Middle Ages c. viii. p. 3. Stubbs, Constitutional History of England, ii. c. xv. Maitland. Constitutional History pp. 69–90. Gneist, History of the English Constitution, c. xxiii. xxiv, and in the Lords' Report on the dignity of the Peerage. The sort of error against which students must always be on their guard is exemplified in a citation from the latter. 'This oath clearly recognized, not only the limitation of the royal power by existing laws, but that the power of altering those laws, and enacting others, could only be exercised with the consent of the commonalty, or in the words of the oath, as expressed in the record in the French language, 'le communaute' which may be translated into Latin by the words often before used 'per commune concilium regni'; words which in the existing state of things could be considered as meaning no other than the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and representing the whole commonalty of the realm, as had been practised in the reign of Edward the First'. Lords' Report, p. 257.

The Latin original of the words of the oath exists: 'vulgus'; the form 'commune concilium' is unknown at the period; and, as we have seen, elected knights of the shire and burgesses were not always present in the reign of Edward the First when the commonalty of the realm was said to act.

CHAPTER V

FROM EDWARD III TO THE ACCESSION OF THE TUDORS

We have seen that by the end of the reign of Edward II there were two distinct Councils of the King recognized, the 'magnum' and 'secretum'; the members of each being sworn. The Privy Council was made up of the great officers, the officials of the King and a few unofficial members, mainly civilians and King's clerks;[1] the Great Council included the Privy Council, prelates, and peers, and any persons specially summoned. But it is unlikely that there was such a clear demarcation between these councils as afterwards existed, and during the session of Parliament the Privy Council often seems to be merged in the Great Council.

To the close of the reign of Edward III the initiative of the Council in legislative matters is preserved, but is shared by the Commons: its legislative power is retained in diminishing proportions and within well marked boundaries. Many of the laws of the reign printed in the Statute Book are ordinances, and most of these do not imply or state the assent of the Commons.[2] Among such ordinances are 9 Ed. III, s. 2, 10 Ed. III, s. 2, 14 Ed. III, s. 4, 20 Ed. III, 25 Ed. III, 27 Ed. III, 31 Ed. III, s. 4, and the Ordinance of the Staple of 1369. Other ordinances are made by the King and Council in Parliament, or with the assent of the Commons.[3] But none of these is of record and all required to be proclaimed: their enforcement depended on the fact that the matters of which they treat passed through the hands of the King's servants, not on the courts of law, which by this time had reached an independent position. Wool, for example, could not leave the kingdom or wine enter it without passing through the customs, aliens entered or left in the same way, money was struck and exchanged by the King's officers. Statutory authority was given to the Council in two cases to make Ordinances during this reign, in one case to the Chancellor and Treasurer with advice of the Council to regulate the export of wool, in the other to the King and Council to permit or stop the import of wine.[4] The rolls of Parliament specify other occasions on which parliamentary authority was given: thus in 1331 the Chancellor and Treasurers with others of the Council were to make Ordinances for money.[5] Another Ordinance for money 'Assentez est e accordez par le Conseil';[6] another is made 'par avis des Seigneurs e autres Sages de son Conseil'.[6] In 1363 they are to fix the price of victuals[7]—and many other similar matters, half-legislative, half-executive, are referred to them.

The judicial functions of the Council are exercised throughout the reign, but the limits of its jurisdiction were gradually circumscribed. The Council in Parliament is still the supreme court of appeal and of equity, but we begin to see a distinction in practice which was to lead in after years to the separation of both these functions from it, one passing through the Great Council to the Lords of Parliament, the other through the Chancellor's prompter intervention to what was in after years the Court of Chancery. Petitions are presented throughout the reign to the King and his Council—Parliament being very rarely mentioned, but the proportion of cases in which the petitioner is referred to the ordinary courts is great and increases towards the end of the reign, especially considering the fact that fewer of them are entered on such Rolls of Parliament as are preserved to us. The auditors or tryers of petitions held a preliminary examination of the petitions, and suggested answers to those which could be dealt with by ordinary law: the remainder seem to have come before the Great Council in Parliament. Here cases affecting the interests of great persons were heard and decided, the importance of the parties concerned being measured by the formality of the sitting. The judgement against Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, was annulled by the King, Peers, Magnates, and whole Community in Parliament.[8] Mortimer and Beresford are condemned by the 'peres de la terre e Juges du Parlement'.[9] A petition is heard before the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other 'Grantz de mesme le Parlement'.[10] A case of increase of dower is heard 'coram rege et magno consilio suo'.[11]

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[1] The Commons in 1380 (Rot. Parl. iii. 73, n. 12) say that at the beginning of Edward's reign the Privy Council only consisted of the five chief officers, but this is more than doubtful.

[2] The methods of mediaeval chanceries have always sufficient meaning behind them to make it noteworthy that any ordinances entered on the Statute Rolls are written on the back of the roll, which was never the case with Statutes. Proclamations are entered on the back of Close and Patent Rolls.

[3] Statutes, i. 353, 369, 378, 388.

[4] 31 Ed. III, s. 1, c. 9; 38 Ed. III, s. 1, c. 11 (Statutes i. 351, 384).

[5] Rot. Parl. ii. 62, n. 14. [6] Rot. Parl. ii. 137, n. 14; 271, n. 27.

[7] Rot. Parl. ii. 277, n. 21.

Besides these cases affecting the personal interests of the magnates, a large number of others arose depending on the construction of rules of law. These seem to have been left to the Council to decide after the dispersal of the Great Council. We can trace the results of their deliberations in the Patent and Close Rolls as far as they are published by the docket 'per peticionem de Consilio'. In Parliament we are rarely able to prove the separate existence of the Council in such a way as in 1333, where the Council sat apart in one chamber, the peers in another, and the commons in a third,[12] but it seems clear that a distinction is made in 1348 between cases to be decided 'coram rege et magno consilio' and others which come before the Council and are decided by it.[13]

The jurisdiction in error of the Council out of Parliament[14] was finally stopped under Edward III by the refusal of the Judges to take cognizance of their decrees. During the first half of the reign we find the Council, as the result of a petition in Parliament, ordering the production of records of trials in the Common Bench[15] and King's Bench,[16] there to be discussed and further action decided on, but in this latter case we see that the judges had considerable doubt whether they could continue to act on a commission of oyer and terminer to them as members of the Council after Parliament had been put an end to by the departure of the King, though the 'deputies' remained:[17] the reason for their doubt being that a reversal of a judgement 'coram rege' by any other than the King himself would imply a superiority to the King in the judges. The leading case is that of T. 39 Ed. III, where a tenant, born of a married woman during her husband's lifetime, but during her elopement in adultery, was certified a bastard by the bishop. Thereupon he petitioned Parliament that the certificate was against the common law of England, and a writ issued to cease proceedings. The justices of assize took the assize in right of damages and sent the parties to the Common Bench. Another writ was issued removing the proceedings from the Bench to the Council, where a committee of three bishops upheld the contention that he was a bastard and reversed the assize judgement. 'Mes les justices ne pristerent nul regard al reverser devant le councell, pur ceo que ce ne fuit place ou jugement purroit estre reverse.'[18] There are however many cases entered on the 'Coram Rege' rolls of proceedings before the Council in error such as that (50 Ed. III. r. 46) where a court composed of judges of the Common Bench, 'et alii proceres et magnates de consilio,' were present at the examination of infancy in a writ of error upon a fine, and it is not easy to assert definitely whether this was a sitting of the Council or a full bench of the court of the King's Bench; more especially as there are many examples of proceedings before the Council entered on these rolls.[19]

Among other matters over which the Council had an original jurisdiction were questions of the lunacy of heirs (which afterwards fell to Chancery); abductions;[20] prohibitions against hearing cases in which the King's interests may be concerned;[21] contemplated breaches of the peace, where the parties were called before the Council or the Council in Chancery to enter into recognizances for keeping the peace; contempts; and cases in which statutory authority was given them, such as the

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[8] Rot. Parl. ii. 5.

[9] Rot. Parl. ii. 53.

[10] Rot. Parl. ii. 58.

[11] Rot. Parl. ii. 73; see also p. 178, nos. 11, 19, 44, 56–63; p. 332, nos. 60, 65, 73, 81.

[12] Rot. Parl. ii. 69.

[13] Rot. Parl. ii. 180, nos. 21, 65, 71, 82, 84, 85.

[14] Cf. the case of William le Moyn (Hil. 3 Ed. I, r. 8. d.), in which the sentence of the judges of assize was reversed by the King's Bench, and their sentence reversed by the King and Council.

[15] Rot. Parl. ii. 222, n. 64.

[16] Year-book, 22 Ed. III, f. 3; see Rot. Parl. ii. 216.

[17] 'Alledge fuit que le judgment ne poet estre revers, si non en parlement, et depuis que ceo est finy, ulterius en cest besogne nihil agendum est. Et fuit dit, que le roy fist les leis per assent des peres et de la commune et non pas les peres et le commune. Et que il navere nul pere en sa terre demesne et que le roy per eux ne doit estre ajudge. Et que en temps le roy Henry, et devant, le roy fut emplede come serroit auter home de people . . .' Year-book, 22 Ed. III, f. 3.

[18] Year-book, 39 Ed. III, f. 14.

[19] E.g. M. 42 Ed. III, r. 30, 39, rex. P. 43 Ed. III, r. 72 rex. T. 24 Ed. III, r. 32, &c.

[20] See the writ (Rot. Cl. 21 Ed. III, p. 1, m. 21. d.) concerning the forcible abduction of Margery de la Beche, who is to be produced before the Council. We shall see this jurisdiction exercised as late as Nov. 1690.

[21] See Rot. Cl. 29 Ed. III, m. 11, a suit regarding the King's free chapel of Bosham removed to the Council.

Statutes of Provisions and Money. Their criminal jurisdiction was restrained by statute, 25 Ed. III and 42 Ed. III. They had no power to determine rights of freehold (25 Ed. III), and at the end of the reign we may conclude that they had no power to reverse judgements or try issues of fact except in cases where the king's interest was concerned.[22]

It is in its executive functions that the Council of Edward III shows its continuity with later Privy Councils. One of the first symptoms of this is its appearance as giving sanction to the writs of summons to parliament. The ordinary introduction of these up to 44 Ed. III, had been 'Quia super quibusdam arduis et urgentibus negociis', but at a parliament held during his absence from England (the parliament of 12 Ed. III), the form had been introduced 'Quia de avisamento consilii nostri ordinavimus quod super urgentibus negociis. . . .'[23] At the close of Edward's reign this form is re-introduced 'Quia de avisamento consilii nostri ordinavimus quod super arduis et urgentibus negociis. . . .',[24] by the King, Guardian, and Council; appearing next year as 'Quia de avisamento consilii nostri pro quibusdam arduis et urgentibus negociis. . . .'[25] This form remains unaltered till the reign of Henry VI, when in his seventh year it becomes 'Quia de avisamento et assensu magni consilii nostri pro quibusdam . . .'[26] Two years later it appears as 'Quia de avisamento et assensu consilii nostri . . .',[27] and on his majority it reverts for a few years to the Edwardian formula,[28] returning to the form of 48 Ed. III in his twenty-fifth year.[29] The parliaments of Edward IV are summoned 'avisamento et assensu consilii nostri'.[30]

The character and scope of the proclamations of Edward III are not materially altered. They deal with the King's peace, pardons, traitors, tournaments and unlawful assemblies, military service (feudal and otherwise), the defence of the coasts and of Ireland, distraint of knighthood, the export of food, wool, arms, horses, or money, leaving the country, selling ships, foreign treaties and trade relations, the staple, coinage of gold and silver, currency of foreign coin, counterfeit money, exchange, purveyance, wages and prices, weights and measures, fairs and markets, forestallers, Calais and Berwick-on-Tweed, sale of fish and wine, cloth-making, forests, falcons, game laws, false rumours, lepers, sanitation of towns, suits at law, prohibition of entry of Papal bulls and provisions, the attempt to found a University at Stamford, and the meeting or postponement of Parliament. The advice and consent of Council is often, but not always, mentioned in them.

The power which made ordinances and proclamations could dispense with their observance, and in fact many of them, especially those prohibiting the export of food, were used so as to place a monopoly of the export trade in the hands of a few licencees. Licences to dispense with ordinances should appear on the patent rolls and in many cases do.[31] Unlicensed infringements of proclamations were sought out by special commissions from the Council, and the offenders brought before it[32] by writs of premunire, which ordered them to appear 'coram consilio nostro ad loquendum cum eodem consilio . . . et ad faciendum ulterius et recipiendum quod per dictum consilium ordinari contigerit in premissis'. Sometimes these writs expressed a penalty of £100 for non-appearance, they were then called subpoenas, but often no penalty was mentioned, neglect to obey being punishable as contempt.[33]

During the reign of Edward III the Council obtained for itself a permanent meeting-place. Thus in 1344 we hear of the Council Chamber near the Exchequer.[34] It was in this reign that the Star Chamber was built, and here the Council usually met. Many legal matters, however, were decided before the Council in Chancery,[35] while cases affecting the Royal revenue were heard before the Council in the Exchequer.

The Patent Rolls preserve a large number of appointments to the Council, two of them early in the reign being honorary, held by Cardinals and carrying a pension,[36] others being in favour of king's clerks with fees of from £20 to 100 marks per annum, the most notable of these being Simon Islip and Reymund Pelegrini, the Papal Nuncio.[37] The Council of Regency, of fourteen magnates, appointed at Edward's accession,[38] does not seem to have met after his first Parliament, to judge by the constant troubles of the early years of his reign. In his fifth year the Bishop of London is placed on the Council till the next parliament.[39] In 1345 Edward appoints his son Lionel Keeper of the Realm in his absence, and nominates his Privy Council of twelve—four bishops, two peers, and six commoners.[40]

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[22] See Hale, Jurisdiction of the Lords' House (ed. 1796), p. 82, n. 9.

[23] Rot. Cl. 12 Ed. III, p. 3, m. 32. d. 12 Nov., Lords' Report, ii. 498.

[24] Rot. Cl. 46 Ed. III, m. 11. d. Report, ii. 653.

[25] Rot. Cl. 47 Ed. III, m. 13. d. Report, ii. 659.

[26] Rot. Cl. 7 H. VI, m. 2. d. Report, ii. 869.

[27] Rot. Cl. 9 H. VI, m. 18. d. Report, ii. 875.

[28] Rot. Cl. 20 H. VI, m. 27. d. Report, ii. 902.

[29] Rot. Cl. 25 H. VI, m. 24. d. Report, ii. 911.

[30] Rot. Cl. 2 Ed. IV, m. 3. d. Report, ii. 960.

[31] Rot. Pat. 1 Ed. III, p. 2, m. 11. 20 June, licence given by King and whole Council.

[32] E. g. Rot. Pat. 26 Ed. III, p. 1, m. 17.

[33] Examples are given in Palgrave's 'Original Authority of the King's Council,' pp. 131, 132.

[34] Rot. Parl. ii. 154, n. 40.

[35] Rot. Pat. 4 Ed. III, p. 1, m. 27. d., and throughout the reign.

On Edward's dotage the nomination of the Council was taken into the hands of Parliament, and an Ordinance[41] recommends the addition of ten to twelve continual Counsellors to the Privy Council (nine were appointed), of whom four at least are to be in residence, who should exercise all the powers of the Council, provided that they did not interfere with the official duties of the Great Officers. Several of the persons impeached in this Parliament are expressly said to have been members of the Privy Council, this term being now fully recognized.[42] Further, a petition of the Commons had an article cancelled which was addressed 'au Roy lour Seigneur lige, e as continuels Conseillers ordenez entour le Roy'—probably for the reason that these additional members did not form any body known to precedent but were only part of the Council.[43] It was specially requested at this Parliament that members of the Privy Council who had been removed from it should not be eligible for reappointment. In the next Parliament (1377) a petition that aliens be ordered to leave the country is supported by 'causes queux sont bien conuz a vostre secret Counsail'.[44] We have no definite information as to the internal management of the Council under Edward, but when the King was not present in person it was apparently under a permanent president—such as William of Wykeham from 1365 who was officially called 'Capitalis secreti consilii ac gubernator magni consilii'.[45]

Among the other matters which fell within the province of the Council to determine were the alien priories, the complaints of the country against the cardinals and pope, the forest laws, the appointment and fees of Justices of the Peace, the arrest of ships, the collection of the subsidies, the fortifications of cities, customs, money, dress (the drapers were to be constrained by them not to sell unsuitable clothing for their customers' position in life), neifs or nativi, bribery of judges, the financial arrangements with the Bardi and other foreign capitalists, &c. They still exercised the right of taxing 'ancient demesne', and of permitting other lords into whose hands any portion of it had passed to do the same. The reign is remarkable for the first issue of a gold coinage (other than merely experimental in Henry III's time); no reason has yet been assigned for the influx of gold which must have determined its coinage in face of the unwillingness of the people to receive it as money.

A great deal of power was still in the King's hands untrammelled by any advice or consent of his Council. Statements as to the extent of this power are naturally rare, but we owe to the minority of Richard II a state paper of advice to the King, from which we gather that he kept in his own hands the appointment of the officers of the household, and those of the chamberlain, seneschal of the household, and keeper of the privy seal, who were to act as the medium between him and the Council. He appoints the justices, sheriffs, escheators, seneschals of lordships, receivers, customers, controllers, searchers, and farmers. He has the control of the exchequer and household, he makes grants of lands, rents, farms, guardianships, marriages, escheats, annuities (with assent of Council), pardons of murders, rapes, and felonies, and charters of exemption.[46] We may safely assume that this was the minimum extent of the personal powers exercised by Edward III, though Richard II was rarely in possession of so much authority.

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[36] Annibal de Cecano, Card. Bp. of Frascati, with an annual fee of 50 marks, and Nicholas de Flisco, Cardinal of Genoa, with a fee of £20. Rot. Pat. 8 Edw. III, p. 2, m. 23, 10 Ed. III, p. 1, m. 26.

[37] 1336, M. John Wawayn, £20; 1338, Robin de Foresto, 100 m.; 1343, M. Reymund Pelegrini; 1345, M. Simon de Islip, 50 m.; 1346, M. Michael de Northburgh, 50 m.; M. John de Carleton, 50 m.; M. Andrew de Offord, 50 m.; M. Burgundus de Lia; 1352, William Bp. of Norwich; John Crepy, 3*s.* per diem.

[38] See Rot. Parl. ii. 52. 1.

[39] Rot. Parl. ii. 62, n. 15.

[40] Rot. Pat. 19 Ed. III, p. 1, m. 2. N.F. iii. 50.

[41] Rot. Parl. ii. 322, nos. 10-13.

[42] 'Aucuns de Prive Conseil,' Rot. Parl. ii. 323, n. 17; 'du temps q'il ad este Chamberleyn e du Prive Conseil meisme notre Seigneur le Roi,' ibid., 324. n. 20, 326. n. 28, 328. n. 24, 333. nos. 65, 66, 73, 81, &c.

[43] Rot. Parl. ii. 360.

[44] Rot. Parl. ii. 367, n. 35.

[45] Rot. Pat. 1 R. II, p. 2, m. 2. Rot. Parl. ii. 388.

[46] Nicolas, Records of Privy Council, i. 84.

The accession of Richard at the age of eleven involved a long minority with a great deal of parliamentary interference in the government, naturally following on the successful assertion of the power of the Commons in the last parliaments of Edward III. Throughout the reign the ordinary or continual Council held its sittings and carried on its business, as can be seen by the entries on the Patent and Close Rolls. But besides this we see Great Councils sitting at different periods of the reign and wielding part of the powers ordinarily exercised by the King or King in Council. We thus find the Great Council on 21 July 1377 appointing a Lieutenant of Ireland, and on 24 September pledging the Crown Jewels for a loan.[47] This is the true Great Council of magnates and Privy Council. The Parliament met on 13 October and sat till 28 November, when the Commons were dismissed and the Great Council remained for another month. At this Parliament a Council of nine was selected to remain in office for a year, who were to examine and reform the state of the kingdom, and to resume all grants of Edward III that were not being justified by public services.[48]

It will be convenient to call this, appointed for one year only, the Grand Council, though there is no distinction between it and the Great Council in original documents. The Grand Council sat from January 1378 to November 1379, as we see from the patents of the various grants confirmed by them, but during this time we have records of exemptions, grants of commissions of oyer and terminer, licences to export corn, and prohibitions against leaving the kingdom by the Council.[49] Moreover, the Commons pray that the Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Clerk of Privy Seal, and Wardens of Forests shall be appointed by the Grand Council: the King (or the Privy Council rather) answer that the appointments shall be made by the Continual Council.[50] At the Parliament of October 1378 the Council refuses the prayer of the Commons to appoint a Council in Parliament:[51] the terms 'Grand' or 'Continual' Council do not appear. In April 1379 we hear of a meeting of the ordinary Great Council the Christmas before adjourned to Candlemas,[52] and a body of nine magnates is constituted to examine the finances of the kingdom and report to the King and Council.[53]

In 1380 the 'prelates and other lords chosen by Parliament to be of the Continual Council with the Great Officers of the Kingdom assembled at London' pawn the Crown Jewels;[54] and a little later the Commons represent that the King should imitate his grandfather and have a Privy Council restricted to the five great officers.[55] A Great Council was held after the close of Parliament, and some business referred to the Judges by it was finished by the Council.[56] The Poll Tax, which was the immediate occasion of the Peasants' Revolt, was granted to the King and his Council by the Lords and Commons.[57] A Committee of Parliament was nominated early in 1382 to sit in Privy Council for the reformation of the King's household,[58] but the Great Council which appears on the records in November 1382 is the real Great Council sitting after the close of Parliament.[59] The famous Commission of 1386 which appointed Gloucester and ten other magnates to be of the Great and Continual Council for one year with the Great Officers is dated 19 November,[60] but on 24 October the appointment of Ely as Chancellor was sanctioned, and a grant of £1,000 annually to Gloucester was made by assent of Great Council—obviously the real one, as Parliament was in Session,[61] as was the earlier Great Council held at Oxford, by whose advice the Parliament had been summoned.

Richard's attempted Councils at Salisbury and Nottingham in the summer of 1387, when the Commission was denounced as illegal, led to an appeal of treason against Vere, Suffolk, and the remainder of his adherents before the King and the Commission Council on 14 November, when they were assigned a day in Parliament to defend themselves. During the delay the defeat of Vere, who had appeared in arms at Radcot Bridge, ensured the destruction of his party, and they were condemned and executed for treason. One of the articles against them was that they 'ount fait le Roi assembler Counseil des certeins Seigneurs, Justices, et autres, plusours foitz sanz assent ou presence des Seigneurs du Grand Conseil . . .'[62] The Commission, originally appointed for a year,[63] seems to have been determined automatically by Richard's assumption of power in 1389, when Gloucester was removed from the Council, and new officers and councillors were appointed. Next year, in the Parliament of January 1390, the Council and the Great Officers pray to be discharged of their trust, and are accordingly relieved of their offices, only to be immediately reappointed and re-sworn as an ordinary Council—the King protesting against the appointment in Parliament being taken as a precedent.[64] We read in June 1392 of the appointment of a Keeper of the City of London by advice and consent of the Great Council.[65]

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[47] Rot. Pat. 1 R. II, p. 1, m. 19; p. 1, m. 5.

[48] Rot. Parl. iii. 5, n. 22; 16, n. 48.

[49] Presumably that which had been sworn on 20 July 1377, consisting of twelve members. Rot. Pat. 1 R. II, p. 1, m. 16.

[50] Rot. Parl. iii. 16, n. 50.

[51] Rot. Parl. iii. 36, n. 21.

[52] Rot. Parl. iii. 55, n. 4.

[53] Rot. Parl. iii. 57, n. 12.

[54] Rot. Parl. iii. 72, n. 10.

[55] Rot. Parl. iii. 73, n. 12.

[56] Rot. Parl. iii. 84, n. 40.

[57] Rot. Parl. iii. 90, n. 15.

[58] Rot. Parl. iii. 101, n. 18.

[59] Rot. Pat. 6 R. II, p. 1, m. 6, d. 10th & 18th November, 1382.

[60] Rot. Pat. 10 R. II, p. 1, m. 7. Statutes, ii. 93, 94.

[61] Rot. Pat. 10 R. II, p. 1, m. 16.

The judicial powers of the Council were stronger than ever during the reign. The Commission Council of 1386 had power 'to enter all courts and to amend all defaults and misprisions whatever and to compel the production of all rolls, records, or other evidences, correct abuses, and hear complaints which cannot be redressed and terminated by course of law'. The Patent Rolls are full of cases of appeals, complaints, and petitions to Council, of proceedings before them and of writs of subpoena to appear before them.[66] In March 1387 we find the Council remitting a part-heard case to the Exchequer to be heard before one of the Council and the barons.[67] In July 1388 we have a decision in Chancery by the justices, serjeants, and others of the Council, and these cases are frequent during the reign. Statutory powers were given to the Council by 12 R. II, c. 10 & 11 to constrain the Justices of Peace to enforce the laws relating to labourers and to punish slanderers of magnates and councillors, besides those given by reference to the statutes of Provisors, &c. By 17 R. II, c. 6 the Chancellor was empowered to give damages in case of wrongful suits before the Council or in Chancery.

It seems clear from the name given in Parliament to the Council in this and the succeeding reigns—the Great and Continual Council—that the Privy Council was closely associated in popular estimation with the Great Council of prelates, peers, and magnates, and was in fact a committee of the latter, selected by Parliament when the King was under tutelage or by the King himself, and acting with the great officers of state and a number of civilians and others retained as legal advisers. There is some ground for surmising that the legal and official members of the Privy Council held permanent session during term time in Westminster—we read of 'the king's continual council in London'[68]—while the King was absent on progresses through the country. The close connexion between Great Councils and the Privy Council is shown by the fact that such records of the former as we possess are entered on the Privy Council books, not only in England, but in Ireland, and in Scotland also if we are entitled to assume that Conventions of Estates were the Scottish analogues of Great Councils.

In this reign, at any rate, up to 1389, when the period of Richard's personal government began, the term 'Great and continual Council' implied that the Privy Council looked upon itself and was regarded as a delegation of the Great Council or peerage spiritual and temporal, working with the chief officers of state, and that the most important affairs were actually settled at full Great Councils; but that after Richard's majority the magnates found his assertion of personal authority incompatible with any real exercise of their duty as councillors and judges, and that the Privy Council became again the mere instrument of the Royal will.

We find very few appointments of civilian members of the Council in the published records. Ralph Selby, Doctor of Laws, was appointed 22 October 1393 with a fee of 50 marks, which was stopped four years later, after his appointment as a Baron of the Exchequer. Sir William Bagot was made one of the continual Council in March 1399 with a fee of £100.[69] A number of other persons are retained to be with the King, without specifying the Council, whom we afterwards find as members of it. There were also purely legal members: thus in October 1397 we find an order, 'Item que Lawrence Dru soit du consail en cas coursables de la ley et non pas autrement.'[70] It was in this reign that payments to all the members of Council were authorized. Among the rules of Council drawn up in 1390 it is ordered that the bachelors have reasonable wages and the magnates their expenses.[71]

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[62] Rot. Parl. iii. 232, Art. xviii.

[63] Rot. Parl. iii. 221, n. 20.

[64] Rot. Parl. iii. 258, n. 7.

[65] Rot. Pat. 16 R. II, p. 1, m. 22.

[66] But these summonses were often totally disregarded, and only produced new acts of violence, leading to fresh petitions and fresh writs. See for example a case detailed in Rot. Pat. 22 R. II, p. 1, m. 4. The letters of privy seal to two defendants were disregarded. Writs under Great Seal were issued to the Sheriff to attach them. They waylaid the plaintiff and finally killed him in Fleet Street 'in presence of the King and whole Parliament,' i.e. probably not in their physical sight, but while the case was before them. September, 1397. Pardon on 25 October, 1398.

[67] Rot. Pat. 10 R. II, p. 2, m. 17 d.

[68] Rot. Pat. 15 R. II, p. 1, m. 36.

From 1386 on we have records of the meetings of the Council, at first fragmentary, but fuller in succeeding reigns. Comparison between these and official documents afterwards issued throws light on points of practice, e.g. that commissions for hearing cases were usually delegated to members of Council, that the custom of binding over persons to keep the peace in substantial securities was common, that the Council usually sat in the Star Chamber when the King was not present, and in his privy Chamber when he was, that the King's communications to his Council were countersigned by the officer through whom he made them, e.g. the under-Chamberlain, &c., &c.

We have nothing like a full list of the proclamations of Richard II, as the Close Rolls have not yet been calendared, but their general tenor is fairly represented in the provisional list. They deal with trade, the staple, wool, restraint on shipping, distraint of knighthood, military service, commissions of array, unlawful assemblies, the Peasant revolt, truces, pardons, prices of wine and food, wages, arrest of traitors, sanitary regulations, heresy, &c. The breach of the Proclamation of 15 July 1397 was one of the Articles against Richard II. It is in this reign that we first find letters of marque issued by the Council,[72] and that it sets itself to deal with heresy and heretical books.[73]

We are still very much in the dark as to the legislative powers of the Council in this reign. That as a matter of fact a great deal of legislation by ordinance contrary to statute went on can hardly be doubted in face of the complaints of the chroniclers[74] and the petitions of the Commons in Parliament.[75] But it is not easy to put one's finger on a definite case in which a Statute was afterwards altered or rescinded by an Act of Council. The publication of the Close Rolls may throw more light on this subject; there is for example an ordinance in 1383 allowing herring fishers to export money contrary to statute.[76] Among the Statutes of 1390 there are two which are not made by assent of the Commons. 13 R. II, s. 3 is an Ordinance made by Great Council, and 13 R. II, s. 1. c. 2, dealing with the competency of the Constable's and Marshall's Courts, bears on the face of it the assent of the peers only. 17 R. II, c. 11, 12 & 13 seem to be Ordinances made by the King and Council in Parliament, a body not readily distinguishable from the King and Great Council. No complaint of this sort of abuse of power by the Council was made against Richard on his deposition, but on the other hand the denial of justice by the known laws of the land in the case of appeals held before the King and Council was one of the principal charges against him.[77]

The Parliaments of Richard and of his successors were still mediaeval in character, courts rather than legislative assemblies, and the Commons expressly repudiated any share in their judicial functions either as judges or as declarers of and definers of law. The third estate had long obtained the control of the national taxation, the last years of Edward III had given it the right of refusing assent to any new law, and had placed the weapon of impeachment in its hands. The reign of the Lancastrian kings was destined to increase and consolidate the power of the lower House and to imprint on it that peculiar character which lies at the base of modern parliamentary institutions.

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[69] Rot. Pat. 17 R. II, p. 1, m. 15; see Nicolas i. 76. Rot. Pat. 22 R. II, p. 2, m. 7.

[70] Nicolas i. 76.

[71] Nicolas i. 18^{b}.

[72] Rot. Pat. 11 R. II, p. 1, m. 27.

[73] E.g. 16 April 1388, Rot. Pat. 11 R. II, p. 2, m. 22. There are of course sporadic cases of earlier date.

[74] Walsingham says of the parliament of 1382: 'multa sunt et alia que statuta sunt ibidem. Sed quid juvant statuta parliamentorum cum penitus ex post nullum sortiantur effectum? Rex nempe cum privato consilio cuncta vel mutare vel delere solebat, que in parliamentis antehabitis tota regni non solum communitas sed et ipsa nobilitas statuit.' Chr. Ang. p. 333 (ii. 48).

[75] 'Item priont les Communes qe le Chanceller, ne le Conseill du Roy, apres le Parlement finy facent null Ordinance encontre la commune Ley, ne les aunciens Custumes de la Terre et Estatutz devant ces hures ordeinez ou a ordeigner en cest present Parlement: einz courge la commune Ley a tout le poeple universel. Et qe null Juggement renduz soit adnulle sanz due proces du Ley. *Responsio.* Soit use come ad este use devant ces hures, issint qe la Regalie du Roy soit sauve. Et si ascun soi sent greve, monstre en especial, et droit luy serra fait.' Rot. Parl. iii. 266, n. 30 (1390).

[76] Rot. Cl. 3 R. II, m. 24.

[77] 'Quando sibi exposite et declarate fuerant leges regni sui per Justiciarios et alios de Consilio suo, et secundum leges illas petentibus justiciam exhiberet: dixit expresse, vultu austero et protervo, quod leges sue erant in ore suo et aliquotiens in pectore suo: et quod ipse solus posset mutare et condere leges regni sui.' Rot. Parl. iii. 419, n. 23; see also n. 40.

The importance of the King's Council under the Lancastrian monarchs at the period when the power of Parliament was at its highest is due to the fact that for the greater part of the time the Council was so constituted as to be in fact a Committee of the Great Council or of the House of Peers, in which was concentrated all the legislative and executive power of Parliament, the Commons reserving to themselves the power of criticism and enquiry, and of granting taxation in consequence thereto. The special feature of the reign of Henry IV was the frequency of the meetings of the Great Council, summoned by him to settle all important financial business, such as earmarking definite portions of supplies granted by Parliament.[78] The Lords in Parliament have cognizance of Royal Grants,[79] but we find proceedings attributed to them at a time when there was certainly no 'colloquium et tractatus' of the Commons. The whole peerage at this time consisted of two archbishops, about twenty bishops, about twenty-five abbots, and forty-seven temporal peers, more or less.

Up to 1404 the Council had been appointed by the sole authority of the King, but in the first Parliament of that year, Henry, in answer to a petition, selects 'certeins Seigneurs et autres . . . d'estre de son grant et continuel Conseil', twenty-two in number.[80] Another list of members appears in June 1405.[81] The Parliament of 1406 obtained the nomination of another Council,[82] with a note as to the powers conferred upon them, and the promise that 'les Seigneurs d'estates esluz du Conseil empreignent sur eux d'estre de continuel Counseil'[83]—a hint that the great prelates and nobles elected found it difficult to remain absent from their estates for any length of time together. A Council was again named by the King and sworn in Parliament on 2 May 1410, and on this occasion Parliamentary sanction was given for the payment of wages to members of Council.[84] The relations between the Commons and the Council seem to have been thoroughly satisfactory, and it is to be noticed that the Lords, whose advice was asked for by the Commons at the beginnings of each Parliament, were almost invariably members of Council.[85]

The judicial powers of the Council remained in full force in the reign, subject to the recurrent desire of the Commons that cases which could be settled by the ordinary law courts should not be heard before them,[86] and in some cases petitions in Parliament were remitted to them for decision, where threats of armed force had been used to frustrate an appeal to the courts,[87] and statutory powers were conferred upon them.[88] Their awards were given by the advice of the judges,[89] who by this time were beginning to be definitely not ordinary members of Council, but were at the same time not purely assessors or advisers, as they became during the latter part of the reign of Henry VI.

The Council's legislative power of making ordinances was much restricted, and the practice of making ordinances in Parliament on the petition of the Commons had begun.[90] Many of these ordinances are validated by entry on the Patent Rolls, and publication under Great Seal. The proclamations of the reign deal with the usual subjects, Military Service against the Welsh and Scots; Truces with France, Brittany, Flanders, Prussia, Spain, and Portugal; Distraint of Knighthood; Traitors, False Rumours, Liveries, Pardons, Watch and Ward; Currency, Exchange, Precious Metals; Trade, Customs, Export, Pirates, and the Staple; the expulsion of Aliens; Sanitary Regulations; Heresy; the false Richard; and, in consequence of a petition of Parliament, the election of Members

[78] e.g. 16 May 1401. Rot. Pat. 2 H. IV, p. 3, m. 14; 29 August 1404, Grant to Prince of Wales; 1 May 1404, Ordinance with assent of lords spiritual and temporal in Parliament; 22 July 1406, Rot. Pat. 7 H. IV, p. 2, m. 16; 29 April 1407, 8 H. IV, p. 2, m. 18.

[79] Rot. Parl. iii. 537, n. 52.

[80] Rot. Parl. iii. 530. Nicolas i. 237, gives a slightly different list, perhaps earlier.

[81] Nicolas i. 243.

[82] Rot. Parl. iii. 572, n. 31; see Nicolas i. 295.

[83] Rot. Parl. iii. 579, n. 52; see also n. 67.

[84] Rot. Parl. iii. 632, n. 39; see Nicolas ii. 7.

[85] e.g. Rot. Parl. iii. 610, n. 18.

[86] Rot. Parl. iii. 593, n. 67.

[87] Rot. Parl. iii. 565, n. 11.

[88] Statutes, ii. 205.

[89] e.g. Nicolas ii. 4; 15 November 1410.

[90] Rot. Parl. iii. 637; see Rot. Pat. 11 H. IV, p. 2, m. 20; 8 May 1410. It is perhaps worth noting that writs for burning heretics, which may be taken as new law, are authorized 'By the King and Council in Parliament', e.g. Rymer viii. 627.

of Parliament.[91] That all the proclamations of the reign are not included in our list is shown by entries in Devon's Issues of the Exchequer for 17 May 1409 and 10 October 1409, showing the cost of proclaiming a truce with Burgundy, and the election of a new Pope at the Council of Pisa. The minutes of meetings and the correspondence of the Council, printed by Nicolas, show the part taken by it in the decision of affairs, and allow us to see that when Henry left London a part of the Council went with him on his campaigns, while the greater part of it remained at Westminster to carry on the government,[92] just as a clerk accompanied him with a Patent Roll, while the ordinary Patent Rolls were drawn up in the usual way in Chancery. An entry on the Pell Rolls shows that the Council sat in the Star Chamber during this reign.[93]

The scanty published records of the reign of Henry V do not afford much information as to the power of the Council during that period. The notes of delivery of the Royal proclamations issued show that they were issued on the authority of a signed copy by the King or Regent, instead of by a resolution of the King in Council, as was the custom for the greater part of the reign of Henry IV. The records published by Nicolas are minutes of meetings, or of business to be laid before Councils, Great or Privy, and show that matters of public policy were brought before the Privy Council and discussed by it, that Ordinances for the foreign possessions of the King were made by him in Council,[94] that they considered and suggested the answers to petitions presented to the King,[95] that they had a very wide power over alien merchants, especially in the matter of enforcing aids, &c.,[96] and that their powers as a court of first instance and as a tribunal for correcting error were in full force. Their procedure is quite indistinguishable from that of the Tudor or Stuart Star Chamber. An example is that of the case of Nicholas Thorley, in October 1421, who married the widowed Countess of Oxford without the King's permission. He is brought before a court consisting of the Regent, Beaufort, the Chancellor, Treasurer, Privy Seal, Justices of either Bench, and others of the Council, and acknowledges the fact. The Chancellor takes into the King's hands all the lands of the Countess till she makes a fine for their recovery, and sends him to the Tower in irons, where he remains till February 1424, when the Countess has paid a full year's value of her lands.[97] Another case dealt with at the same time is that of Sir Hugh Anseley, who had engaged to serve abroad, received an earnest, and then refused to leave England. He was sent to the Fleet Prison, and his lands were taken into the King's hands.[98]

The Great Council is not so often summoned in this reign, but it pronounces on questions of public policy on the King's request, and later on, in his absence, settles matters which affect the disposal of large sums of money, which might be questioned by the Commons.

The proclamations of the reign are, for the most part, concerned with the carrying on of the war, truces, &c. Among other subjects are foreign trade, convoys, customs, Irish clerks, outlaws, and private war, poaching by Oxford students, the Lollards and Sir John Oldcastle, coin and exchange, the Iceland Fishery, and a prohibition against the wearing of coat armour, unless the bearer could prove an hereditary right to it, or that he had worn it at the Battle of Agincourt.

The death of Henry V, dissolving his Council, vacating all public offices and leaving an infant monarch, threw the responsibility of carrying on an interim government on the only persons in England with any permanent legal authority—the peers. A Great Council met at Westminster, issued writs in the name of the King for the assembly of Parliament, and, after vigorous opposition by Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, gave him a commission to open and to dissolve Parliament 'assensu consilii nostri'.[99] Their proceedings were promptly authorized by Parliament on its meeting, the Chancellor, Treasurer, and Privy Seal were appointed by assent and advice of Parliament on the 16th of November, and a Council was named consisting of the Protector and the Duke of Exeter, and fifteen other magnates,[100] all but three of them peers. The powers of this Council were those of a real Council of Regency, not those of any ordinary Privy Council, and it is probably due to this fact that the writs of summons of the Council to Parliament were no longer entered on the Close Rolls, as they had been up to that time,—the Judges continuing to be summoned as consultants.

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[91] Coke refers (12 Co. 75) to an attempt to suspend an act by proclamation. 'So where an act was made by which Foreigners were licensed to merchandise within London, and Henry IV by Proclamation prohibited the execution of it, and ordered that it should be in suspense *usque ad proximum Parliamentum*, and this was held to be against law.' This proclamation has not been traced; it is certainly not on the Close Roll of 8 H. IV, which is the usual reference.

[92] Nicolas i. 124.

[93] 'To John Ederyk, usher of the receipt of the Exchequer. In money paid to him by the hands of Henry Somere, in discharge of £7. 18*s*. 10*d*., which the Lord the King commanded to be paid him for five rich cloths and twelve cushions worked with the arms and collar, of the livery of the Lord King Henry IV; also for tapestry work, and a dozen of green cloths purchased and provided by the same John by command of the Council, the said rich cloths and cushions provided for the advantage and accomodation of the Lords and nobility appointed to consult together on behalf of our said Lord the King in the Star Chamber, within the King's palace at Westminster.' Devon, Issues of the Exchequer, 274.

7*s*. for a certain kalendar, purchased of John Melton, clerk, for the King's use, viz. to be kept for the use of the Lords of the Council in the Star Chamber. (1388-9) Devon, Issues, 237.

[94] Rymer ix. 32, 40; 13, 15 July 1413.

[95] See Nicolas ii. 149.

[96] Nicolas ii. 165; see also Rot. Parl. iv. 14, 24, 41.

[97] Nicolas ii. 303, iii. 145.

[98] Nicolas iii. 303.

In the second Parliament some names were added to the Council and further provisions for its guidance laid down, one of which enjoins that in matters touching freeholds, &c., the King's Judges should be called on, and their advice entered of record.[101] In 1424 the Council voted a payment to themselves at the rate of 300 marks per annum for the Archbishops and Chancellor, 200 for each Bishop and Earl, £100 for each Baron, and £40 for each Armiger.[102] These charges were not new. In Richard's time the Lords of the Council were allowed their expenses,[103] and in 1406 the Commons had prayed for a reasonable reward to be given them,[104] but this seems the earliest appearance of a fixed tariff, and the amounts granted received parliamentary authority in 1431,[105] though they were voluntarily reduced in 1433.[106] The Bishop of Durham was added to the Council in 1426 in Parliament,[107] but this is the last case, and it does not appear on the Rolls of Parliament. A list, dated November 1426, of twenty-two (omitting the commoners), is found with another set of ordinances for the Council.[108] The Council occasionally styles itself the Great Council, and in those cases we are unable to trace the presence of commoners.[109] During the whole minority of Henry VI the position of the Council is defined by the principle laid down in January 1427: 'the execution of the king's said authority, as toward that that belongeth unto the politique rule and governaille of his land, and to the observance and keeping of his laws, belongeth unto the lords spiritual and temporal of this land at such time as they be assembled in parliament or in great council, and else, hem nought being so assembled, unto the lords chosen and named to be of his continual council.'[110] We have records of Great Councils after 1430, in 1431, 1433, 1434, 1439, 1445, 1454, 1455, 1457, 1458, 1459, &c.[111]

Henry VI seems to have assumed power soon after the death of Bedford, and in April 1437 the minutes of Council show that orders are made by him personally which were formerly made by the Lords of the Council.[112] The list of the Council was revised in November of the same year, and its powers settled on the lines laid down by Henry IV in 1406.[113] The first incapacity of the King in March 1454 led to the choice of Richard Duke of York as Protector by the Lords; his second, and the second protectorate of Richard, brought about the investiture of the Council with the 'politique rule and governance' of the realm.[114] From this time on the proceedings of the Council cease to be anything more than those of a committee of partisans in possession of power, and from 1461 when a firm government, which takes its precedents from the reign of Richard II, ignoring as far as possible the intervening reigns, is re-established under Edward IV, no records of its activity exist.

The list of proclamations issued during the thirty-nine years of Henry VI's reign is very incomplete, and it is obvious that a large proportion of them have not been entered on the rolls. Before 1437 they were issued by authority of the Council; after that time they are in general without any note of delivery. The more interesting among them are those ordering Irishmen to return to their country, that against pilgrimages to the burning-place of the heretic, Richard Wyche, and those against the seditious libels posted up before the risings of Jack Straw and Jack Cade.

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[99] Nicolas iv. 3, 4, 6.

[100] Rot. Parl. iv. 175; Nicolas iii. 16.

[101] Rot. Parl. iv. 201; Nicolas iv. 148.

[102] Nicholas iv. 154.

[103] 6 Nov. 13 R. II. In money paid for the expenses of the Lords the Chancellor, Treasurer, Keeper of the King's privy seal, and other Lords of the Council, for their dinners at Westminster, attending there for three whole days to forward certain business concerning the state of the King and kingdom, £9. 14*s.* 11*d.* Devon, Issues, 241.

[104] Rot. Parl. iii. 577, 644; Nicolas iii. 155, 202, 212, 266, 278.

[105] Rot. Parl. iv. 374.

[106] Rot. Parl. iv. 446.

[107] Nicolas iii. 197.

[108] Nicolas iii. 213.

[109] e. g. Nicolas iii. 222, 271 (Grant to Duchess of Gloucester); iv. 67, 105.

[110] Nicolas iii. 233.

[111] Rot. Pat. 10 H. VI, p. 1, m. 10; Rot. Pat. 11 H. VI, p. 2, m. 3; Rot. Pat. 12 H. VI, p. 1, m. 2; Nicolas v. 108; Rot. Pat. 23 H. VI, p. 2, m. 8; Nicolas vi. 166, 214, 290, &c.

[112] Nicolas v. 23.

[113] Rot. Parl. v. 438.

[114] Rot. Parl. v. 289.

The legislative power of the Council is in this reign confined to a parliamentary delegation of modifying ordinances as to the sale of wool in the staple at Calais.[115] An enactment was passed in 1453 (31 H. VI, c. 2) strengthening the jurisdiction of the Council in cases of riots, extortions, oppressions, and grievous offences, by providing that offenders who refused to appear should forfeit all their offices and holdings under the Crown, and, in the last resort, their titles, for life—this act to last for seven years. The occasion was clearly an extraordinary one, and we hear of no cases under it; the power of the Crown being ordinarily quite adequate to deal with such exceptional contempts. The Ordinances and Proceedings of the Privy Council give particulars of many of the cases brought before the Council, and of its ordinary procedure.

Under Edward IV we are forced to piece together our knowledge of the Council from stray entries on the Patent Rolls and Year-books, and unofficial statements in chronicles, the Paston Letters, &c. We learn the names of many of its members from entries of legal proceedings on the Patent Rolls [116]. The nature of the Commissions issued by its advice throws some light on its work. Its earliest task was to buy grain for the King's store (10 March 1461); it superintended the muster of troops sent to Ireland [117]; issued commissions of oyer and terminer, impressment, &c.; made and revoked grants; appointed sheriffs; pardoned import of goods prohibited by the King and Council; inquired into new lead or silver mines; and issued orders for the seizure of foreign goods in reprisal for English goods seized abroad.

The judicial side of the Council's function is not so clearly seen. We know from the Year-books and otherwise that the King sat in person with the Council on occasion. What is not so clear is the distinction between the King in Chancery and the King in Council just at this time. We have two sources of information: reports of the results of actual cases, a very few exemplified on the Patent Rolls and others mentioned in the Year-books, and a large number of Commissions for the arrest of offenders who had evidently disobeyed the awards of the Council or Chancery. In the early years of Edward's reign there seems no definite rule as to whether a case of riot or spreading false rumours should be brought before the Chancery or the Council. During the later years of Henry VI an act had been passed bringing cases of piracy on foreign merchants (up to then a Council or Admiralty matter) before the Chancellor in Chancery.[118] In the first year of Edward IV a large number of rebels, rioters, &c., were brought before the King in Chancery, but at the same time an equal number of cases of riot, false rumours, and similar charges were brought up before the King in Council. Up to 1468 the number of commissions to bring offenders in default into Chancery is very much larger than that of offenders before the Council,[119] but from that time on to the end of the reign the Commissions are almost exclusively to bring them before the Council. On 28 November 1478 we have a Commission for carrying out a judgement of the Lords of the Council in a case where some merchants of Bordeaux sought the enforcement of a bargain with an Englishman: the latter's goods were to be sold in satisfaction of the debt, damages, and costs. Another exemplification, dated 26 April 1480, gives an account of a case before Council. The Abbot of Bury petitions the King and Council in Michaelmas Term 1478 against certain inhabitants of Bury. His petition, their answers and replication, are read in Council. A committee of Council, including the Chancellor, Privy Seal, and Keeper of the Rolls is ordered to call the justices of either bench and others learned in the law and report. They met 6 November 1478 in the Chequer Chamber.[120] The abbot produced charters, the inhabitants alleged a prescriptive custom but did not prove custom or use. The said bishops and others in full Council, 14 November, reported in favour of the abbot, and that therefore the inhabitants cited had been guilty of riot in appointing constables of the market. Accordingly two of them were committed to the Fleet till they made fine with the King and amends to the abbot, a third who had already been imprisoned was dismissed. This judgement was read over in Star Chamber on 14 February 1480 in presence of a very full Council. We learn from this exemplification incidentally that the memoranda of Council were then kept in the Privy Seal Office.

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[115] Statutes, 11 H. VI, c. 13; 14 H. VI, c. 2; see Nicolas v. 222.

[116] Rot. Pat. 8 E. IV, p. 3, m. 14 (1368); 16 E. IV, p. 1, m. 24 (1475); 20 E. IV, p. 2, m. 26 (1480), and numerous grants to individual Councillors.

[117] 24 March 1462, 9 Oct. 1468, 21 Aug. 1474, 18 June 1477.

[118] Statutes, 31 H. VI, c. 4.

[119] It is important to remember that all the leading cases in Chancery in Tudor and Stuart times date from the reign of Edward IV.

[120] The Exchequer Chamber is the conference room of the Judges.

The Proclamations of the reign are of no great interest. The more important are those attempting to regulate the relative value of gold and silver, sanitary regulations, and the compulsory closing of hostels in London at 9 p.m. A number of the later ones are printed in full in Appendix I, and in these we find an occasional reference to the action of the Council. Great Councils are not frequent in this reign. The most notable is that held to consider the charges of sorcery against Jacquetta, Duchess of Bedford, which resulted in her acquittal 21 February 1470.[121] It is not unworthy of notice that many of the petitions which are dealt with during the reign are 'by assent of the Commons'—a new formula which testifies to the growth in power of the Lower House during the Wars of the Roses.

In the short reigns of Edward V and Richard III very little light is thrown on the state of the Privy Council. Almost the only important thing to be noted is the first definite appearance of what is afterwards the Court of Requests in the appointment on 27 December 1483 of John Haryngton as 'Clerk of the Council of requests and supplications of poor people' with a special grant;[122] the Clerk of the Council in ordinary having been already appointed on 26 July. We find only one commission for arrest in Chancery, as compared with the normal number of cases before the Council, including a case of piracy. The proclamations of the reign present no points of interest.

Summing up the results of this enquiry into the authentic records of the Council we may say that from Magna Carta to the Wars of the Roses the King has two Councils; first, the Great Council consisting of the lords spiritual and temporal, the greater abbots, the ministers, the judges, other privy councillors (mainly civilians and canonists), and magnates summoned *ad hoc*; second, the Privy or Continual Council consisting of ministers, unofficial councillors, the chief justices, and a variable number of lords spiritual and temporal. By the nature of the case the sittings of the first were infrequent, the second, as its name implied, sat regularly. On occasion the preponderance of lords in the Continual Council was so great as to make it for all purposes a committee of the Great Council, it was then often called the Great and Continual Council. The functions of these Councils were advisory, legislative, judicial, and governmental. These were derived directly from the King, or in case of his incapacity for government, from their position—in the first half of the period as the 'communitas regni', in the second as peers with the assent of the Commons. No difference of kind can be drawn between the powers of a Great Council and those of the Privy Council, the difference is solely one of degree. The Privy Council may on occasion feel itself incompetent to advise on some grave question and recommend the summoning of a Great Council, and this again may recommend a full Parliament to give due solemnity to its advice, just as we have seen with respect to legislation that the more important the subject and extent of a proposed law, the more solemn and weighty was the body through which it was promulgated. The legislative activity of King and Council in the reign of Edward I was so great and so extensive that his successors found themselves with few but points of detail to settle, and after Edward III the Council's legislation is restricted to Ordinances of a temporary nature, and the sole legislative power of the Parliament of three estates is finally affirmed.

In its judicial functions we have seen the co-ordinate and co-operative action of the King in his supreme court of Parliament and the King in Council as the final court of appeal. The King in Parliament could review all judgements of any other court, and as the source of new law could lay down the principles by which doubtful cases should be decided. The King in Council for long acted in the same way in cases of secondary importance, and re-tried cases till the growing importance of the common law judges led them to refuse to acknowledge any other superior than the High Court of Parliament, that is to say, the House of Lords. But a still more useful function of the Council was its power of acting as a court of first instance in cases where the ordinary law could afford no remedy, or could not be resorted to because of its failure to enforce its jurisdiction over local magnates able to evade or defy the formal processes of the courts. The constant jealousy of the Commons prevented this most important function of the Council from overstepping the bounds of justice and superseding the common law courts, and not till the disorders of Henry VI's reign had sapped the authority of the Council was a considerable part of its powers assumed by the Court of Chancery. As the period closed a further specialization of its functions arose by the setting aside certain sittings of the Council under the Keeper of the Privy Seal for the hearing of petitions by poor suitors, who had already been given precedence by the ordinances of 16 Richard II, and thus laying the foundation of the Tudor Court of Requests. Yet in all these functions of the Council we can trace its relationship to the Great Council by the claim of the peers to be present at these judicial sittings, even into Stuart times.[123]

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[121] Rot. Pat. 9 E. IV, p. 2, m. 5; Rot. Parl. vi. 232.

[122] Rot. Pat. 1 R. III, p. 3, m. 16.

The governmental functions of the Council are those of assistants and advisers of the King in matters which, it was agreed, fell outside the liberties of the subject: foreign trade, the admission of aliens, the right to leave the country, military service, the collection of the revenue, and the enforcement of justice. The varying extent of these governmental functions under our monarchs, corresponding with the strength of their rule and their financial needs, have been noticed in some detail, and it is to be noted that this aspect of the Council's work is that farthest removed from the influence of the Great Council, being only connected with the latter when Council is appointed by Parliament and recognizes that it must answer to it. At the accession of the Tudors, when the destruction of the feudal nobility had reduced the power of the House of Lords (and of the Great Council) to impotence, and correspondingly raised that of the Commons, the governmental power of the Council was almost untouched, while its judicial power was delegated, its legislative power confined to the making of executive orders, and its advisory power almost a nullity.

[123] See Hudson's Treatise on the Star Chamber in the Collectanea Juridica, vol. ii, p. 25.

CHAPTER VI

PROCLAMATIONS UNDER THE TUDORS

Henry VII was the first English monarch since the days of John to find himself without the support of an influential party among the peers at his accession. The Lancastrian peerage had been brought to the verge of extinction, and the Yorkist Lords had been greatly reduced in number by the executions of Richard III. The greater part of the bishops and mitred abbots had been appointed by Edward IV, and the spiritual peers were in a great majority in the House of Lords.[1] Henry was thus forced, as Richard III had been, but to a greater extent, to form his Privy Council from the class below the peerage. Part of it was, no doubt, drawn from the supporters who had gathered round him at Rennes in his exile, and from the councillors of Edward IV. It was soon constituted. The Battle of Bosworth was fought 22 August 1485, Henry entered London 17 September, and by 30 September the Privy Council was at work and a Clerk of Council appointed. The new Council included five peers, of whom four were fresh creations, two bishops, Morton of Ely, Chancellor, and Courtenay of Exeter, Lord Privy Seal, Bray, Guilford, King, Tunstall, Lovell, Edgecumbe, Poynings, Risley, Fox, and others.

The records of the Council for the reign have almost entirely disappeared. We possess the full record of two or three sessions in the first year,[2] a number of extracts from the register made for the purpose of illustrating the history of the Star Chamber,[3] and another set printed by Sir Julius Caesar in 1597 to explain that of the Court of Requests.[4] From these accounts we learn that no distinction was made in the records between what we should now call 'Council business' and 'Star Chamber business'—all were entered in the same register at this period. The precedents for the Court of Requests are in each case headed, 'Actes, Orders, and Decrees made by the King and his Counsell, 9 [10, &c.] H. 7, remaining among the Records of the Court, now commonly called the Court of Requests,' while the functions of the Star Chamber in the reign, as enumerated by an official of Elizabeth's reign, include many matters not in the least judicial or administrative.[5] In short the Council in this reign was indistinguishable in its powers and its exercise of them from those of the preceding monarchs.

An attempt has been made by Nicolas to distinguish between Privy Councillors and Ordinary Councillors,[6] which does not carry conviction with it. It must be remembered that the Privy Council sat four times a week at Westminster for the greater part of the year, and that in addition a part of it attended the King whenever he was absent from London. Obviously, the work of the Council could not be carried on unless provision was made for the attendance of a certain number of professional Councillors in addition to the Great Officers, prelates, and nobles, who were necessarily obliged to devote a certain amount of time to their own affairs. The first extract in Caesar's book shows such an arrangement made 12 February 9 H. VII (1494) in view of a forthcoming progress. The Bishops of Bath, Exeter, and Rochester are to attend continually after Easter; the Prior of St. John from a fortnight after Easter to August; Lord Daubeney in August, September, and October; Lord Broke as the Prior of St. John; William Hussie in July, August, and September; Robert Reede from 12 February to July; Sir Andrew Dimock, Sir Reginald Bray, Sir Richard Guilford, and Sir Thomas Lovell continually; the Keeper of the Rolls, Drs. Janne, Winsworth, and Warkam continually. A considerable number of these Councillors are officers of State, the last named are obviously 'ordinary' Councillors. It seems likely that in the reign of Henry VIII the status of these Councillors in ordinary may have fallen, till they were merely consultative members, but there seems no doubt that they took the Privy Councillors' oath. Lists of the members of Council may be found in the sources quoted, and it is probable that the feoffees of the King, created by Act of Parliament in 1491, 1497, and 1504, were Privy Councillors.

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[1] In Henry's first Parliament there were 13 bishops, 17 abbots, and 18 temporal peers, several of whom were new creations.

[2] B. M. Harl. 297, f. 1, &c. 10 July 1486.

[3] B. M. Add. 4521, ff. 105 vo–119 vo.

[4] The Ancient State, Authoritie, and Proceedings of the Court of Requests, 4°, 1597. This is the same work as the 'Collection of Acts, &c.', quoted as another book by Nicolas 7. xvii.

[5] 'In Camera Stellata tempore Regis Henrici Septimi.

In the Tyme of this most prudent Prince the Court of Star Chamber did examine Riotts, Routs, unlawfull Assemblies, forseable Entries, misdemeanours, deceipts, forgeries, falsehoode, perjurie, maynteynaunce, contempts, & other Comon Crymes, Committed to the offence of the kings Lawes, and of his Loyall Subjects. And it was Conferred, then there in the matters of State, of peace, and warr, with forraigne Princes, of leagues, and league breakers, of Intercourses, of hearinge, and aunswearinge Ambassadors, and of the amendment of Lawes, att home, of the reformacion of idle persons and vagabounds, of thexcesse of Apparrell in all persons, of thexcesse of meats, drinks, and Costlie Faire, As it maie in parte appeare by the Presidents following. The Court then would heare of anie matter, were it of never soe small value, if there were therein conteyned anie breach of Lawe The Court then did heare of perambulations of the Kings Lands, of womens dowers, of marine causes, of wrongful imprisonments, of heresie, of murder and Treason. And at many of these matters the Kinge himself was present, as may appeare over everie President, where (the Kinge) is written. The Court did then sitt in a manner everie daie in the Terme. Such was the kings care of the common quiett of his kingdom as whosoe marketh the same well may rightly and reasonably say that king Henry the 7th was a right reformer of a disordered Comon Wealth.' B. M. Add. 4521, f. 104.

[6] Nicolas 7. xvi sqq.

Among the lists of attendants at Council we have those for 14 June, 10 July, 11 July, and 16 July 1486; 10 Nov. 1494, and in 1501. At all of these sessions the King was present, and public business—proclamations, treaties, &c., was discussed. The attendance of Commoners, mostly of the class of 'ordinary' Councillors, was as follows: 10 out of 24, 16 out of 33, 11 of 25, 10 of 22, 13 of 40, 19 of 41. The attendance of peers is nearly as great, 10, 13, 11, 9, 13, and 13.

The history of the jurisdiction of the Council in the Star Chamber has been much obscured by the one-sided views of the lawyers of the Tudor and Stuart period, whose attention was entirely devoted to statute law. It was thus quite natural that the lawyers of Elizabeth and James I should seek the origin of the Star Chamber jurisdiction in the Act of 3 Henry VII, c. 1. It would seem, however, that the intention of the Act was quite different, viz. to enable a definitely constituted Session of Council, containing Common Law judges, to inflict penalties otherwise out of the power of the Privy Council. The Council, it had long been agreed, could not touch a man's life, limb, or freehold. But just as the Act of Henry VI had given the Council power for a limited period to deprive any lord guilty of riot of his office or place, so now the new Act gave power to the Council, when constituted in a particular way, to inflict statutory penalties on offenders 'in lyke manner and forme as they shulde and ought to be punysshed if they were therof convycte after the due order of the lawe'. As a matter of fact we have no records of any case under the Act where a duly constituted session of Council did enforce a statutory penalty: fines and recognizances continued to be the weapons of the Star Chamber as in the past, and the mere threat of other consequences seems to have been sufficient.

There can, however, be little doubt that there was a tendency in this reign to split off the Court of Star Chamber from the Council proper; the one remaining at Westminster under the presidency of the Chancellor or Keeper, the other following the King's person. Both still retained full judicial powers, as is shown by the Act of 19 H. VII, c. 14 (1504), where it is provided that informers may sue before (1) the Chancellor or Keeper in Star Chamber, (2) the King in his Bench, or (3) the King and his Council attending his person, so that there be at least three of his Council, two of them lords spiritual or temporal.

A feature of the reign is the number of Great Councils held during its earlier part. The assembly of the Council 'and other principal persons' at London in September 1485, before which Henry renewed his promise to marry Elizabeth, seems to have been a Great Council, which accepted him as the successor to Edward IV, not to Henry VI, as would have been the case in a Lancastrian restoration. The Council held at the Charterhouse at Shene after Candlemas (2 Feb.) 1487, where a General Pardon was proclaimed, the lands of the Queen dowager taken in hand, and the public exhibition of the Earl of Warwick ordered, was also, most probably, a Great Council.[7] A Great Council was held in November 1488 in view of the state of affairs in Brittany, which seems to have authorized a subsidy of the tenth penny voted by the Parliament which met three months later.[8] Another Great Council was held in June 1491 to authorize the intended war on France, and a benevolence for the purpose. The Commission for collecting the benevolence recites that the war is undertaken 'ad instanciam et specialem requisicionem tam dominorum spiritualium et temporalium quam aliorum nobilium'.[9] A Parliament was summoned three months later. The threatened invasion by Scotland in 1496 led to the summoning of another Great Council 'of lords spirituell and temporell, of juges, serjaunts in our lawe and of others some hede wisemen of every citie and good towne of this our lond'.[10] The Chronicler[11] states that this Council granted £120,000—at any rate as a loan—£40,000 of which was raised by loans in the counties, and another part by the lords and commons present at Council. The Council sat from 24 October to 6 November, and a Parliament was then summoned which met 16 January 1497 and voted the amount required. The close analogy between this Great Council and the Scottish Convention of Estates is to be remarked.

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[7] B. M. Julius B. xii, f. 23 sqq. A privy seal of 1 May, 1487, recites that 'by advice of the lords and other nobles of our Counsaill' we have taken in hand the lands of Elizabeth . . .

Before entering on a consideration of the proclamations of the reign, attention may be directed to the inclusion among them of certain Papal Bulls, confirming the title of Henry to the throne, and requiring obedience on pain of excommunication. It has already been pointed out that the prelates of England were almost entirely of Yorkist appointment; the recognition and support of Rome was therefore of the greatest importance to Henry as the successor of Edward IV, and he made great use of it. The first Bull, signed 27 March 1486, was received in England in June, and ordered at a Council meeting (about the 14th June) to be translated into English by 'my Lord of Lincolne'.[12] After the death of Innocent a confirmation was obtained from Alexander, 21 December 1498, and plenary indulgences were also granted to all killed in the King's service against rebels. Three printed broadside editions of the Bull are known,[13] together with a fragmentary additional note (No. 35), and the chroniclers preserve for us other occasions on which the excommunication was published, e.g. 23 October 1502, 5 March 1503.

The Privy Council is not, as a rule, mentioned in the body of proclamations, but there can be little doubt that they came before it, and were issued through it. The only proclamation of which we have actual proof that it was passed in Council[14] contains no reference to the fact (No. 4a, 16 July 1486. Aid to the fleet of Maximilian). A considerable number of them relate to foreign affairs, war, peace, truces, expulsion of alien Scots, preparations against invasion, &c. In 1487 trade with the possessions of Maximilian was restrained, import and export alike being forbidden without special licence under Great Seal (No. 7b). A staple of metals was incorporated at Southampton in 1492 (No. 19). The duties payable by Venetian merchants were raised, to equal those paid by English merchants at Venice (No. 20a). Trade with Flanders, &c., was stopped altogether in 1493, with the exception of the wool-staple fixed at Calais (No. 23), till it was resumed by the Intercursus Magnus of February 1496 (No. 24), confirmed and elucidated in 1499 (No. 37). The frequency of proclamations concerning the coinage show that it was a subject of preoccupation to the King and his Council. The undated proclamation against exchange and export of the precious metals (No. 6) merely enforces the law if it is later in the reign, or if it is early, continues an expired statute of Edward IV. The depreciation of the Irish coinage, 'one-third less than sterling,' led to an order prohibiting its introduction into England (No. 17). The proclamations of September 1497 (No. 28), of February 1498 (No. 30), of December 1498 (No. 33), of January 1499 (No. 34), and of March 1499 (No. 36) point to a great disturbance in the state of the currency, which was then almost entirely silver. It seems probable that the public adoption of troy weight had led to some reduction of the weight of the coin, and hence to a preference for the heavier Irish over the lighter sterling coin. The Act of 1504 attempted to turn the scale in favour of gold, making it current at the sum it was coined for, and making all clipped money bullion at 3*s.* 2*d.* per ounce. It was probably under the proclamation of July 1504 (No. 46) that a second fine of £2,000 was laid on Sir W. Capel for having taken knowledge of false money and not doing his diligence to examine and beat it out who were the offenders.[15] The three proclamations of 1505 (Nos. 49a, 50, 51) show that the currency was still a matter of grave concern.

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[8] B. M. Jul. B. xii, f. 49, 'the gretest conseill that was many yers withoute the name of parliament.' See Spedding's Bacon, vol. 6, p. 75.

[9] Rymer xii. 446, 7 July 1491. See Spedding, loc. cit., p. 117.

[10] Quoted from the Privy Seal of 1 December 1496. B. M. Titus, B. v, f. 155. See Spedding, loc. cit., p. 174.

[11] B. M. Vitellius, A. xvi, f. 161.

[12] Probably John de la Pole, Earl of Lincoln, who was present at Council. Russell, the Bishop of Lincoln, was not.

[13] That at the Society of Antiquaries and John Rylands Library, at Lambeth, and at Canterbury Cathedral.

[14] See Council Record, B. M. Harl. 297, f. 3^a.

A number of proclamations for distraint of knighthood have been found (Nos. 5a, 40, 41, 45), and doubtless others were issued, though not entered on the rolls as being matters of ordinary course. The reason is not exactly clear why country landowners should have been willing to pay a substantial fine rather than take up knighthood, unless it was to prevent even a suspicion that their lands were subject to the incidents of military tenure. Formerly certain burdensome duties could only be exercised by knights, but the restriction to them of representation of the county in Parliament, for instance, or the inquest of knights, was no longer in force. It is clear that the honour was a burdensome one, since the payments for exemption remained a source of revenue throughout the Tudor period.[16]

The first results of the enclosure of arable land were now beginning to make themselves felt, and, though we have found no proclamations against it, there can be no doubt that the proclamation against vagabonds of February 1493 (No. 22), the first of a long series throughout the Tudor period, is a direct result. The title is taken in full from the Patent Roll. No. 8 is without date, and seems rather an enforcement of the ordinary law. The affairs of Calais are referred to several times as in the proclamation against transport of bullion (No. 6) allowing for the payment of the wages of Calais; that regulating the exchange there, which I have dated with some hesitation as July 1488 (No. 8a);[17] an undated proclamation near the close of the reign (No. 52) dealing with the ownership of wreckage at Calais; and a proclamation of January 1505 establishing a free mart there to be held four times a year, and fixing the tolls. The staple at Calais has already been referred to (No. 23).

The internal troubles of the reign have left their mark on the list of proclamations, both as warnings and as pardons. It is significant that the first public proclamation of Henry's we have is an offer of pardon. The proclamation of 20 July 1486 (No. 5) seems to have been in enforcement of a summons to appear before Council—the rebels were pardoned on 17 August. Perkin Warbeck's rebellion is responsible for Nos. 24a, 24c, 25, 26, 27; while his own proclamation against Henry is entered as No. 29. It seems probable that the statement as to a proclamation issued by him in September 1496 is due to confusion with that actually put forth in Cornwall, September 1497. The flight of Edmund de la Pole led to the proclamations of August and September 1499 (Nos. 38, 39). The proclamation for the payment of the King's debts of August 1504 (No. 48) is well known. The number of proclamations known amounts to sixty-five, of which three exist as printed broadsides —one of them in two editions, besides the prints of the Bulls. The various sources from which they have been obtained, and the fact that many of those entered on the patent rolls are not otherwise known, while some not entered there are comparatively important, forbid us to hope that the list, though it throws much additional light on Henry's reign, one of the least well-known in our history, approaches completeness.

The records of the Privy Council for thirty years of the reign of Henry VIII have entirely disappeared, and, with the exception of the Regulations for the Household of 1516,[18] we are almost in the dark as to its composition during those years.[19] What we do know is that in the frequent absences of Henry from London the Council split into two bodies, one following his person, the other permanently fixed in the capital, and transacting not only the greater part of the routine work of government but much of the judicial work also. Both sections were in the closest touch with each other, and with the King through his confidential ministers.

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[15] Spedding, loc. cit., pp. 155, 236.

[16] See the writ of Elizabeth in Prothero, Statutes and Constitutional Documents, p. 133.

[17] Campbell dates it, without obvious reason, 30 September 1487. It is entered on a French Patent Roll of various years without date.

[18] Ordinances for the Royal Household, p. 159. A list of 15 Privy Councillors selected to sit in the Court of Requests in January 1529 is found in Caesar, op. cit., p. 81.

[19] Lemon, State Papers, i. 507, gives a list of the Council at Henry's accession, 2 Prelates, 3 Peers, 6 Commoners; and in the text, a list of the principal members of Council in 1536.

The actual government of the country was concentrated in the hands of the Council, either directly as in Central and Southern England, or through Deputies and Councils as in Ireland, Wales, the North, Calais, Boulogne, &c. As we shall see later, Ireland had been governed since the reign of Henry III by a Governor and Council, but the disorders of the wars of the Roses had made these almost independent of the English Crown, till the reception of Perkin Warbeck forced on Henry VII the necessity of bringing the country into closer connexion with England. Poyning's law in 1498 made it necessary that any bill intended for presentation to the Irish Parliament should be drafted by the Irish Privy Council, certified into England under the Great Seal of Ireland, considered and approved by the English Privy Council, and returned under the Great Seal of England. At the same time the need of the Irish Government for continual financial aid from England prevented any attempt at administrative independence which might have resulted from the difficulty of communication. The deputy and council of Calais were under the closest surveillance and control by the Council, as the records clearly show. The President and Council of Wales and the Marches, and the President and Council of the North were hardly less busy, while the Wardens of the Marches were in constant correspondence with the Council.

The number of proclamations issued by Henry VIII amounts to 200. Of these about 36 only carry in them the statement that they are made by the advice and consent of Council, the greater part of the others are pure mandates—'The King our Sovereign Lord straightly chargeth and commandeth'—is a common form. It is possible to connect the occurrence of the 'advice' clause in the proclamations of 1525–7 (Nos. 95–103, 108, 110, 114) with the same activity as that which caused the Ordinances for the Household. On the other hand, its occurrence in the proclamations of 1541–6 is probably due to the Act for Proclamations of 1539 (Appendixes II, III), which gave to proclamations so issued the force of law.

The part taken by the Privy Council in the issue of proclamations is not very clear. We have its records for seven years, and of all the proclamations issued during that time of which we have independent evidence only three are mentioned in the records (Nos. 192, 242, 277). That of 15 July 1543 is 'devised and openly declared' at a meeting of Council three days later at a different place; the others are mentioned in the preliminary stages. Again the Council from its records appears to have had power to issue proclamations without the Royal signature. The proclamation of 20 October 1540 preventing Londoners coming to Court was issued under 'stamp and signet', i.e. the King's signature was affixed by a stamp and authenticated by the signet. A similar course was followed 3 January 1541. We are driven to the conclusion that either important proclamations were considered by the Council in London, or that they were drawn up and passed in a very informal way—a conclusion strengthened by the fact that we possess neither the signed bill nor a patent enrolment of the proclamations of this reign with the exception of signed bills of 1522 (Nos. 86, 88, 177), 12 September 1530 (No. 124), and four enrolments (Nos. 56, 83, 84, 85).

The Act of Proclamations is often spoken of as if it gave to Royal proclamations the force of law. In the strict sense this is hardly true: it gave to the Council, when constituted in a particular way, parliamentary sanction for the infliction of fines and imprisonment in matters affecting religion and public order, precisely similar to those it was already in the habit of imposing in cases of riot, &c. Moreover, this parliamentary sanction, this 'ordinary law . . . provided by the assent of his Majesty and Parliament for the due punishment, correction, and reformation of such offences and disobediences', was obtained in exchange for a distinct limitation of the powers of the Council. Not only were the ancient limits on its power of punishment set out and enforced, but the Court could not act legally under this statute unless at least fourteen great officers of state were sitting (Sect. IV), a proviso extremely likely to bring the Court of Star Chamber to a standstill except in very important cases, since it would tend to create in time the assumption that any other session of the Court was illegal. The Act of 1543, reducing the minimum session to nine, recites that the former Act had been found to be impracticable. It is a matter of conjecture as to how the issue of Proclamations was proved before the Court, since as far as we can learn they were not on record anywhere, with the exception of that of 23 January, 33 H. VIII (1542), of Henry's style as King of Ireland, which was entered on the Coram Rege Roll of Hilary 33 H. VIII, after being read in the King's Bench at the request of Whorwood, the Attorney-General. This proclamation, by the way, does not specify the advice or consent of Council.

Statutory powers existed for other proclamations. Chief among them were those regulating the prices of wine, which were fixed under 28 H. VIII, c. 14 by three or more of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord President, Lord Privy Seal, and two Chief Justices. By 26 H. VIII, c. 10 the King has power by proclamation under Great Seal enrolled in Chancery to void any restraint on wines or other commodities of foreign parts, or to revive them. A proclamation for the price of French wine was actually issued on 7 November (Parliament met 3 November) 1534, but it was not enrolled in Chancery. Proclamations regulating the price of meat, &c., were issued (No. 255) under the authority of the Act of Proclamations, and not under that of 25 H. VIII. See also No. 223. It is worth noting that during the reign Acts of Parliament were printed and distributed in the same form as proclamations. They have been included in this list whenever any proof of their existence has been obtained, but there is no doubt that all the Acts of the reign were issued in this form and proclaimed: the earliest yet found is that of November 1512 (No. 59).[20]

The proclamations dealing with the coinage in this reign are of considerable importance. The earliest (No. 78, not found) is probably that prohibiting the small Venetian silver coins, known as galley-halfpence, mentioned by Ruding.[21] The proclamation of 25 May 1522 fixing the prices of gold coins shows that the parity of gold and silver was still uncertain, and was followed by that of 24 November enlarging the number of foreign gold coins current. The Act of 15 H. VIII, c. 16, § 19 was followed on 1 October by a proclamation of the values of coins—unchanged since 1522, reissued in 1525. In 1526 the proclamation of 22 August marks the rise in the value of gold from 40*s.* to 44*s.* the ounce, and a corresponding increase in the value of current gold coins. This rise was found insufficient to check the export of gold, and on 5 November 1526 the price of gold was raised to 45*s.* per ounce, at which price it remained till 1544. A proclamation of 18 July 1531 prohibits the export of coin or bullion (No. 127). The restrictions on exchange were finally removed by proclamations of July and August 1538 (Nos. 172, 173). The statute of 32 H. VIII, c. 50 refers to a proclamation for the value of foreign gold coins, now lost. The importation of Irish harp groats was forbidden by a proclamation of 19 November 1540, and lastly, in 1544, after the coinage had been debased, the value of gold was raised to 48*s.* per ounce, silver being 4*s.*[22] The successive debasements of the following years are not followed by any proclamations.

The proclamations of Henry on subjects connected with religion are of considerable importance. The first of these was issued early in 1529, and was directed against the sale of heretical books. The list of prohibited books is the first of the kind. A second similar proclamation, which included vernacular translations of the Scriptures among forbidden books, while promising an authorized translation, was issued in June 1530, under the Chancellorship of Sir Thomas More (No. 122). In September of the same year a proclamation came out forbidding the obtaining or introduction of Bulls from Rome, which marked a decisive stage in the divorce negotiations. The marriage with Ann Boleyn is announced by proclamation 5 July 1533 (No. 134), which assigns the new style of Katherine of Arragon, and denounces the penalties of Premunire against opponents of the divorce. An undated proclamation concerning heresies (No. 150) must be placed early in 1535; it orders Anabaptist and other sacramentarian heretic strangers to leave the kingdom within twelve days. The final rupture was marked by the proclamation of 9 June 1535 (No. 153), in which the sheriffs were instructed to report to the Council on the obedience of the bishops and clergy to the orders of King and Parliament, while all mention of the Bishop of Rome was to be erased from the Mass and service books.

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[20] These broadside Acts have been dated from the first day of the Session in which they were passed. The exact date of the Royal assent is not always procurable.

[21] Ruding i. 302, from a MS. Annals of Coventry. This would account for the notice in the report of the Venetian envoys.

[22] In 1543 1 lb. of silver 10 oz. fine was coined to 48*s.*; 1 lb. of gold 23 carats fine to £28 16*s.* 0*d.* In 1544 the silver was 6 oz. fine, the gold 22 carat. In 1545 the silver was 4 oz. fine, the gold 20 carat.

The execution of Fisher is followed at no long interval by a proclamation, 1 January 1536 (No. 155), against the circulation of his controversial writings, which also attempted to put down the hosts of itinerant pardoners, a step to be connected with the approaching dissolution of the smaller monasteries. The proclamation of 16 November 1538 marks a stage in the history of English printing. No books in English printed abroad were to be imported; no one was to print an English book in England till it had been examined by authority; Anabaptists and Sacramentarians were to be apprehended and published; ceremonies were still to be observed; marriage was forbidden to priests; and the name of Becket was to be erased from the lists of saints in calendars and service books. The draft of this proclamation with Henry's corrections is still preserved. A further proclamation of 26 February 1539 continues the subject of the ceremonies to be observed, and explains their symbolism, while pardoning any Anabaptists not yet convicted. It is not certain whether the draft, provisionally dated, perhaps too early, April 1539, ever was issued formally; it promises a new translation of the Scriptures. This translation was issued in 1539, and an injunction was made that every parish should provide itself with a copy, which was enforced by proclamation 6 May 1541 (No. 192). Another proclamation was issued on 22 July 1541, abolishing the use of a number of feast days, together with some popular observances, such as the boy bishops, &c. An injunction for the use of the primer was issued 6 May 1545, and the list of Henry's religious proclamations is brought to an end by that of 8 July 1646, suppressing all English books printed by Frith, Tindall, Ball, and others, and Tindall's and Coverdale's New Testament, while renewing his orders as to the licensing of printing.

The question of enclosures is dealt with by a group of proclamations in 1526–9. The first orders all the open fields enclosed for pasture since 1485 to be brought back to tillage, and immediate action seems to have been taken in the matter, many of the inclosers having been brought up before Wolsey in Chancery, and forced to enter into recognizances to destroy the hedges (Nos. 106, 107). Two years later a proclamation was issued inviting secret denunciations of persons keeping more farms than one, or making enclosures of tillage lands, and lastly in February 1529 a proclamation was issued 'commanding all enclosed grounds to be laid open and the ditches filled, and the hedges and pales broken down and taken away before Easter next' on the pains recited in the statutes of Henry VII.

The economic disturbances of the reign are further evidenced by the number of proclamations dealing with the prevalence of vagabondage, and the price and supply of corn and victuals of all kinds. Proclamations in 1517 (No. 74), and 1527 (No. 110), deal generally with the subject of vagabondage amongst others, but by June 1530 the evil had been aggravated to such a point that the King and Council resolved on the severest measures. An order was issued that all vagabonds found outside their hundred without a permit showing that they were returning thither should be scourged and sent home, another scourging to follow on any unnecessary delay. A certain measure of success must have attended this method of enforcing re-settlement, for it is adopted in an Act of Parliament passed the following year. Proclamations (Nos. 125, 126) were issued enforcing this act and expelling beggars and vagabonds from London, and a number of them are found ordering vagabonds and unnecessary persons to leave the Court (Nos. 135, 196, &c.), besides general proclamations enforcing laws which include vagabondage in their purview (Nos. 132, 156, 297). Vagabonds, together with common players, masterless men, and evil-disposed persons, were sent to the galleys in 1545 (No. 273), as wandering Scots had been in 1542.

Sumptuary regulations, as to diet, games, and dress, appear with a certain frequency. In 1517 we have a Council order limiting the number of dishes to a meal (No. 75), enforced by a threat of punishment by the Council. Proclamations for the reformation of excess in dress were mainly devoted to enforcing Acts of Parliament (Nos. 138, 141, 156), while those devoted to games strove to encourage archery (Nos. 101, 113, 156), put down crossbow shooting and hand guns of all sorts (Nos. 100, 154, 294), and also games of chance and skill (Nos. 101, 113, 174). The stews were suppressed in 1546 (No. 288). We have the first notice of a news book in 1544 (No. 253).

Prices are dealt with by proclamation in the cases of wine (Nos. 62, 144, 169, 198, 254, 283, 290), of sugar (Nos. 188, 228), of flesh (Nos. 133, 137, 139, 143, 149, 154, 157, 181, 185, 255, 256), and of arms (Nos. 224, 259). Trade is represented chiefly by regulations affecting wool or kersey-making (Nos. 147, 159, 167, 190, 194, 199, 270, 287). Declarations of war and peace, rebellions, the maintenance of Calais and Boulogne, plague proclamations (adjournment of term, avoiding the Court, &c.), the preservation of hawk's eggs and game, and dispensations from the observation of Lent in several years, form the bulk of the remainder. A dispute about tithes in London is marked by two proclamations (Nos. 140, 148), and the wage of sailors is raised by another (No. 268). A few briefs of the reign are known.[23] They were licences originally issued under Great or Privy Seal, by which deserving persons were allowed to make collections for themselves in certain specified localities. They became much more common in later reigns.

In certain cases Statutes are temporarily suspended by proclamation, as in the prices of butchers' meat (Nos. 139, 143, 157, 182, 185), woollen cloth (167, 190, &c.), exchange (No. 172), strangers (No. 183), Assize of wood (250). The regulations forbidding unlicensed printing before the Act of 1543 are purely arbitrary—they can only depend on the assumption that the practice of a new art is dependent on the licence of the King. The seizure of imported English books would be legal, considering them as foreign manufacture for whose import the King was empowered to make statutory regulations.

The will of Henry VIII[24] appointed a Privy Council of sixteen Great Officers of state as executors, with twelve other Councillors to be called in from time to time as should be expedient. A meeting of twelve of the executors resolved to appoint the Earl of Hertford Protector and Governor of the King's person, and did so as their first act, declaring their resolution in turn to the King, to the rest of the Council not being executors, and to the Lords spiritual and temporal who had assembled in the King's presence. It is obvious from this that, at any rate in the closing years of Henry's reign, there were two classes of Privy Councillors, the members who were normally summoned (perhaps the 'continual' Councillors), and those who were only occasionally summoned. The latter class, it is to be observed, included one of the Secretaries of State. But this does not constitute two Councils.

The removal of the Lord Chancellor[25] for granting an unauthorized commission to the Master of the Rolls and two Masters in Chancery to hear and determine suits in Chancery is of importance in the somewhat obscure history of the development of Chancery jurisdiction, but is only here noticed as showing that the separation of the Court of Chancery from the sittings of the Council in Chancery dating from the beginning of Henry's reign is now complete. The repeal of the Act of Proclamations has two results: it leaves the Star Chamber unfettered and it obviates the necessity of signing proclamations by the Council which passes them. Up to the passing of the Repeal Act every important resolution of Council is signed by those present, after that date this is usually omitted till after the fall of the Protector.

Two important subjects are the chief interest of Edward's reign—the coinage and enclosures. The first proclamation is that issued 10 April 1548 (No. 326), calling in the testons (or shilling pieces). The Council had forbidden their coinage in April 1547, but enormous quantities had been struck since that time. They were therefore not to be current after 31 December 1548. In January 1549 a new coinage was announced (No. 343), largely of gold, and, some days later, testons were continued as currency till 1 May. On 11 April rates were fixed for the currency of old gold coins, an angel worth 8*s.* in 1544 being now valued at 9*s.* 8*d.*, and the riall of 12*s.* at 14*s.* 6*d.* On 22 May 1549 genuine testons of Henry's coinage were made current at the Mint only up to 31 July at 11½*d.* each, being paid for in Edward's new coinage, which was at this time slightly improved in quality, but diminished in weight—the pound of gold 22 carats fine being coined into £34, of silver 6 ounces fine into 72 shillings. The next proclamation is that for the valuation of French crowns of the sun (4 August 1550) at 7*s.*, reduced on 1 December 1550 to 6*s.* 4*d.*

In 1551 a remarkable attempt to reform the coinage began. A printed proclamation dated 30 April reduced the value of the shillings and groats by one-fourth to 9*d.* and 3*d.* as from 31 August

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[23] Printed briefs (2 editions) were issued 9 November 1538, for a collection for building St. Peter's of Exeter. They are preserved in the Chapter library at Exeter.

[24] See the will of Henry VIII, Rymer xv. 114, 116.

[25] Acts of Privy Council, ii, p. 48 sqq.

1551. This naturally caused an increase in prices which a proclamation of 11 May tried in vain to check. A proclamation of 10 June enforced the statutes against exchange and export of precious metals, but did not stop the trouble. Another signed 26 June (according to the Register of Signed Bills) but dated 8 July on the Patent Rolls, and intended to be issued on that date, made an ineffectual attempt to check the rise by advancing the date of the fall of money from 31 August to 9 July. Prices still rose and a proclamation (No. 404) was signed on 12 July[26] reducing the teston as from 17 August to 6*d.*, the groat to 2*d.*, and smaller pieces in proportion. A rumour of this was spread, and matters got worse. Two other proclamations were at once issued, one ordering the strict enforcement of the laws against forestallers and for the supply of the markets, the other (No. 403) denouncing a penalty of six months' imprisonment and fine at will or pillory, with loss of ears, for spreading the report of a further abatement of the coin (which as we know had already been decided on). The proclamation for the further fall of the coin was, in due course, proclaimed on 16 August, being followed next month by a statutory proclamation fixing the price of victuals under heavy forfeitures, which the Justices of the Peace were ordered to enforce.

A proclamation (No. 406) issued 11 September was the first precaution taken in view of the new coinage; it recited the Acts against melting down coin and threatened heavy penalties. On 12 October another proclamation was signed publishing the new coinage of silver pieces of 5*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 1*s.*, 6*d.*, 1*d.*, ½*d.*, and ¼*d.*, and gold pieces of 30*s.*, 10*s.*, and 5*s.* fine gold, and 20*s.*, 10*s.*, 5*s.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.* of crown gold. The silver coins were 11 ounces 1 dwt. fine, except the pence, half-pence, and farthings, which were four ounces fine. The pound of fine gold, 23 carats 10½ grains fine, was coined into £36, of crown gold, 22 carats fine, £33. Standard gold being of the proportionate value of twelve times standard silver. The same proclamation offered to exchange new money at the Mint for testons at 6*d.* each, though Strype and other authorities seem to make two separate publications (Nos. 407, 408). Matters now began to mend; the prices set on provisions in September were withdrawn by proclamation 20 November. A curious misapprehension nearly destroyed returning confidence. Somerset had been arrested and tried, when some of his adherents mistook the lion Mint mark on the shilling for the ragged staff of Northumberland, his chief opponent, and spread the rumour of an attempted usurpation of the Royal dignity. A proclamation was therefore signed 14 December (No. 410) 'charging and commaunding all the King's true subjects not to credit suche vaine false and seditious rumors concerning certaine peces of his highnes coine new made, which have ben well striken, that his majesties armes do not appeare in the same, . . . as be seditiously declared.'[27] The series of these proclamations closes by an order prohibiting the buying or selling of coin at any prices other than those fixed by proclamation. The reformation of the coinage would have been complete but for the one fatal error of permitting the continued currency of base coin, which inevitably drove the new coin out of circulation, and left all the work of reformation to be done again within ten years' time.

Two other financial proclamations may be noted—a lost proclamation of 23 March 1552 authorizing free exchange and re-change of money in all places within the realm,[28] and a proclamation allowing merchants and others to carry with them £4 in coin when leaving the kingdom.

The history of the enclosures in Edward's reign has been the subject of several monographs,[29] and the proclamations here collected are for the most part well known. The series opens with the proclamation of 1 June 1548 (No. 333, a manuscript copy in B. M. Lansd. 238, f. 305) ordering the laws against enclosure to be enforced, which seems to have been re-issued in May 1549, though all trace of this has been lost. The latter proclamation seems to have caused a popular rising against enclosures, which the sheriffs were ordered to suppress (No. 353). The rioters having been dispersed, a pardon was proclaimed 14 June (No. 356), and on 8 July a proclamation ordered the arrest of any persons stirring up fresh strife (No. 358), while at the same time a commission of inquiry was appointed to report on the amount of enclosures and enforce the law. The rebels in Cornwall and

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[26] See Register of Signed Bills. B. M. 18 C. 24, f. 118^{b}.

[27] Register of Signed Bills, f. 164.

[28] Register of Signed Bills, f. 192.

[29] Notably by Mrs. Rose Troup, who called my attention to the Register of Signed Bills unfortunately too late for inclusion in the main body of the work of the lists of proclamations it contains.

Devon were given short notice to submit—three days (Grafton, p. 517) or six (Pocock, p. 69). Another proclamation forbade the bringing of suits of trespass, &c., against pardoned rioters, and on 16 July martial law was proclaimed. This brought the rebellion to an end, and within a month all the forces raised against the rebellion were dispersed.

The proclamations relating to the religious settlement are of considerable interest. The payment of pensions to the former religious was provided for by a proclamation of 18 September 1547, and the unruly behaviour of the London mob, who assaulted the priests in the streets, was checked by that of 12 November. Irreverent discussion as to the sacrament was stopped by the threat of severe punishment in a proclamation of 27 December 1547, drawn up by Cranmer and Ridley, and the keeping of Lent enforced by a proclamation, backed up by an Act of Parliament (No. 321), re-issued in February 1552 and February 1553. The proclamation of 6 February against sacramentarians and too eager reformers enforced obedience to the lawful rites of the Church and forbade unlicensed preaching, while an order in Council authorized a new communion service in accordance with the Act. Troubles caused by wandering preachers, and by the need of a reform of the divorce laws, are indicated by a proclamation of April 1548, while the orders of 14 May and 31 October 1548 were designed to prevent the payment of pensions to persons who had left the country. The only other document of great importance is the famous 'Black Rubric' entered on the Close Rolls without date or other indication. It was signed by the King 22 October 1552, and is entered on the Register of Signed Bills as 'An article to be added to the book of Common Prayer' (f. 262^b).

The remaining proclamations of the reign present few features of constitutional interest. A large number are devoted to the suppression of false (and true) rumours, prohibiting the export of victuals, arms, &c. The prevalence of pirates had become a burning question by the connivance of the Admiral, Lord Seymour. Cloth-making fills an important place in the list of proclamations, and a proclamation for the winding of wools (No. 380) is noteworthy for the fact that a copy of it under the actual Great Seal has still survived in the Public Record Office, drawn up in ancient form, probably the only one known. A number of proclamations are due to various attacks of the sweating sickness. The proclamation of 28 April 1551 'for the reformation of vagabonds, tellers of news, sowers of seditious rumours, players, and printers without licence, and divers other disordered persons', is of some interest in the history of printing and of the stage. Players had already been interdicted between August and November 1549 (No. 365), the performance of interludes was now forbidden altogether without a licence from the King or six of the Privy Council, while printers or importers of English books were obliged to obtain a similar licence.

The Privy Council under Mary was considerably larger than under her predecessor. A list of forty-four is published by Mr. Dasent,[30] which, as he remarks, includes representatives of the older nobility side by side with the new men of the Tudor creations. The Acts of the Privy Council and the Calendar of Domestic State Papers witness to the continual activity of the Council in every department of national life. Parliamentary power was given to it by 1 & 2 P. & M. c. 3, § 11, to order the arrest of any noble spreading seditious rumours, though he was to be tried by his peers, and three years later the Council in the Star Chamber was empowered to fix the amount of the fine for the abduction of maidens (4 & 5 P. & M. c. 8). The Commissions of Lieutenancy granted in the later years of Edward VI received parliamentary sanction early in this reign (1 M. s. 2, c. 12, § 12), and lists of appointments appear on the Council records on 16 May 1552 and 24 May 1553, but the system did not attain permanent form till the reign of Elizabeth. The proclamation (No. 486) appointing the Marquess of Winchester Lieutenant of the Southern Counties is not referred to in the Council records.

The history of the coinage during the reign of Mary may be followed from her proclamations. The first on 20 August 1553 (No. 428) announces the issue of a fine gold coinage similar to that of Edward VI (No. 404). The silver coins of the 'fineness of the standard sterling' issued were to be groats, half-groats, and pence. The standard fineness, however, was reduced from 11 oz. 2 dwts. fine to 11 oz. fine, less than that of Edward's last coinage.[31] The use of gold seems to have become more common, and it was found necessary to make foreign gold coins current. A proclamation was therefore signed 4 March 1554 repeating that of Edward (No. 391), which had become ineffective at his death, making French crowns current at 6*s.* 4*d.* each (No. 447), but before it was issued another was substituted including the Imperial crowns and Spanish ducats, as well as the Spanish silver. By May three Portuguese coins were also made current. The marriage of Philip and Mary was followed by a new coinage of fine gold of the value of 30*s.*, 15*s.*, 10*s.*, and 5*s.*, and of silver 1*s.*, 6*d.*, and 4*d.* (No. 458). Counterfeit coin seems to have been very common—a fact probably not unconnected with the revival of the study of alchemy—and proclamations were issued enforcing the law against it (Nos. 459, 467), and against melting coin or buying it for export (No. 468). A quantity of base coins having been struck after the marriage 3 oz. fine,[32] probably for use in Ireland, a number of them were imported into England: their use was forbidden by proclamation 19 September 1556 (No. 469). The continued circulation of the base money of Edward's reign led to rumours of a further reduction in its value, which were prohibited by a proclamation 22 December (No. 471), the last in this reign dealing with financial matters.

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[30] P.C. Reg. (1552–1554), p. xxxiv.

The proclamations concerning religion are the most important of the reign. The first, issued 18 August 1553 (No. 427), forbids the 'new found devilish terms of Papist or Heretic', and the printing or playing of interludes, &c., dealing with doctrinal matters, an order which readers of Bale will find no difficulty in understanding. The expulsion of all foreign preachers, printers, and booksellers who had not obtained letters of denization (No. 445) in February 1554 was the next step. The arrival of Reginald de la Pole as Papal Legate was followed 10 November 1554 by a proclamation enforcing obedience to his orders (No. 455a), and the Bull of indulgence to the nation was shortly afterwards issued by the royal printer. The proclamation of 26 May 1555 already referred to (No. 459) was principally concerned with the enforcement of the laws against heresy, and was followed 13 June by another, reiterating the effect of the revived statute of 2 Henry IV against heresy and heretical books, and giving a long list of authors whose works were prohibited. The jurisdiction of the bishops over the circulation of books is affirmed. The last proclamation on the subject is that of 6 June 1558 (No. 488), occasioned by the distribution of a tract on 'How superior powers ought to be obeyed'. The possession of one of these books was proclaimed to be rebellion, entailing immediate execution by martial law.

The various rebellions of the reign account for a number of proclamations. The terms of some of these are lost (Nos. 423, 426, 431), others exist only in manuscript (Nos. 440, 442, 443, 444). Counter proclamations by Wyat and others are preserved (Nos. 439, 441). The spreading of seditious rumours, severely punishable by two acts of Richard II, was a constant source of anxiety, and the crowd of vagabonds round the court caused much trouble (Nos. 437, 455, 490). Scots and other foreigners were expelled from England, and a number of proclamations dealt with the war with the French (Nos. 474, 475, 476, 477, 480). The manning of the navy is the subject of three proclamations in 1558 (Nos. 483, 487, 489). Gentlemen are ordered to return to their homes in the country—the order being enforced on the ground of attending the musters. A proclamation against quarrelling in churches or churchyards, and against wearing unduly long rapiers is enforceable by imprisonment and fine at pleasure, presumably as riot. The Graemes of the Border make their first appearance in proclamations in 1555 (No. 460). Several proclamations protecting game or afforesting certain areas are found.

It is difficult to speak with certainty as to the legality of these proclamations. Probably no judge would have assented to the proclamation of June 1558 denouncing the penalty of martial law for the possession of a book, even treasonable. That of 30 March 1558 forbidding the import of French wine is mentioned as illegal by Coke.[33] His dictum applies to the case where French wines have been bought from a neutral owner and imported into England.

The publication of the Privy Council Records for the reign of Elizabeth dispenses us from the need of summarizing its activities in every direction beyond repeating that it exercised its ancient powers in every direction, either immediately or through such subordinate bodies as the Court of Requests, &c. It is more pertinent to remark that in this reign we find for the first time the Privy Council issuing orders in its own name in the form of proclamations, such as those for the reformation of abuses in dress and for the proper observation of Lent (Nos. 515, &c., 811, &c.), a practice observed till the middle of the reign of James I (No. 1203).

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[31] Ruding i. 327.

[32] Ruding i. 329.

[33] Coke, Institutes, ii, Mag. Car. c. 30, p. 63.

The proclamations affecting the coinage show Elizabeth as completing the work of Edward and of Mary. A good coinage was in circulation together with a base one, and, following well-known laws, the base coinage was driving the intrinsically valuable one out of circulation. It was first thought that the disappearance of the good coins was due to their export, and a proclamation was issued in May 1559 forbidding this (No. 507), without any effect. Accordingly it was determined to get rid of the whole base money in circulation at one blow. The testons which had been reduced to sixpence were now further reduced to fourpence halfpenny, with the exception of the basest of Edward's reign, which were made current at twopence farthing; other coins being reduced in a similar proportion. It was at first intended to alter the parity of the gold, but now, as later, Elizabeth and her advisers shrank from interference with the standard it afforded. The proclamation was in being by 18 September 1560 (the Council Register for the time is lost), on the 20th a letter was sent to Cecil ordering him to omit the clause for decrying of gold (which was put in the next proclamation), and on the 26th the Lord Keeper Bacon was ordered to advance the date of publication, previously fixed at the 28th. Four months were allowed for the return of all base money to the mint.

This proclamation was followed by another, 9 October, against melting down the base money, which was now near its true value, and reducing the nominal value of gold crowns from 6*s.* 4*d.* to 6*s.*, and of pistolets to 5*s.* 10*d.* A third proclamation (No. 532) identifies the four varieties of pistolets current. Only the basest testons were called in by these proclamations, as was explained by a proclamation of 23 December (No. 536), but a second of 19 February 1561 also called in the testons of 4½*d.* after April, and another of 12 June the remaining base coins. The want of coins less than a shilling, to take the place of the base coins withdrawn, was severely felt, and on 15 November 1561 a new coinage of small silver was announced, and several foreign gold coins resembling angels were denounced.

Rumours of a further depreciation of the coinage were everywhere rife, emphasizing the natural rise in price caused by the growth in the volume of currency. They were denied by proclamation 30 January and 13 March 1562 (Nos. 557, 560), but their substantial accuracy is attested by a manuscript proclamation in existence reducing the nominal value of gold and silver in the proportion of one-third—the new gold coin of 30*s.* was to pass as 20*s.*, the shilling as 8*d.* The advantage to the State and to the receivers of all fixed annual payments would have been very great, but the proclamation was never issued, and the appreciation of gold continued.[34]

The high standard of English gold produced not only a great number of counterfeiters at home, but also induced certain foreign mints to issue imitations in base gold. The proclamation of November 1561 had warned the public against some of these, current at 10*s.* which were worth only 9*s.* 3*d.* Others were now put into circulation which were worth less than 7*s.* A proclamation published this fact in June 1565, and another in December forbade the currency of any foreign gold, ordering all such coins to be brought into the mint. New regulations for the exchange of money and issue of bills of exchange (which was a royal monopoly) were issued in September 1576 (Nos. 706, 707), the poundage being reduced from 6*d.* to 1½*d.*, shared between the payer and receiver. Another proclamation in October 1587 shows that the coinage still suffered from counterfeiters, sweaters, &c., and fixed limits of weight beneath which the coin was not to be current but was to be defaced and returned to the payer. Boxes containing convenient weights and scales were prepared for sale to the public (No. 800). A proclamation of 1600 (No. 907) under the signet enforces the laws against the export of gold and silver, and another of July 1601 (No. 921) enforces such of them as have especial reference to the carriage of coin into Ireland.

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[34] Ruding ii. 343, apparently assumes that this proclamation came into force, not observing that in October 1587 (No. 794), the coins are still priced at their old values. The note on the back of the original privy seal warrant (No. 560) attests the urgency of the case.

A proclamation of especial interest to numismatists is that for the making of copper coin (No. 932), preserved in a single manuscript copy. It was never issued, and probably dates from the middle of 1601, though Ruding seems to assign it to 1574.

The settlement of religion and the questions connected with it, such as those affecting the publication and circulation of books, &c., are frequent subjects of proclamations during the reign. Elizabeth's accession was immediately followed by the return of many of the Puritan preachers from exile, and much confusion was caused by their attempt to force their way into their old benefices. All preaching or public services not authorized by law were forbidden 'until consultation may be had by Parliament'. Four days before Easter 1559 a proclamation (No. 509) informed the people that the Sacrament in both kinds had been re-established by law, and forbade any disorder in churches in connexion with the administration of Communion, &c. The order for licensing interludes of May 1559 was probably as much religious as political. All interludes were to be licensed by the Mayor, Lord Lieutenant of the County, or two Justices of Peace. The wanton destruction of ancient monuments and stained glass windows was stopped in great measure by a proclamation of 19 September 1560 (No. 526), which also protected the remaining bells and lead of the churches from the avarice of their patrons. Anabaptists were ordered into exile at twenty days' notice on 22 September 1560, and the abuses caused by the popular frequentation of St. Paul's were forbidden a year later (No. 553), while regulations for the punctual payment of the annuities to the members of the dissolved abbeys were also made (No. 551). The importation of controversial treatises against the Reformation Settlement was forbidden in March 1569 (No. 638), while the extreme Puritans fell in 1573 under a similar ban—Cartwright's Admonition to Parliament and similar books being confiscated under pain of imprisonment for having them in possession (No. 687). Some bitter attacks on Burghley led to a proclamation against seditious slanders (No. 688),[35] and in October 1573 a proclamation was issued ordering the strictest enforcement of the Act of Uniformity on laymen and clergymen alike.

Stubbe's Gaping Gulf was perhaps more political than religious, still the proclamation suppressing it in September 1579 (No. 740) may be mentioned here. In 1580 the 'Family of Love', a Dutch sect, began to proselytize in England, and their books were prohibited. The Bishops were charged to imprison any one having them, and the printers were to be imprisoned and 'receive bodily punishment and other mulct' (No. 752). A proclamation of 15 July warns the nation of intended invasion by the Pope and Spain, and another of January 1581 recalls all students from beyond seas, restrains foreign travel, and forbids the harbouring of Jesuits, now for the first time mentioned in proclamations. Seminary Priests and Jesuits were the subject of another proclamation in April 1582: their harbourers were denounced as guilty of high treason, and it was misprision of treason not to use every effort to arrest them. The Separatists are the subject of a proclamation in June 1583, denouncing the writings of Browne and Harrison as seditious and schismatical. In October 1584 another proclamation denounces books reflecting on the actions of Henry VIII and of the Council and Judges. An undated broadside of 1586 (No. 785) justifies the execution of two Seminary Priests, Marsden and Anderson, and two years later, when the coming of the Armada was heralded by a Bull of Sixtus V and a number of controversial tracts, &c., their publication was ordered to be punished under martial law (No. 802). The Martin Marprelate tracts led to a proclamation against them, promising pardon to any one informing the Council of their printers or authors (No. 812).

The defeat of the Great Armada by no means checked the efforts of the Jesuits and Seminary Priests to recover their hold on England, and the proclamation of 18 October 1591 is one long indictment of their efforts. Preparations were ordered against the expected invasion, and every effort was made to trace out those Jesuits and Priests who were already in England. Masters of families had to send in full reports on every member of their household during the past year, committees were appointed to report on absentees from divine service, and Commissions of Inquiry sent into every county. The efforts of Spain were directed, however, towards Ireland and the danger passed by, though in the last year of the reign, November 1602, it was found necessary to denounce the Jesuits and their allies the Seminary Priests. All Jesuits and Priests (who had enjoyed a tacit tolerance for a few years) were peremptorily banished, and all officers of the law were ordered to arrest them and their maintainers.

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[35] See Tom Truth's letter, 4 August 1573, in Murdin, p. 258.

The proclamations dealing with the observation of Lent were mainly economic, designed to maintain a large fishing population, and to spare the stock of cattle. They fall into three classes: proclamations against eating flesh in Lent, orders of the Privy Council, and proclamations for the observance of fish-days. The first proclamation for the observance of Lent ordered that ancient custom should be maintained (No. 502, February 1559), next year a much more stringent one was issued inflicting a fine of £20 on any one killing, selling, or preparing for sale, any flesh in Lent, ordering an inquest to be taken in every ward twice during Lent, and bidding the Mayors and other officers to certify their proceedings into Chancery by a fixed date (Nos. 521, 538, 607, 667a). This proclamation was, it is said, issued annually throughout the reign, together with the orders of the Privy Council on the same subject. The penalties are much greater than those authorized by the Act of Edward VI, or than those inflicted in 5 Elizabeth c. 5, and if they were ever enforced it must have been as a civic regulation. The first orders of Council preserved date from February 1589 (No. 811), from which time they appear to have been issued annually with very little change, except limiting the exact number of animals to be killed in Lent. The orders were addressed to the Lord Mayor of London and the Lords Lieutenants of the counties, and from 1592 the latter were ordered to prescribe them to the Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and officers of corporate towns, the old means of communication by sheriffs being altogether ignored. The proclamation of 24 June 1568 (No. 626), enforcing the Act for eating fish on Wednesdays and Saturdays, has a constitutional importance, inasmuch as in it Elizabeth continues indefinitely an exemption from customs granted by Parliament for the limited space of four years, then expired. The subject of fish-days is brought forward in a proclamation of 14 January 1600 (No. 905), which also deals with the licensing of alehouses, and other matters.

Piracy and foreign trade are a constant source of proclamations throughout the reign, from December 1558 (No. 497) to March 1602 (No. 925), by which time the English pirates had removed their activities from the English seas to the Mediterranean. An unprinted proclamation of April 1561, in which Elizabeth temporarily forbids trade with Africa in deference to the claims of Portugal, had no effect in stopping the attacks on Portuguese ships, and she was obliged to issue very stringent port regulations (No. 548) to put a check on the use of English harbours. Shortly after we hear of Havre as a base of operations against the Spanish fleet (No. 573), the goods taken being sold in England (No. 580); English admirals are ordered to protect the Spanish fishermen from pirates as if they were English subjects; and (No. 597) an order is issued for the arrest of an Englishman who has robbed Spanish ships. A manuscript proclamation of January 1567 (No. 623) recalls the raid on Madeira, and others of 1569 and 1570 (Nos. 639, 640, 658) show that though driven further afield, piracy was still a flourishing industry. The revolt of the Netherlands produced a proclamation in July 1568 prohibiting the use of English ports by the rebels (No. 629), and a still more stringent one in March 1572 (No. 668) aimed against the Beggars of the Seas, threatening death by martial law to any one aiding or joining them. From this time forward piracy seems to have veiled itself under commissions of reprisals (Nos. 754, 830, 900, &c.). The selling of ships had been forbidden in 1559.

The history of Elizabeth's constant anxiety to remain on good terms with the ruler of the Netherlands is written in a succession of proclamations, till Alva seized on the goods of all English merchants at Antwerp in December 1568 (No. 632). Cloth was still the staple of English trade, fish and grain being largely exported in addition. A large number of proclamations fix the prices of wine (Nos. 603, 841, &c.), and a proclamation of January 1564 forbids (illegally) the importation of any French wine at all, except two thousand tuns, for which a licence had already been obtained (No. 586). A maximum price was fixed for hops (No. 587), and for provisions at Tilbury Camp and near London (Nos. 803, 903). The export of grain was frequently restrained, the waste of grain stopped, the laws for planting hemp enforced, and the growth of woad forbidden (Nos. 782, 908), the latter proclamation being altogether illegal (see No. 922). The unlawful import of caps seems to have been stopped with great difficulty, judging from the frequent re-issue of the proclamations against it (No. 675, 681).

A large number of proclamations deal with social life. Regulations for dress are issued throughout the reign from October 1559 (No. 515) to July 1597 (No. 891). These orders fixed the dress of every class of men according to their rank or income, the latter to be estimated by their payments to the Subsidy. The length of rapiers and daggers was limited (No. 562), and in 1574 (No. 690) the dress of women was regulated. The orders were re-issued with greater stringency in 1577 (No. 717), ruffs and cloaks were added in 1580 (No. 745). The last issue (Nos. 890, 891) attributes to the expense of dress the great decay in hospitality. The use of pistols (dags, handguns) was prohibited several times during the reign (Nos. 511, 701, 739, 871, 910), and the orders for the maintenance of artillery (i.e. archery), and for the keeping up the supply of horses (Nos. 567, 746), were frequently re-issued during the reign. The practice of keeping retainers was still a danger (Nos. 663, 768). The prevalence of the plague is attested by thirty-five proclamations adjourning the law courts, &c., during the reign (Nos. 525, &c., 866). The scourge of vagabondage was still rife, and seems to have increased in importance towards the end of the reign (Nos. 818, 840, 849, 858, 867, 899, 916). The preservation of game does not seem to have interested Elizabeth greatly.

The regulation of wages by the Justices of Peace with the authority and approval of the Council is a feature of this reign. A few examples are quoted, but obviously many more must have existed (Nos. 574, &c., 654, 703, 862, &c.). Regulations for the swans on the river were issued from time to time (Nos. 601, 778). The history of the Great Lottery can be traced in five broadsides (Nos. 624–633), and that of the turbulence of the London apprentices in a series of proclamations, some of them very severe (Nos. 826, 845, 873, 874, 899). A projected reformation of the Calendar was prepared for proclamation in April 1583 (No. 769), but abandoned, and an official portrait of the Queen was in preparation in 1563. The exhibition of portraits of the Babington conspirators to assist in their capture (No. 788) was stopped by their arrest. The proclamation of June 1570 (No. 825) is almost the only sanitary measure of the reign. Weights and measures were regulated by two proclamations (Nos. 797 and 926). It is noteworthy that in 1587 bread and medicines were still sold by troy weight. Certain of our broadsides (they are not proclamations) refer to monopolies; playing cards (No. 801), starch (No. 897), &c. A list of monopolies cancelled, or left open to legal attack, was published by proclamation in 1601 (No. 922), the monopoly of saltpetre having been withdrawn in 1590 (No. 820).

The history of the Post begins to be of importance in this reign, in consequence of the close connexion of Elizabeth with Scottish affairs. An undated proclamation of Mary had established a service of post horses between London and Dover, with stages at Dartford, Rochester, Sittingbourne, and Canterbury. In 1584 the regulations for a similar service between London and Berwick were issued, the journey taking forty-two hours in summer, and sixty in winter. The cost to an ordinary traveller was twopence per mile, and private letters had to wait the convenience of the ordinary post. In Kent foreigners entering or leaving England paid 2*s.* 6*d.* per horse per stage, or 2*d.* per mile. We read of 'the ordinary through posts of the merchants of Flanders and of France' (No. 777). The unlicensed carriage of letters was forbidden, and search was ordered to be made for hidden correspondence in the ports, when ships were leaving England (No. 833). The extension of the post system is shown by the increased accommodation postmasters were ordered to provide in 1596 (No. 881).

A large number of briefs (i.e. permissions to make a collection for some private or public object) are found in this reign (Nos. 535, 680, 692, 726, 747, 780, 787, 821, 835, 879, 887). Bath, Portsmouth, and Hastings, amongst other places, made collections through the kingdom for their own improvement. Orders are given as to the presentation of petitions to the Queen (Nos. 814, 867, 870); they must now be signed by one of the Masters of Requests.

The question of the legality of these proclamations has already been touched upon. Several of them are plainly illegal, e.g. the prohibition of the import of French wine; and that of the growth of woad. In 1581 Elizabeth revived an expired act on the ground that as the period of expiry terminated during the prorogation of Parliament, it remained in force till the end of the first session of the next Parliament, but she was careful to forbid any one to raise the point in a Court of Record. A large number of proclamations denounce the penalty of martial law (Nos. 668, 802, 805, 809, 818, 840, 873, 874, 899, 916). The majority of them are illegal in the highest degree, e.g. idlers and vagrants in London to leave at once on pain of death, armed vagabonds to be executed, rescues of prisoners punished with death, &c., &c. Two proclamations were issued forbidding building in London (Nos. 749, 927), on the strength of which very heavy fines were inflicted in the Star Chamber.[36] They are recognized to be entirely illegal. An order that all discharged pressed men (1589) were to be re-engaged by their former masters may be justified on the ground of public policy (No. 818), but could not be enforced in a Court of Law. The mention of the Star Chamber has become an almost invariable sign of an order not enforceable by law (No. 638, 818, 871, 927, 932).

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[36] See Hawarde, Star Chamber, p. 328.

CHAPTER VII

THE PROCLAMATIONS OF JAMES I AND CHARLES I

The accession of James was announced by a proclamation emanating from a composite body consisting of peers, 'united and assisted with' the Privy Councillors of Elizabeth, and other commoners, as represented by the Lord Mayor of London.[1] The proclamation is new in form, and the clauses attributing it to the peers can hardly have been prepared beforehand by Cecil and James; all preceding monarchs from the time of Edward I (except in time of revolution) had announced the death of their predecessor in their own name as reigning monarchs. If a place in our constitutional history is to be found for this assembly, it can only be called a Great Council, answering strictly to the Great Councils of the Plantagenets, Lancastrians, Yorkists, and Tudors, except as regards the Royal summons, and owing its validity to the presence of the peers. The Great Officers of state and the Privy Councillors had lost their position by the death of Elizabeth, and the account of the meeting of Council lays stress on the recognition of this fact.[2] Every succeeding monarch (with the exception of revolutions) has been proclaimed by a Great Council of this kind, and though the relative status of the members composing it has been altered by the Act of 6 Anne c. 41, which continues in office the Great Officers of state and Privy Council on the demise of the Crown, the character of the assembly is still shown by the inclusion among its members of the Lord Mayor of London. It may be noted that the signatures to the original proclamation sent off to Scotland forthwith and printed there, as in the copy sent to France, differ from the official document issued in London. A Royal Proclamation published 5 April confirmed all ministers in their previous offices, and thereby put an end to the interim government of the Great Council.[3]

It will be convenient to consider the proclamations of James I as a whole in two sections—those issued before the end of 1610, and those after that date. Popular dissatisfaction with the rule of the King and Council had been steadily growing from the beginning of the reign, and the Petition for Grievances presented 10 July 1610 [4] summarized the complaints. (1) Some proclamations alter the law and make new law, e.g. No. 979, which restricts the choice of knights and burgesses, and orders the rejection of returns made contrary to proclamation; No. 1046, which permits any officer or subject to seize starch, by warrant of the proclamation, and restrains unlicensed persons from making it. (2) Some were made shortly after Parliament for matters directly rejected that session; e.g. No. 1011, ordering building with brick, after a bill to that end had been rejected. (No. 1003, October 1604, for the King's style, might also have been alleged, as Parliament had refused it in April.) (3) Some touched the freehold livelihood of men, e.g. No. 969, which authorized the razing and pulling down of houses, and forbade their rebuilding; No. 1049, which forbade building, took away and sold the materials, and appointed the owner's land to be let by other persons. (4) Some order punishments to be done by Justices of Peace, &c., or seizure by persons who had no authority to inquire, hear, and determine these offences before lawful trial and conviction, e.g. No. 992, No. 1046. (5) Some express penalties in the form of penal statutes, e.g. No. 975, confiscation of goods; No. 992, ten days' imprisonment and pillory, Justices of Peace to forfeit £20 for not executing the proclamation; No. 1046, forfeiture of one half the starch, &c. (6) Punishment of offenders in Courts of Arbitrary Discretion, e.g. No. 1011, No. 1049, No. 1062, No. 1063. (7) Former proclamations become precedents and vouched in later ones, e.g. No. 992 vouches No. 380 (5 Ed. VI) and No. 570 (4 Eliz.), No. 1063 mentions Nos. 1011 and 1049, explaining and qualifying them.

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[1] Among the signatories is an Irish peer, the Earl of Clanricarde.

[2] See B.M. Sloane MS. 1786, f. 5b.

[3] On the claims of the peers see B.M. Sloane MS. 718, f. 34 *passim.*

[4] '*Proclamations.* Amongst many other Points of Happiness and Freedom, which your Majesty's Subjects of this Kingdom have enjoyed under your Royal Progenitors, Kings and Queens of this Realm, there is none which they have accounted more dear and precious than this, to be guided and governed by certain Rule of Law, which giveth both to the Head and Members that which of Right belongeth to them; and not by any uncertain and arbitrary Form of Government.

Which, as it hath proceeded from the Original and Constitution and Temperature of this Estate, so hath it been the principal Means of upholding the same in such sort, as that their Kings have been just, beloved, happy and glorious; and the Kingdom itself peaceable, flourishing and durable, so many Ages.

And the Effect, as well of the Contentment that the Subjects of this Kingdom have taken in this Form of Government, as also of the Love, Respect and Duty, which they have, by reason of the same, rendered unto their Princes, may appear in this, That they have, as Occasion hath required, yielded more extraordinary and voluntary Contributions to assist their Kings, than the Subjects of any other known Kingdom whatsoever.

Out of this Root hath grown the indubitable Right of the People of this Kingdom, not to be made subject to any Punishment that shall extend to their Lives, Lands, Bodies or Goods, other than such as are ordained by the common Laws of this Land, or the Statutes made by their common Consent in Parliament.

Nevertheless, it is apparent, both that Proclamations have been of late Years much more frequent than heretofore, and that they are extended, not only to the Liberty, but also to the Goods, Inheritances, and Livelihood of Men; some of them tending to alter some Points of the Law, and make them new:

Other some made shortly after a Session of Parliament, for Matter directly rejected in the same Session:

Others appointing Punishments to be inflicted before lawful Trial and Conviction;

Some containing Penalties in form of Penal Statutes;

Some referring the Punishment of Offenders to the Courts of arbitrary Discretion, which have laid heavy and grievous Censures upon the Delinquents:

Some, as the Proclamation for Starch, accompanied with Letters commanding Enquiry to be made against the Transgressors at the Quarter Sessions:

And some vouching former Proclamations, to countenance and warrant the latter; as by a Catalogue hereunder written more particularly appeareth.

By reason whereof there is a general Fear conceived and spread amongst your Majesty's People, that Proclamations will by degrees grow up and increase to the Strength and Nature of Laws.

The answer of James (23 July) summarized the case for proclamations: that though they were not of equal force with laws, yet it was often important to restrain mischiefs and inconveniences against which there was no legal remedy, without waiting for a Parliament: but that they should be revised, and no future ones issued, except they were compatible with the laws, or covered by precedent in cases of necessity.[5] After the session Coke was summoned by the Council to give his opinion as to the legality of the proclamations complained of (App. IV, Case of Proclamations). The choice of Coke was unfortunate: he represented to the highest degree the spirit of the common law judges who had been waging war on the jurisdiction of the Council since the reign of Richard II, and though the judges under his guidance grudgingly admitted custom as part of the law of England, they were careful to exclude the right of issuing penal proclamations.

The precedents of illegal proclamations cited by Coke cannot be verified. There is no such

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Whereby not only that ancient Happiness will be as much blemished (if not quite taken away) which their Ancestors have so long enjoyed;

But the same may also (in Process of Time) bring a new Form of Arbitrary Government upon the Realm.

And this our Fear is the more increased, by occasion as well of certain Books lately published, which ascribe a greater Power to Proclamations than heretofore hath been conceived to belong unto them.

As also of the Care taken to reduce all the Proclamations made since your Majesty's Reign into one Volume, and to print them in such Form as Acts of Parliament formerly have been, and still are used to be; which seemeth to imply a Purpose to give them more Reputation and more Establishment than heretofore they have had.

We therefore, your Majesty's humble Subjects, the Commons in this Parliament assembled, taking these Matters into our Consideration, and weighing how much it doth concern your Majesty, both in Honour and Safety, that such Impressions should not be enforced to settle in your Subjects Minds, have thought it to appertain to our Duties, as well towards your Majesty as to those that have trusted and sent us to their Service, to present unto your Majesty's View the Fears and Griefs of your People; and to become humble Suitors unto your Majesty, That thenceforth no Fine or Forfeiture of Goods, or other pecuniary or corporal Punishment, may be inflicted upon your Subjects (other than Restraint of Liberty, which we also humbly beseech may be but upon urgent Necessity, and to continue but till other Order may be taken by Course of Law) unless they shall offend against some Law or Statute of this Realm in force at the Time of their Offence committed.

And for the greater Assurance and Comfort of your People, That it will please your Majesty, to declare your Royal Pleasure to that Purpose, either by some Law to be made in this Session of Parliament, or by some such other Course (whereof your People may take knowledge) as to your princely Wisdom shall seem most convenient.'—Petyt. Jus Parliamentarium, pp. 326–9.

[5] 'Although we know well that, by the Constitution of the Frame and Policy of this Kingdom, Proclamations are not of equal Force, and in like Degree, as Laws; yet nevertheless, We think it a Duty appertaining to Us, and inseparably annexed to Our Crown and Regal Authority, to restrain and prevent such Mischiefs and Inconveniences, as We see growing in the Common Weal, against which no certain Law is extant, and which may tend to the great Grief and Prejudice of Our Subjects, if there should be no Remedy provided until a Parliament; which Prerogative Our Progenitors have, as well in ancient as latter Times, used and enjoyed: But if, sithence the Beginning of Our Reign, Proclamations have been more frequent than in former Times, or have extended further than is warranted by Law, We take it in good Part to be informed thereof by Our Loving Subjects, and take it to Heart as a Matter of great Consequence; and therefore We will have Conference with Our Privy Council, and with Our Judges and Learned Counsel, and will cause such Our Proclamations as are past to be reformed, where Cause shall be found; and for future Time will provide, that none be made but such as shall stand with the former Laws or Statutes of the Kingdom, and such as, in Cases of Necessity, Our Progenitors have by their Prerogative Royal used, in Times of the best and happiest Government of this Kingdom.'—Lords' Journals, ii. 659.

proclamation as he quotes on the Close Roll of 8 Henry IV, and no such Act in 9 Henry IV. The whole question, in truth, turned on the point how far the power of issuing proclamations enforced by fine and imprisonment was warranted by the custom of England. It was agreed that life, limb, or freehold could not be affected by order of the Council; on the other hand the Council had for two hundred years ordered offenders to do things which they could not be forced to do by the law courts, and had imprisoned them till they entered into recognizances to do what they had been ordered. But the system of loose approximate decisions had had its day and passed: the common law with its strict rules had conquered, and even Chancery was now as strictly governed by rule as the Common Pleas. The attempt of the Council to found the issue of new proclamations on the royal prerogative instead of sheltering behind custom made their defeat inevitable and necessary.

Accordingly, on 26 September a proclamation was issued,[6] withdrawing Nos. 950 and 994,

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[6] ‘A Proclamation signifying his Maiesties pleasure touching some former Proclamations; and some other things.

As the Princely care and continuall watch, which Wee haue ouer the good of our louing Subiects, may in part appeare, by the course which wee haue taken, for a reuiew and consideration of many of our Statute Lawes: wherein we were desirous, that in stead of the multiplicity of the same, and doubtfulnes that may arise in the interpretation of them (whereof some are worne out with time, some vnfit for execution by the change of times; and of others, some branches onely standing in force, and the rest repealed) some such new Lawes may bee made, as shall bee most necessary for the good of Us, and our people, and the same more cleare and plaine to their vnderstanding whom it may concerne, then they haue beene or are in some cases; For the better preparation whereof (beeing a worke of so great labor) We haue already caused our Priuy Councell, to make choice of some discreet persons learned in the Law, not only to make collections of them as they stand now in force, but to digest them into some such orderly Method (imparting the same also to our learned Councell) as our Iudges may peruse their labors, before they be presented to the Parliament, where our meaning is, to leaue them to such consideration and resolution as may produce the best effects, for the publique good, which is the onely scope of our intention: So although we know that by the constitution of the frame and policie of this Kingdome, Royall Proclamations and Ordinances are not of equall force, nor in the like degrees with our Lawes; Yet hauing made some obseruation, That the number of Proclamations is great, both of former times, and of our owne, and that in diuers of them conteyning many politique and necessary Commandements and Admonitions, (published at seuerall times, according to the variety of accidents, and tending onely to the good of our people) there are some remayning, wherein our directions were intended to be but Temporary, some others set foorth so neerely one vpon another, (though to one and the same ende) some others that are not so cleerely penned to the capacity of the vulgar sort, but doe either carry some shewe of Ambiguity or contradiction, or may at least serue for a colour to the ill disposed, to neglect the same, and may giue occasion to some others well affected, to omit the performance, onely by mis-vnderstanding of our Royall pleasure therein. And where we haue also held it an office appertayning to Us, and as a power vnseparably annexed to our Crowne and Royall Authoritie, and such as our Progenitors, in the happiest times haue vsed and exercised, to apply speedy, proper, and conuenient remedies (out of our Royall power) in all cases of sodaine and extraordinary accidents, and in matters so variable and irregular in their nature, as are not prouided for by Law, nor can fitly fall vnder the certaine rule of a Law; and yet may greatly import either the preseruation and good of Us and our people, or the publique honor and ornament of our Kingdome: Forasmuch as wee haue also beene giuen to vnderstand, that there is obseruation made, of some more generall neglect in obeying our Proclamations, then is fit to be tolerated, We haue likewise held it fit, not only to giue order, for a reuiew of such Proclamations as are passed formerly, but by the deliberate aduice of our Priuy Councell, and for the reasons that are before mentioned, to determine such of them, as are not now thought necessary, and conuenient for the publique weale, and to alter and reforme others, where we found cause. Heereby requiring and commanding all our louing Subiects, more duely and readily hereafter to apply their obedience to the rest, which wee doe leaue nowe in force, or shall heereafter set foorth, according to the most necessary and important occasions of this Estate.

And therefore whereas in the first yeere of our Reigne, a Proclamation was set foorth touching the prices of Victuals within the Verge; And the like Proclamation was set foorth the tenth of Iuly in the second yeere of our Reigne; And that we are giuen to vnderstand, that such abuses may bee for the most part reformed, and the offenders punished by the Law; We doe declare both the saide Proclamations to be determined.

And whereas a Proclamation was set foorth, bearing date the eleuenth day of Ianuary in the first yeere of our Reigne, concerning the choise of Knights and Burgesses of the Parliament, wherein were contained diuers politique and necessary directions and admonitions, for caution and respect to bee vsed in the said Elections: Forasmuch as it did referre properly to the summons of the Parliament now past long since: Wee doe by these presents declare the sayde Proclamation to be determined.

And whereas a Proclamation was set foorth by Us, bearing date the eighteenth day of Iune in the second yere of our Reigne, for the true winding and folding of Woolles; Forasmuch as the abuses (therein mentioned) are partly holpen by the Law, as it now standeth, and if any thing be defectiue, it is more fit for a remedy by Acte of Parliament; Wee doe by these presents determine the same.

And whereas there hath beene set foorth by Us (taking light from the example of our deare Sister Elizabeth) foure seuerall Proclamations touching buildings and Inmates in and about the City of London, greatly importing not onely the health, good estate, safety, and beauty of the said City, but likewise by an infallible consequence, the vniuersall weale and preseruation of our Person, Court, and Kingdome: We haue thought fit for the better execution of the good thereby intended, to draw all the sayde Proclamations into one briefe & cleare forme, which our Princely Resolution is to haue hereafter straitly obserued, although we could wish that some things in that behalfe might be further considered by our Parliament, seeing the matter hath beene so often mooued, and neuer effected. And whereas we haue also set forth diuers Proclamations forbidding the making of Starch, wherein there may seeme to bee some ambiguity; We haue thought fit to determine all the sayde Proclamations in that behalfe, minding to publish one other for the repressing of so great an enormity.

We haue also taken into our Princely consideration, the necessity of taking some politique order against excesse of Apparel, for the inlarging the vent of Cloth, for furnishing of the Realme with seditious, popish, and puritanical books and pamphlets', which imposed a strict censorship on all political and religious writing. The last proclamation of James's reign was one protecting the copyright of Latin books printed at the University Presses.

Proclamations of more social interest include those ordering the nobility and gentry to return to their estates and practise hospitality (Nos. 951, 967, 1152, 1177, 1199, 1342, 1354, 1387), those preserving the royal game (Nos. 946, &c., 1389), against the building of London (Nos. 969, &c., 1381), against the use of four-wheeled vehicles on the roads because they destroyed the ruts (Nos. 1216, 1336), concerning tobacco (Nos. 1263, 1268, 1385, 1398), alum (Nos. 1082, 1151, 1207), starch (Nos. 1046, &c., 1279, 1330), enclosures (Nos. 1041, 1042, 1044), the Thames (No. 1027), New England (No. 1339), the Royal Flag (No. 1032), bread (No. 1007), logwood (No. 1275), touching for the King's Evil (No. 1182), Sir Walter Raleigh (No. 1213), the British Pharmacopoeia (Nos. 1209, 1289), and many others. The very numerous briefs authorizing collections for various objects are of great interest, none of them more so than the reward to John Stow for a long life of literary service by a licence to beg (No. 984 a).

Trade is a subject of many proclamations. The Merchant Companies are frequently alluded to, such as the Muscovy Co. (Nos. 1149, 1251), the Levant Co. (No. 1160), the East India Co. (No. 1087), the Eastland Merchants (No. 1333), the Merchant Adventurers (Nos. 1150, 1153, 1154, 1200), and others. An attempt was made to force all workmen into the organized trades (No. 1242), but it was unsuccessful. A number of proclamations deal with the wool trade, cloth, yarn, &c., and with the staple (No. 1197), while proclamations, repeated up to the end of our period, prohibit the export of wool, fullers' earth, or any material used in the dressing or manufacture of yarn or cloth (Nos. 1150, 1334).

The constant need of money during the reign is reflected in the Privy Seals for loans (Nos. 997, 1105), and in the various commissions proclaimed—for leases and assarts (Nos. 1009, 1013), alienated lands (Nos. 1066, 1074), concealed and defective titles (Nos. 1076, 1088, 1090, 1245), and in others withdrawn later—for granting pedlars' licences, licensing alehouses, &c. (Nos. 1068, 1141, 1233). The survey of coal shipped from Newcastle, with its fee of 1*s.* per ton is authorized in 1616, after being questioned in 1610,[10] and in 1625 was granted to two nominees of the Duke of Richmond and Lennox (No. 1397). A grant of Alnage to the same nobleman was made early in the reign (No. 1017).

A number of proclamations were prepared and even printed but never issued (see Nos. 1144, 1189, 1352). The last of these, drawn up by the Privy Council for the King's signature, is worth note in connexion with the story of Charles's sudden voyage to Spain. The legality of many of these proclamations has already been dealt with; their withdrawal justified the objections taken to them (Nos. 1096, 1311). Death by martial law is threatened by proclamation (Nos. 1042, 1188), and earlier in the reign James affects to repeal a statute by proclamation (No. 1043).[11] But technical illegality was a small matter in comparison with the conflict in spirit between the determination of the King to inflict his will on a nation which was no longer ready to accept authority on its own terms, and the resolve of the people to ascertain the bounds of his prerogative.

The reign of Charles I marks the highest importance of Royal Proclamations, whether regarded from a legal, a social, or a political standpoint. From the legal point of view proclamations, enforced as they were by the authority of the Council in the Star Chamber, superseded the ordinary law in the matters they dealt with. The judicial decisions of the Council, however illegal they might be, were recognized as outside the cognizance of the law courts, and in the absence of Parliament no law-making body existed which could review or curb its activity. But in the hour of its victory the fall of its jurisdiction was at hand. The parliamentary history of James I and his son is from one point of view the history of the struggle between the common law and the Council Board. The Long Parliament, the Civil War, and the Commonwealth owe more of their being to the bitter pertinacity of Sir Edward Coke and his late fierce passion for the common law than to any other person whatsoever, be it Buckingham, or Laud, or even Charles himself. The weight of his authority and example taught Parliament to regard those things only as lawful which could be found in the Statute and the Year-Books. We have seen that his history was at fault, that the jurisdiction of the Council was almost as old and as continuously exercised as that of the Courts at Westminster—but it was not a Court of Record, and the lawyers of the Long Parliament were not historians but politicians. The elasticity which was one of the chief merits of the Council's procedure proved its ruin under the guidance of unskilful hands.

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[10] See Lords' Journal, ii. 639.

[11] 'His most Excellent Maiestie . . . hath bene content, . . . to assent (in favour of the Subiect) to repeale the whole Statute it selfe of Richard the Second.' The act was actually repealed in 1863.

Socially and politically, the proclamations of Charles touched every class. The landowner, the townsman, the labourer were indirectly taxed without the satisfaction of feeling that any benefit resulted to the King or his service from the burdens laid upon them; monopolies, no longer granted to private persons but to corporations, weighed heavily on the cost of everyday life, and the vexations of the episcopal courts were aggravated by the fact of the bishops' double jurisdiction, spiritual and temporal. When at last the decision in the Ship-money case, and, still more, the reasons for that decision given by the judges, left Charles absolute master over the property of his subjects the strain on the nation's obedience became too great. For every claim made by Charles he could adduce abundant precedent; taken together they became insupportable, and a reasonable excuse for regarding them as illegal being found, the nation determined no longer to submit to them. Clarendon, who was certainly not prejudiced against Charles, sums up the position in three short chapters.[12]

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[12] 'Supplemental acts of state were made to supply defect of laws; and so tonnage and poundage, and other duties upon merchandises, were collected by order of the Board, which had been perversely refused to be settled by Act of Parliament, and new and greater impositions laid upon trade. Obsolete laws were revived and rigorously executed, wherein the subject might be taught how unthrifty a thing it was by too strict a detaining of what was his to put the King as strictly to inquire what was his own. And by this ill husbandry the King received a vast sum of money from all persons of quality, or indeed of any reasonable condition throughout the kingdom, upon the law of knighthood; which, though it had a foundation in right, yet, in the circumstances of proceeding, was very grievous, and no less unjust.

148. Projects of all kinds, many ridiculous, many scandalous, all very grievous, were set on foot; the envy and reproach of which came to the King, the profit to other men, insomuch as, of two hundred thousand pound drawn from the subject by these ways in a year, scarce fifteen hundred came to the King's use or account. To recompense the damage the Crown sustained by the sale of the old lands, and by the grant of new pensions, the old laws of the forest are revived, by which not only great fines are imposed, but great annual rents intended and like to be settled by way of contract; which burden lighted most upon persons of quality and honour, who thought themselves above ordinary oppressions, and therefore like to remember it with more sharpness. Lastly, for a spring and magazine that should have no bottom, and for an everlasting supply of all occasions, a writ is framed in a form of law, and directed to the sheriff of every county of England, to provide a ship of war for the King's service, and to send it, amply provided and fitted, by such a day to such a place; and with that writ were sent to each sheriff instructions that, instead of a ship, he should levy upon his county such a sum of money, and return the same to the Treasurer of the Navy for his majesty's use, with direction in what manner he should proceed against such as refused: and from hence that tax had the denomination of *Ship-Money*, a word of a lasting sound in the memory of this kingdom; by which for some years really accrued the yearly sum of two hundred thousand pounds to the King's coffers, and was in truth the only project that was accounted to his own service. And after the continued receipt of it for four years together, was at last (upon the refusal of a private gentleman to pay thirty shillings as his share) with great solemnity publicly argued before all the judges of England in the Exchequer-chamber, and by the major part of them the King's right to impose asserted, and the tax adjudged lawful; which judgment proved of more advantage and credit to the gentleman condemned, Mr. Hambden, than to the King's service.

149. For the better support of these extraordinary ways, and to protect the agents and instruments who must be employed in them, and to discountenance and suppress all bold inquirers and opposers, the Council-table and Star-chamber enlarge their jurisdictions to a vast extent, 'holding' (as Thucydides said of the Athenians) 'for honourable that which pleased, and for just that which profited'; and, being the same persons in several rooms, grew both courts of law to determine right and courts of revenue to bring money into the treasury; the Council-table by proclamations enjoining this to the people that was not enjoined by the law, and prohibiting that which was not prohibited; and the Star-chamber censuring the breach and disobedience to those proclamations by very great fines and imprisonment; so that any disrespect to acts of state or to the persons of statemen was in no time more penal, and those foundations of right by which men valued their security, to the apprehension and understanding of wise men, never more in danger to be destroyed.

150. And here I cannot but again take the liberty to say, that the circumstances and proceedings in these new extraordinary cases, stratagems, and impositions, were very unpolitic, and even destructive to the services intended. As, if the business of ship-money, being an imposition by the State under the notion of necessity, upon a prospect of danger, which private persons could not modestly think themselves qualified to discern, had been managed in the same extraordinary way as the royal loan (which was the imposeing the five subsidies after the second Parliament spoken of before) was, men would much easier have submitted to it; as it is notoriously known that pressure was borne with much more cheerfulness before the judgment for the King than ever it was after; men before pleasing themselves with doing somewhat for the King's service, as a testimony of their affection, which they were not bound to do; many really believing the necessity, and therefore thinking the burden reasonable; others observing that the access to the King was of importance, when the damage to them was not considerable; and all assuring themselves that when

It is unnecessary to recall the early attempts of Charles to reconcile the simultaneous existence of what he called a free monarchy, that is, an unrestricted one, and a Parliament. The dissolution of the third parliament on 10 March 1629 was followed by a proclamation on the 27th (No. 1578) which declared that no further parliaments would be held till people came to a better understanding of him and themselves.[13] The organization of government by Council was at this time complete, and the sole officially recognized function of Parliament was to provide funds for the growing expenses, ordinary and extraordinary, of government, while, from its own point of view, it existed also to criticize the administrators and the administration. The government was in the hands of the Council which, as an executive body, dealt directly with the Justices of Peace, usually in Quarter Sessions (the Lords Lieutenants being discarded as intermediaries), receiving frequent reports from them, while the Justices of Assize were also made the means of communication with the counties. All matters of importance came before the Council after being considered in a very complete system of Committees of Council, which were frequently renewed, of commissions, and of sub-committees. As an example of the number of committees sitting at one period we may instance a list dating from the first year of Charles's reign.[14] The composition and functions of these committees varied from time to time; thus in 1625 the Council of War existed 'for securing Ireland and putting the navy in readiness'. The commissions or sub-committees often included persons who were not Privy Councillors, but they exercised considerable power.[15] There was an inner circle in the Council, usually called the Junto, but sometimes (as in 1639) the Cabinet.

After the cessation of Parliaments in 1629 the task of providing for those expenses of government not met by the ordinary revenue of the Crown was thrown entirely on the Council, and up to the date of the Scottish troubles it seems to have had no difficulty in doing so, partly by recurring to the methods of Empson and Dudley, partly by illegal exactions and heavy fines in the Star Chamber. Defective titles to estates were inquired into and owners forced to compound for their neglect by payments of some years' revenue; Recusants had to pay arrears of fines; the forgotten limits of ancient royal forests were traced out and unwitting encroachments punished—the Earl of Salisbury was fined £20,000 for one; the country gentlemen who had neglected to present themselves for knighthood at the Coronation in 1626 were summoned in 1630 to compound for their contempt; while

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they should be weary, or unwilling to continue the payment, they might resort to the law for relief and find it. But when they heard this demanded in a court of law as a right, and found it by sworn judges of the law adjudged so, upon such grounds and reasons as every stander-by was able to swear was not law, and so had lost the pleasure and delight of being kind and dutiful to the King; and instead of giving were required to pay, and by a logic that left no man anything which he might call his own; they no more looked upon it as the case of one man but the case of the kingdom, nor as an imposition laid upon them by the King but by the judges; which they thought themselves bound in conscience to the public justice not to submit to. It was an observation long ago by Thucydides, that 'men are much more passionate for injustice than for violence; because' says he, 'the one, coming as from an equal, seems rapine; when the other, proceeding from one stronger, is but the effect of necessity.' So, when ship-money was transacted at the Council-board, they looked upon it as a work of that power they were always obliged to trust, and an effect of that foresight they were naturally to rely upon. Imminent necessity and public safety were convincing persuasions; and it might not seem of apparent ill consequence to them that upon an emergent occasion the regal power should fill up an hiatus, or supply an impotency in the law. But when they saw in a court of law, (that law that gave them title and possession of all that they had) apophthegms of state urged as elements of law; judges as sharp-sighted as Secretaries of State and in the mysteries of state; judgment of law grounded upon matter of fact of which there was neither inquiry or proof; and no reason given for the payment of the thirty shillings in question but what concluded the estates of all the standers-by; they had no reason to hope that that doctrine or the preachers of it would be contained within any bounds. And it was no wonder that they who had so little reason to be pleased with their own condition, were not less solicitous for, or apprehensive of, the inconveniences that might attend any alteration.' Clarendon, History of the Great Rebellion, i. 147–50.

[13] 'Parliaments were summoned, and again dissolved: and that in the fourth year (after the dissolution of the two former) was determined with a profession and declaration that there should be no more assemblies of that nature expected, and all men inhibited upon the penalty of censure so much as to speak of a parliament.' Clarendon i. 6. 'The abrupt and ungracious breaking of the two first parliaments was wholly imputed to the duke of Buckingham; and of the third, principally to the lord Weston, then lord high treasurer of England; both in respect of the great power and interest they then had in the affections of his majesty, and for that the time of the dissolutions happened to be, when some charges and accusations were preparing, and ready to be preferred against those two great persons.' Clarendon i. 9.

[14] Committee to deal with the States (10 members), for French business (11), for the funeral of his late Majesty (7), for the Intercourse (7), Private Committee (9), for Sir Thomas Phillips' business in Ireland (10), for Argiers (9), for the relief of Rochelle, to treat with the Danish Ambassadors, for the Post, Council of War, &c.

[15] The proclamation of 30 April 1637 (No. 1745) against going to America was drawn up and passed the seals 'by order of the Lords Commissioners for the Plantations'.

the infliction of penalties in the Star Chamber entirely out of proportion either to the means of the offender or the quality of the offence raised the suspicion that their object was rather to increase the revenue than to repress disorder.[16] This it was that destroyed the prestige of the court, already weakened by the preponderance of bishops in its active membership and the part they took in increasing the severity of its sentences. The refusal of John Lilburne in February 1638 to recognize it by taking the ex officio oath it tendered to him before examination was one of the final blows to its authority, and when a bill to reform it came before the Long Parliament, an amendment after committee on the second reading to recommit the bill and amend it to abolish its jurisdiction altogether was passed unanimously.[17]

The proclamations issued before 1629 are hardly so oppressive as those after that date. Students of the period will note that the proclamation 'for the establishing of the peace and quiet of the Church of England', usually said to have been issued after the dissolution of the second Parliament (15 June 1626), was really issued the day before, and had before then been under consideration for some time. Its first form condemns Montague by name, while a second, in which Charles erased any mention of him personally, was then referred to a committee composed of Laud and nine bishops.[18] The draft proclamation of 15 June (No. 1476) ordering the sheriffs to summon the counties for an individual vote of a subsidy, if it had ever been issued, would have been a return to very ancient Plantagenet usage, going behind the House of Commons to its constituents: but Charles seems to have abandoned the notion, making a personal appeal to the taxpayers instead. The result of this appeal for a loan is seen in the proclamations of 22 September and 7 October (Nos. 1492, 1494). Another echo of the resistance to the loan is the proclamation (No. 1508) for the arrest of Holland and Blow, servants of that Earl of Lincoln who had himself been sent to the Tower for refusing to contribute. It seems they were accused of writing some papers against the loan.[19] The proclamation being made for the arrest of persons against whom no warrant had been issued and who had not been summoned to appear before the Council was illegal, not only from the point of view of ordinary law but even of Star Chamber practice. An interesting echo of ancient enmities is found in the suppressed proclamation of 10 August 1627, where the island of Ré is claimed as part of the ancient dominions of England (No. 1517), a claim which was immediately dropped, even though Charles was then at war with France.

A general survey of the proclamations of the period up to 1641 relating to trade may be shortly made. The tobacco trade was entirely regulated by proclamation until Cromwell's government.

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[16] A groom was fined £300 and imprisonment during the King's pleasure for scattering papers against the forced loan of 1626. This was not 'salvo contenemento suo' of Magna Carta.

[17] '*A bill for taking away the Star-Chamber court.* The progress of which bill was this. The exorbitances of this court had been such (as hath been before touched) that there were very few persons of quality who had not suffered or been perplexed by the weight or fear of those censures and judgments. For, having extended their jurisdiction from riots, perjury, and the most notorious misdemeanours, to an asserting all proclamations and orders of state, to the vindicating illegal commissions and grants of monopolies, (all which were the chief groundworks of their late proceedings,) no man could hope to be longer free from the inquisition of that court than he resolved to submit to those and the like extraordinary courses. And therefore there was an entire inclination to limit and regulate the proceedings of that court: to which purpose a bill was brought in, and twice read, and, according to custom, committed. It being returned after by the committee, and the amendments read, it was suddenly suggested, by a person not at all inclined to confusion or to the violent party that intended that confusion, "that the remedies provided by that bill were not proportionable to the diseases; that the usurpations of that court were not less in the forms of their proceeding than in the matter upon which they proceeded; insomuch that the course of the court (which is the rule of their judging) was so much corrupted that the grievance was as much in those cases of which they had a proper conusance, as by their excess in holding pleas of that in which in truth they had no jurisdiction: and therefore he conceived, the proper and most natural cure for that mischief would be utterly to abolish that court, which [it] was very difficult, if not impossible, to regulate, and in place thereof to erect and establish such a jurisdiction as might be thought necessary." Hereupon the same bill was re-committed, with direction so far to alter the frame of it as might serve utterly to take away and abolish that court, which was accordingly done; and again brought to the House, and engrossed, and sent up to the Lords. So that important bill was never read but once in the House of Commons, and was never committed; which, I believe, was never before heard of in Parliament.

It could not meet with any opposition in the House of Peers, all who had been judges there having their several judgments hanging like meteors over their heads, and the rest being either grieved or frighted by it: and so, being brought to his majesty, received his royal assent.' Clarendon, History, iii. 262–3.

[18] The date, 16 June, in Rymer, from whom Gardiner extracts it (vi. 123) is that on the Patent Roll, i.e. the date on which the proclamation was received by the Lord Chancellor for enrolment. The same explanation holds for the difference of date of the proclamation of 16 June (No. 1477).

[19] See 'The Court and Times of Charles I' i. 222.

After forbidding the import of Spanish tobacco fruitlessly (No. 1415), foreign tobacco was allowed to be imported as a royal monopoly, all tobacco being sealed on passing the Customs. In 1627 it was ordered that all the tobacco imported was to be sold to royal commissioners. In 1633 tobacco sellers were licensed and their number restricted (Nos. 1661, 1671). Fruitless attempts were made by proclamations to stay the growth of tobacco in England (Nos. 1415, 1677, 1769). The manufacture of saltpetre and of gunpowder was a source of constant anxiety to the Government, so much so that on one occasion the firing of salutes, &c., was restrained on account of waste of powder. The domestic inconvenience caused by the 'saltpetre men' may be estimated from the orders given in the proclamations (Nos. 1418, 1499, 1515, 1693). The alum manufacture was encouraged (No 1416); the export of leather (No. 1498), of materials for the wool trade (Nos. 1600, 1651, 1685, 1802), of corn, victuals, butter, &c., was forbidden. Among other protected manufactures were those of iron wire (No. 1604), brass wire (No. 1782), iron (Nos. 1751, 1768), horns (No. 1772), hats (Nos. 1775, 1810), glass (No. 1707), weavers, buckles (No. 1653), &c. Brewers were licensed (Nos. 1748, 1777).

Monopolies of all kinds were encouraged, whether as trading companies abroad—the East India Co., the Eastland merchants, the Muscovy Co., the Guinea Co., the Fishing Co., or as inland manufacturers, such as the Starchmakers' Co. and the various societies of soapmakers. A feature of Charles's social policy which has been little noticed was his attempt to force all the tradesmen and artificers in London outside the guilds into an incorporation (No. 1756), and his constant support of such bodies (e. g. No. 1684).

A special feature of this reign is the number of proclamations, twenty-one, regulating the touching for the 'King's Evil' and endeavouring to prevent imposture in those presenting themselves for cure. The prevalence of plague is shown by twenty-three proclamations adjourning terms or postponing fairs, &c. For the first time, too, proclamations ordering fasts and days of thanksgiving are issued. A large number of briefs are recorded, amongst others on behalf of refugees from Ré and from the Palatinate, as well as a proclamation showing that forged briefs were not uncommon (No. 1655). The number of Lent proclamations preserved is smaller—ten in the sixteen years to 1641. The establishment of a complete series of home and foreign posts is shown by a series of orders and proclamations. Country gentlemen were ordered to remain at home and practise hospitality, being encouraged thereto by the infliction of heavy fines in the Star Chamber on those remaining in town. The extension of London was prohibited (Nos. 1420, 1616), while at the same time orders were issued to prevent the frightful overcrowding caused by the want of houseroom. An attempt made to drive vagabonds back to their settlements was made difficult by the annual harvest migrations (No. 1623), and some serious efforts were made to enforce the poor law. The Irish vagrant was still, as in mediaeval times, a source of much trouble, but no efforts could exclude him (Nos. 1583, 1670). Archery was enforced throughout the reign. Pawnshops were licensed (No. 1613) in London, and the import of counterfeit jewellery was forbidden (No. 1722). The prices of food in 1634 are proclaimed (No. 1609), and the statutory proclamation of the price of wine is ten times made by the judges during the period. The proper use of the national flag is settled (No. 1674).

Some proclamations affecting books were issued, as for example that suppressing Dr. Mainwaring's sermons (No. 1551), Montague's 'Appello Cesarem' (No. 1568), the pirate edition of the 'Mare clausum' (No. 1720), pirate editions generally (Nos. 1412, 1724), and St. Francis de Sales's 'Introduction to a devout life.' America begins to assume special importance, not only from its tobacco trade, but as a refuge for those who wished to live as much as they could out of the reach of authority (Nos. 1745, 1773). All foreign travel was restrained (Nos. 1606, 1626, 1697, &c.), soldiers and sailors were called back from foreign service (Nos. 1452, 1675). The laws against Jesuits, &c., were frequently enforced, and the fines on Recusants formed a large part of the normal revenue (Nos. 1504, 1514, 1553, 1556). Two proclamations confirmed the jurisdiction of the bishops and forbade the issue of inhibitions of ecclesiastical proceedings by the common law courts (Nos. 1591, 1752). The proclamations dealing with army affairs show a very relaxed discipline—officers leaving their posts, soldiers selling their arms and ammunition, desertion common, and mutiny not infrequent. The navy was under better control, and in addition all merchant ships of sixty tons or over were armed (No. 1459). The pay of sailors was raised from a nominal 14*s.* to 20*s.* nominal per month, the difference between this 20*s.* allowed and the 14*s.* to be actually paid providing for the officers' wages, &c. (No. 1472), the naval chaplain and the barber being specially named. Later on, during the Civil War, Charles took special credit to himself for this reform.

The proclamations of this period relating to the coinage are comparatively few. The monopoly of issuing farthings was confirmed in 1625 (No. 1432) for an annual payment. The French Cardecues in which the Queen's dowry had been paid were made current at 19½*d.* each (No. 1447), a little over their value, and in consequence a large number of light coins were imported till their currency was stopped (No. 1486). In August 1626 an attempt seems to have been made to tamper with the currency (No. 1488. See Rymer xviii. 740),[20] which was quickly abandoned and the coins called in (No. 1491). Exchange was regulated by proclamation (No. 1512). It seems probable that in 1628 a further appreciation of the coinage was intended, as a proclamation was actually signed, but never issued (No. 1567), providing for the exchange on a basis of gold at £3 6*s.* 8*d.* per oz.; 30*s.* coins being raised to 33*s.* The proceedings against counterfeiters of farthing tokens led to stringent orders against their use in quantity for paying wages, &c. (Nos. 1678, 1767). The sale of correct gold weights was enforced (Nos. 1652, 1676), and the manufacture of gold lace regulated (No. 1712).

The Scottish troubles, leading up to the Bishops' Wars, brought about the overthrow of the system of government by Council owing to its inability to provide for the charges of the army. The story of them from Charles's point of view may be read in Nos. 1795, 1807, &c. The 'Information from the Estates' (No. 1711 S) was ordered to be burnt by the hangman (No. 1814). An attempt was made in 1640 (No. 1828) to meet the second invasion of the Scots by a levy of the military tenants of the King, as well as of the trained bands, but without a supply of money, which was only to be got from a Parliament, the levies were useless, and after summoning a Great Council which procured a temporary loan, Charles was compelled to call the Long Parliament.

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[20] In connexion with this matter see the commission to coin silver and gold money on 14 August to Sir Edward Villiers, Sir William Parkhurst and others (Signed Bill No. 258); the conference touching the Mint at Whitehall on 31 August with Sir Robert Cotton and others; the order on 1 September to stop the new minting; and the new commission on 7 September (S.B. No. 289). The proclamation is dated 4 September.

CHAPTER VIII

FROM THE LONG PARLIAMENT TO THE GREAT REVOLUTION

The meeting of the Long Parliament brought about the establishment of two governments in England, each issuing orders and making appeals and declarations to the public. The limits of this work are then enlarged to contain not only royal speeches and declarations which were not strictly speaking proclamations, but all broadsides published by authority of King, of Parliament, or of the Army later. A large amount of hitherto unknown material has been brought to light, especially as regards the history of the Oxford government of Charles;[1] but apart from this the chief value of the collection is the emphasis laid on the publicity given to these documents. It will be seen that many of them are recorded in the Commons Journals, and cannot therefore be treated as new—what is here brought out is the relative importance given them by the form of their publication. Many important documents were printed at the time and widely circulated which are not included in this calendar solely because they were never issued in the form of broadsides.

The broadsides printed by authority in 1641 include royal proclamations, orders of Parliament, petitions, declarations, and other papers. Of the proclamations some require special notice, e.g. No. 1855 drawn up 'by order of the Lords in Parliament', for the arrest of the fugitives of the Army Plot. Dr. S. R. Gardiner's remark concerning it may give rise to a wrong impression—the proclamation is signed by the King in the usual way—it only comes before him from the Lords of Parliament instead of from the Lords of Council. The proclamation of 22 October 1641 is signed by commission in the King's absence. The most important of the parliamentary papers are the well-known 'Preamble and Protestation' of May 1641 (No. 1844), those for the day of thanksgiving and the fast day ordered by Parliament (Nos. 1882, 1910), and the protests of the lords (No. 1888) and the bishops (No. 1913). A number of important petitions are calendared.

The royal proclamations of 1642 begin with the tardy proclamation against the Irish rebellion (No. 1915). It is not properly an English proclamation at all, and does not appear on the records. No copy is known of the first edition of forty under sign manual and signet, but two editions were printed later on. Borlace had seen a copy when he wrote in the seventeenth century. No copy, printed or manuscript, is known of the proclamation for the arrest of the five members (No. 1919). The proclamation for the arrest of Lord Digby, which might be assumed from Clarendon's language to have been printed, was in point of form rather exceptional. A copy is here printed from a precedent book in the Crown Office.[2] After March 1642 the formal enrolment of proclamations ceases, as a result of the flight of the Lord Keeper, and no Oxford patent rolls ever came into existence. A long series of unenrolled proclamations begins with those of 27 May and 18 June

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[1] The fact that since the early sheets of this work were printed off eight new Oxford proclamations have come to light, and the titles of as many more yet to be found are known, shows that no finality in the matter can yet be hoped for.

[2] 'A Proclamation Writt against the Lord Digby sub pena conviccionis, by order of Parliament.

Carolus, etc. Vic. Glouc. Salutem. Cum communitas regni nostri Anglie in Parliamento Georgium dominum Digby de alta prodicione accusaverit et impetierit; Cumque per dominos temporales in eodem Parliamento de assensu et avisamento nostris ordinatum existit quod proclamacio per totum Regnum nostrum Anglie publice fiat; Quod idem Georgius dominus Digby in propria persona sua compareat et se reddat coram nobis et prefatis dominis infra quindecim dies proximos post datum huius brevis nostri ad respondendum de eadem prodicionem et ad standum recte coram nobis et prefatis Dominis in hac parte sub pena Conviccionis; Nos volentes predictam ordinacionem effectui debito mancipari tibi precipimus firmiter injungendo quod statim visis presentibus in singulis civitatibus et villis Mercatorijs et aliis locis in Balliva tua ubi melius expedire videris ex parte nostra publice proclamari facias quod predictus Georgius dominus Digby in propria persona sua compareat et se reddat coram nobis et prefatis dominis in presenti Parliamento nostro infra quindecim dies proximos post dat. huius brevis nostri predicti ad respondendum de prodicione predicta et standum recte coram nobis et prefatis dominis in hac parte juxta formam Ordinacionis predicte, et nos de diebus et locis proclamacionis predicte cum facta fuerit sub sigillo tuo distincte et apparente sine dilacione reddas ductori hoc breve nobis remittendum teste meipso apud Westm. xxiiij° die Februarij Anno regni decimo septimo.' (Precedent Book in Crown Office.)

(Nos. 2150, 2186), the latter stating Charles's view of the legal position of his adversaries. A number follow with unavailing commands not to obey parliamentary orders, not to assist the King's enemies, offering pardon to all who submit, and from November a series, addressed to each county and city by name, offering grace and pardon to all inhabitants except a few local leaders whose names are given, generally of well-known families. By the end of the year the Civil War is recognized, troops are under martial law, requisitions are being made, recruiting carried on, and loans raised.

The petitions to the King include the Buckingham petition (No. 1936), those received when he was on his way to York (Nos. 2045, 2049, 2067), the York (Nos. 2099, 2125), Chester (No. 2116), Cornwall (No. 2203), and Bedford petitions (No. 2332). A number of answers by Charles to petitions from Parliament (which soon change into declarations) were published as broadsides by one or other party. The most notable of these are No. 2029 on his leaving London for York, No. 2080, the message from York as to 'A Question Answered', No. 2095, the message respecting Hull, and No. 2160 the declaration of Heworth Moor June 1642. The petitions to Parliament are of very great importance, and a considerable number of them were printed by order. Their interest is often as much social as political.[3]

The orders of Parliament are of two kinds in the earlier part of the year—first declarations and secondly commands. Of the first class the principal are those occasioned by the attempted seizure of the five members (Nos. 1917, 1926, 1941, 1992, &c.); the government of the Tower (No. 1989, &c.) and of the Militia (Nos. 1986, 2003, 2036, 2078, &c.); the Hull dispute (Nos. 2090, 2140, 2143, &c.); suppressing the issue of Royal Proclamations (No. 2212); for the Monthly Fast (No. 2250); the defence of London (Nos. 2276, 2281, 2292, 2297); and for the safeguard of adherents (Nos. 2219, 2260, 2330).

The power of Parliament to issue commands without the concurrence of the King was by this time established and an old name, 'Ordinance,' found for the new thing. Up to this time an ordinance had been an order made by the King and Council, an 'Ordinance in Parliament' being such an ordinance published in Parliament and usually made at the request of the Commons. A mistake of Sir Simon D'Ewes in the citation of such an ordinance of 1373 as an 'ordinance of the two houses in Parliament' was seized on as a precedent, and on 20 August 1641, the first ordinance of the Long Parliament was made. The first printed ordinance was that of 27 August (No. 1882), and it is noteworthy that it was dispersed as if it had been a royal proclamation—by messengers of the Exchequer. The principal executive ordinances of 1642 are those stopping the ports (No. 1970); ordering the sheriffs to raise forces (Nos. 1938, 2091, 2093, &c.); settling the militia (No. 2056); and those for raising money (Nos. 2061, 2064, 2115, 2156, 2317, &c.). The resolution of 15 March 1642 (No. 2036) that in case of extreme danger ordinances of Parliament are binding even if the King refuses his consent, marks a stage in the direction of Civil War.

In the year 1643 more than seventy-two royal proclamations were issued, in addition to a large number of declarations, &c. Among those hitherto unknown to students of the history of the period,[4] are Nos. 2340^{a}, 2348, 2353 (for striking the Salop gold medal), 2365, 2368^{a}, 2382 (navy), 2390, 2425 (the Forlorn Hope medal), 2433 and 2463 (the fortification of Oxford in June 1643), 2435 (forbidding lace or embroidery to the cavaliers), 2437, 2463^{a}, 2486, 2491, 2500, 2504^{a}, 2505^{a}, 2511 (against the parliamentary great seal), and 2512 (plantations in America forbidden to obey the Earl of Warwick, just appointed Colonial Commissioner, 2 November). Two printed proclamations by royalist generals are Nos. 2401 and 2403, by parliamentary generals, 2413, 2424. The sheriffs of London were formally protected by Parliament in not publishing royal proclamations March 1643 (No. 2380). The proclamation of 20 June (No. 2440) gives a list of the parliamentary leaders whom

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[3] The women's petition (No. 1976) should perhaps be dated 1 February (see Commons Journal, ii. 407), in which case that presented on the 4th is found in B.M. E. 134. 17.

[4] Besides the sources utilized in the text a volume prepared for the Record Commission but suppressed, 'Docquets of Letters Patent and other Instruments passed under the Great Seal of Charles I at Oxford 1642–1646. Edited by W. H. Black. 1837', contains the titles of a large number of proclamations, the numbers printed, and the number of writs of proclamation made out. The work is of the highest importance to students of the period.

Charles exempted from his proffered pardon. On 13 October, a new silver coinage of Ireland (of pieces marked on one side with C.R. and a crown, on the other the value) was made current in England by Charles. The year closes with the summoning of the Oxford Parliament (No. 2517).

The main object of the parliamentary ordinances of the year was finance. The means adopted were loans, a weekly assessment, and the sequestration of rent of bishops', crown, and royalists' lands, and, towards the end of the year, an excise. These various expedients of Parliament were forbidden by proclamations of Charles in turn (e.g. Nos. 2384, 2404). Trade with Oxford and the King's quarters was forbidden by Parliament (e.g. No. 2351), and later on Charles in his turn forbade trade with London (Nos. 2455, 2502). The Merchant Adventurers' monopoly was upheld by Parliament (No. 2499), abrogated by Charles (No. 2510). The Parliamentary Covenant (the Vow and Covenant) was adopted 9 June 1643 and enforced on all adherents of Parliament (No. 2436), and at once denounced by Charles (No. 2442), an opposition Vow and Covenant being drawn up (No. 2446). The Solemn League and Covenant (No. 2483) was adopted in September at Westminster, and immediately denounced as traitorous from Oxford (No. 2496).

The royal proclamations of 1644 are thirty-five in number. The earliest of them (Nos. 2522, 2523) mark an attempt to transfer the law courts from Westminster to Oxford together with the Parliament; an attempt met by two ordinances forbidding the opening of writs not sealed with the parliamentary Great Seal and enforcing the Solemn League and Covenant on all lawyers and officers of the courts.[4*] A proclamation of March 4 made some foreign silver and gold coins current (No. 2536), and leave was twice at least given to export food to Ireland free of customs (No. 2544). Hints as to royalist finance are found in the privy seal of 14 February (No. 2529), and Nos. 2530, 2559, 2562, 2565, 2569. The orders for the plague at Oxford in August 1644 show one of the difficulties of Charles's position. The preparations for the defence of Oxford are shown by Nos. 2560 and 2590, and the proclamation as to farthing tokens is new.

The chief ordinances of Parliament, published as proclamations, are those affecting its finance—one in Spanish, No. 2532, respecting the import of bullion, Nos. 2550, 2592, &c. There are orders for the observation of the Lord's Day, No. 2552, and for the observation of the monthly fast on Christmas Day (on which it happened to fall) with more solemn humiliation for the past misuse of the day. Trade is encouraged in the person of the Levant Merchants (No. 2540), and the coal trade with Sunderland and Blythe was reopened (No. 2545), while the Merchant Adventurers of Rotterdam were ordered to expel some members who had assisted the royalist party (No. 2578). Recusants, refugees from Oxford, and their families, were expelled from London in May (No. 2567).

The royal proclamations of 1645 preserved are eight in number, but there can be little doubt that others existed. One of the most interesting of them is the proclamation of 17 August 1645, of which there is a slightly modified form under sign manual at Hamilton Palace with the note 'emitted by James Graham', i. e. Montrose. It is very unlikely, from its terms, to have been published by Montrose, though it was no doubt found among his papers. The proclamation in favour of the Book of Common Prayer of November 1645 (No. 2637) is well known. The plague was again rife in Oxford in May (No. 2615), and in August all the inhabitants of Oxford were set to work on its fortifications (No. 2616). Proclamations of Goring against the Clubmen (No. 2631) and of the Prince of Wales (No. 2639) are also noteworthy.

The ordinances of Parliament published as proclamations are of more importance. Excise and other taxes were continued (Nos. 2597, 2600^{a}, 2608, 2612, 2614, 2623, 2624, 2630, 2635); the Covenant was enforced (No. 2598); fast days appointed, and collections taken for soldiers, Ireland, and the towns destroyed by war. The Greenland Adventurers were given a monopoly of that trade (No. 2613) and an attempt was made to suppress child stealing for sale to the plantations (No. 2613^{a}).

For the year 1646 only one royal proclamation is preserved (No. 2641), and those of the Parliament assume a more executive character. The proclamations of the Governor of Oxford for a search for provisions (No. 2640) and for limiting the outbreak of plague (No. 2657), just before its surrender, throw light on its history during the siege. The principal ordinances proclaimed are those for the election of elders in every parish (No. 2642), abolishing the Court of Wards and Liveries (Nos. 2644, 2651, &c.), thanksgivings for successes, dealings with delinquents and their estates, and financial affairs including the payment to the Scots on their evacuation of the North of England. An ordinance of December 1646 orders that if any action is brought against a person for deeds done in the service of Parliament, and an ordinance of Parliament is pleaded, the jury are to find the defendant not guilty and he is to be allowed double costs.[5] Some precautions were taken to prevent scandals in dealing with sequestered estates (No. 2670), and a precedent for numerous succeeding proclamations was set by ordering all Papists, delinquents, &c., to leave the neighbourhood of London (No. 2673). Preaching in public by unordained persons was forbidden (No. 2675).

[4*] For the trial and execution of a messenger bringing Oxford proclamations to London see Mercurius Civicus, 30 Nov. 1643; a B.M. tract, E. 77 (15); Rushworth iii. 2. 369; Commons' Journal, iii. 296.

The first task of Parliament in 1647, now that war had ceased, was to endeavour to restore the ordinary laws. After the Lords had enforced their voice in settling delinquents' compositions (Nos. 2678, 2680), a number of ordinances were passed enforcing first of all the game laws, second those against vagabondage, thirdly those securing the purity of the coin, and fourthly the observation of fast days, &c. American trade was encouraged and the trade in indentured servants regulated (No. 2677). The history of the troubles between the Commons and the army may be traced in their broadside ordinances. On 30 March the petition of the army is condemned (No. 2686). The ordinance for Indemnity (No. 2694); for the apprentices' holidays (Nos. 2695, 2700); for disbanding the army and repealing the excise (No. 2699); for indemnifying deserters (No. 2706); for dismissing the reformadoes (No. 2713); those passed under the compulsion of the London crowd (Nos. 2718, 2719), under the Presbyterian majority (Nos. 2721, 2722), and under the Independent majority[6] (No. 2724), reflect the varying fortunes of the hour. Among less contentious matters are the declaration of the Earl of Carlisle as to the settlement of Nevis, Antigua, &c., and the ordinance against the currency of clipped money (No. 2728). A number of proclamations of generals have been included (Nos. 2676, 2710, 2725). Other proclamations of Skippon were issued on 8 February and 8 March, and of Fairfax on 19 January, 1 May, 21 June, 24 July, 11 August, mostly maintaining military discipline.

The broadsides of the year 1648 are of the ordinary kind. A large number of petitions are printed by authority, throwing light on the policy of the shifting majorities in the House. The ordinances of April (Nos. 2753, 2754) with that of September (No. 2296a) mark the end of the struggle as to the visitation of Oxford. A group of broadsides[7] (Nos. 2777, 2780, 2781, 2785, 2788, and 2779) refers to the royalist risings in Kent, Essex, and the North, and the Scottish invasion under Hamilton. The Treaty of Newport is commemorated in various broadsides from Nos. 2790 to 2805, and the opposition it aroused is shown by Lilburne's Southwark petition (No. 2794), which expressed the sentiments of the more extreme Independents, though it had no effect on Parliament. In December the protestation of the excluded members (drawn up by Waller) and the declaration on the subject of 15 December follow Pride's Purge and prepare the way for the trial of the King. A number of military proclamations by Fairfax have been omitted (June 1, 16, 22, December 1, 4, 4, 8).

The change of the name of Ordinances to Acts was formally made on 16 January 1649, though the word Act appears in a proclamation of the 8th instant. The broadside issues after the King's execution show considerable popular feeling in his favour; the proclamation of Charles II's accession (No. 2824) was printed for Prynne.[7*] New coins of gold and silver were struck (No. 2862). A number of proclamations by Fairfax, enforcing discipline, are catalogued. A declaration from Jersey was issued by Charles II (No. 2878) and a new proclaiming authority—the Council of State—appears, which apparently was designed to take the place of the old Privy Council in its relations with the local authorities. The first proclamations for the arrest of highwaymen appear in November (No. 2883). A number of orders of Parliament, not Acts, but printed and published in broadside form, were issued for the destruction of certain blasphemous books (e. g. Nos. 2887, 2891, 2913, 2950, 2906, &c.); and the use of the old primers was forbidden (No. 2937). An order of May 1651 (No. 2932) points to the fact that the Star Chamber and High Commission Court recognizances remained in force, and exactions were founded on them long after the formal abolition of those courts, while that of November 1650 shows that the feudal dues abolished in 1646 were liable to be enforced till that date (No. 2915).

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[5] See Gardiner, 'History of the Great Civil War,' iii. 225, for the case of Freeman.

[6] See Gardiner, op. cit., iii. 347.

[7] The date of Norwich's declaration must be put in June; 12 July is the date of printing in London.

[7*] 350 printed: see Prynne's Signal Loyalty, p. 92.

The declaration of Cromwell (No. 2993) marks the suspension of the Long Parliament, 20 April 1653, and the beginning of a temporary dictatorship under a Council of Ten, who carried on all the duties of government till the meeting of the nominated Parliament in July. By this body proving unmanageable, an Instrument of Government was drawn up, and on 16 December 1653 Oliver Cromwell was proclaimed Lord Protector by the Council of State, a new-created body with more real power than a Tudor or Stuart Council had possessed over all departments of government. Between this date and June 1657 England was governed in all but the name by the Protector and Council as it was between 1629 and 1640 under Charles by the King and Council—the sanction of the army under its major-generals replacing that of the Star Chamber and the High Commission Court. The ordinances (Nos. 3026–3042) of 1654 are made by the Protector and Council under the Instrument of Government until the first triennial Parliament met in September. It was dissolved 22 January 1655, and a series of true proclamations again begin. Among these the most notable are that for the encouragement of the plantation of Jamaica of 10 October 1655 (No. 3059), which was up to now unknown, the drafts in Thurloe being regarded as never having come into force; and those in promotion of trade, &c. Royalist and other opposition broadsides have been included (Nos. 3033ª, 3044ª, 3046ª). A proclamation for the relief of godly ministers throws light on the amount of liberty enjoyed at this time, by showing that sequestered Church of England ministers were bringing suits of ejection against their successors in the law courts (to which these seem to have had no legal answer) and in some cases had regained their benefices (No. 3051), and also on the revolt of the common lawyers, who called in question the validity of Cromwell's ordinances or refused to enforce them in the courts. A proclamation of November 1658 (No. 3102) shows that even then ministers were being indicted for not using the Prayer Book in accordance with statute law, the ordinances abolishing it not being pleadable.

A second Parliament was called in September 1656 and a new form of government was drawn up by it in the Petition and Advice; Cromwell was for the second time proclaimed Lord Protector, 26 June 1657, with much greater authority than under the Instrument. The proclamations now issued are strictly according to precedent, as are those of Richard Cromwell until his deposition in May 1659. The declaration of the restored Rump (No. 3108) marks a first stage towards the Restoration. The proclamation of 31 October (No. 3133) by the Committee of Safety marks the second stage, and that of the returned Rump (No. 3142) a third, ending with the last published Act of the Long Parliament (No. 3165), an order for a day of humiliation. The Council of State takes up the government till the Convention Parliament assembles, its last proclamation being issued on 21 April 1660 (No. 3183). The formal recognition of Charles II's sovereignty dates from 5 May 1660,[8] from which date all documents under the Great Seal run in his name. The pre-Restoration declarations under the name of Charles II (Nos. 3131, 3135, 3148, 3150, 3172, 3173, 3177) have never been thoroughly examined, and there is considerable doubt as to their authenticity. The presentment of the Middlesex Grand Jury (No. 3151ª) is the work of Prynne.

The orders of Parliament issued between 5 May and 30 May 1660 are of interest as showing the growing assertion of their power as the executive body by the restored House of Lords, and the corresponding retirement of the Commons into their constitutional sphere. The earliest proclamation of Charles II, 'against vicious debauched and profane persons,' bears a date before the first recorded meeting of his Privy Council, 31 May, though a number of members had been sworn in on Charles's landing. By the beginning of September the business incidental to the Restoration was put in order, and the royal proclamations are henceforward of a normal character.

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[8] The Commons ordered that 'all proceedings be in the King's Majesty's name from the Fifth of May instant inclusive; and that in all Cases, where the Great Seal shall be necessary to be used, all Proceedings do pass accordingly.'—Commons' Journals, viii. 17, see 13.

Under Charles II the work of the Privy Council was very completely organized. In the early part of the reign a system of Committees of Council, permanent and temporary, was doubled by the formation of separate Councils for Trade and for Foreign Plantations. Among the Committees of a permanent nature were the Committee for Trade and Plantations appointed 4 July 1660, and the Committee for Foreign Affairs. These Committees consisted usually of about ten Privy Councillors, including the two Secretaries of State. The Council of Trade was appointed 7 November 1660, and consisted of 62 members, merchants and others, the Council for Foreign Plantations was founded 1 December, when 48 members were nominated.[9] After the fall of Clarendon the system was reorganized. Four standing Committees of Council were appointed 31 January 1668, those for foreign affairs, military affairs, trade and plantations, and petitions and grievances.[10] The commissions for the two Councils of Trade and of Plantations were revoked and new commissions issued, to the Council of Trade on 20 October 1668 and 13 April 1669, to the Council for Foreign Plantations on 30 July 1670. The former had a membership of 46, the latter of 10. These Commissions were again revoked and a new Council of Trade and Plantations set up 27 September 1672, which was in its turn revoked 21 December 1674, the whole business falling into the hands of the Committee of Council, commonly known as the Lords of Trade. The history of Temple's attempted reorganization of the Privy Council is well known; it has left little mark on the issue of proclamations. The frequency of the issue of Orders in Council instead of Proclamations which is characteristic of the second half of the reign is due to the fact that the publication of the names of the Council making the Order tends to throw a personal responsibility upon them.

The general character of Charles's proclamations is modified by the non-existence of any special tribunal to enforce them, and they are in consequence enforced by threats of the King's displeasure and of such penalties as may lawfully be enforced. Even when they are expressed in the most arbitrary language they are often merely enforcing statutes, as for example in the proclamations against tumultuous petitions, for licensing hackney coaches, for repressing undue wagon loads, against the export of wool, or the import of woolcards, the Bedford level, &c. The proclamations of Elizabeth, James, and Charles I against building in or near London are ordered to be enforced (Nos. 3322, 3549), and threats are held out of pulling down the houses and imprisonment of the offender. It seems that the only means of enforcing these threats was either through the civic jurisdiction, or by indictment as nuisances; the latter method was actually adopted against the use of heavy four-wheeled wagons on the highways (No. 3321).[11] The re-establishment of the jurisdiction of the President and Council of Wales in September 1661 (No. 3329) was legal owing to the accidental omission of the mention of Wales from the Act abolishing the Star Chamber and the Council of the North. The new Council's first proclamation was issued 27 November 1661. A number of proclamations[12] banishing old Commonwealth officers and soldiers who had no settlement there from London were legal, and were at any rate founded on Cromwellian precedents. An officer arrested after the date fixed would be charged on suspicion of conspiracy, not for contempt.

The chief illegality of Charles's proclamations and declarations was in his use of the dispensing power. This is notable in respect both of trade and religion. The dispensing power in the former region was settled in Charles's reign as against him, in the latter case it was left to cause the fall of his successor. The treatment of dissenters and of Papists is the chief subject of the proclamations affecting religion in the reign. Venner's rebellion caused the first check on the meeting of conventicles (10 January 1661, No. 3278). In May 1661 the Coronation Pardon was extended to all Quakers imprisoned for refusing to take the oaths (No. 3301), the Commons at the same time enforcing a sort of Test on themselves by ordering all members of Parliament to take the sacrament, while the Lords ordered the Solemn League and Covenant to be burnt by the common hangman (No. 3306). Lent proclamations were issued till 1664, an order of Council of 20 January 1665 being made that no proclamation be issued, from which time they cease. The number of Fast Days ordered by proclamation in this and the succeeding reigns is a relic of Commonwealth times. The Quakers in the London prisons were again released by Order in Council in August 1662 (No. 3367). Sunday observance was enforced by proclamation at the request of Parliament in August 1663 (No. 3383), and Jesuits and priests expelled (No. 3381). After the great fire another address of Parliament led to a renewed banishment of Jesuits and priests and the enforcement of the laws against recusants November 1666 (No. 3479), and again in March 1671 (No. 3545). The laws against Conventicles were strictly enforced by proclamation in March 1668, on the address of the Commons (No. 3514). The Declaration of Indulgence,[13] 14 March 1672 (No. 2353 S.), which was not a proclamation nor under the Great Seal, suspended the penal laws, but on the address of Parliament in March 1673 the laws were again enforced and all priests and Jesuits banished (No. 3579), and a further proclamation 'for suppression of Popery' was issued in November under the new ministry (No. 3584). In January 1674 all Papists were ordered to leave London (No. 3586), and in June a reward of £5 each was offered for each Jesuit or priest arrested (No. 3597). An Order in Council, 3 February 1675, followed by two proclamations, still further pressed for the enforcement of the laws against Papists, and an assault upon a convert caused another proclamation (No. 3618) in November 1675. The Popish Plot is responsible for a long series of proclamations, from that for the arrest of the murderers of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey in October 1678 (No. 3656) and the Order in Council of 31 January 1679 ordering Justices of Peace to enforce the laws. Papists not householders were ordered out of London for six months in May 1679 (No. 3686). The reward for arrest of Jesuits, raised to £20 in November 1678, was further raised to £100 in November 1679 (No. 3700), and in December non-resident Papists were again expelled from London for six months. £10 reward was offered for the discovery of any Papist in the royal palaces (No. 3704), and a new proclamation recapitulated the laws against Popery which were to be enforced. Papists were again expelled in October 1680, and one half the penalty on discovery was offered in relief of the poor rates to any churchwardens discovering them. A proclamation of 30 October 1680 calls for fresh evidence of the Popish Plot, and the order of the Lords that all Papists, including peers, are to leave London at once is the last official notice on the subject, December 1680 (No. 3723).

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[9] For fuller notes on this point see 'British Committees, Commissions, and Councils of Trade and Plantations, 1622–1675', by Charles M. Andrews. 1908.

[10] See B.M. Egerton MS. 2453, f. 205.

[11] See Pepys Diary, 9 January 1666–7 (vi. 127) on this point.

[12] Nos. 3296, 3339, 3362, 3397, 3404, 3425, 3533.

The proclamations concerning coinage are comparatively few. In June 1661 the export of gold and silver was forbidden and the theory of the balance of trade expounded, while the practice of culling out heavy coin to melt down for use in gilding, lace, &c., was strictly forbidden (No. 3309). In August the parity of gold was raised for the first time since November 1611 (No. 1119). A list of the coins current in fine and in angel gold is given, and the remedies allowed laid down (No. 3324). This proclamation was followed by another calling in the Commonwealth coin which had suffered greatly in the hands of clippers, &c., as it was presumed that they were not legally issued coin (Nos. 3326, 3342, 3351). No coins of Cromwell are mentioned, so it may be presumed none were issued, though they had been authorized. Two proclamations deal with the issue of farthings, the first issuing copper halfpence and farthings as legal money, forbidding all private issues, 16 August 1672 (No. 3573), the second ordering the prosecution of all persons making or uttering coins (No. 3605).

Foreign trade appears frequently in the proclamations of this reign. The acquisition of Tangier led to a great extension of the Mediterranean trade, and brought us into closer relations with Algiers. Tangier was proclaimed a free port in November 1662 (No. 3369), in January 1663 treaties with Algiers, Tripoli, and Tunis were proclaimed by which a system of passes or sea-briefs for English ships was founded (No. 3377, see also 3620, 3621, 3628, 3629, 3740), and in 1675 foreign trade to Tangier was protected for six months after any declaration of war (No. 3606). A collection for the ransom of Algerian captives was made in January 1668 (No. 3510, see also No. 3537).

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[13] The Declaration of Indulgence was not printed as a broadside in England, but a broadside copy was reprinted for publication in Scotland.

Cromwell's proclamation in favour of Jamaica (No. 3059) was reissued with little change in December 1661 (No. 3346). A number of proclamations affect America. The vagabonds of London were given in May 1661 the choice of returning to their settlement or being sent to the English plantations (No. 3300). The plantations were forbidden to trade directly with Tangier (No. 3369). In 1668 a proclamation was drawn up for the cession of Acadia, Cayenne, &c., to the French in return for the island of St. Christopher[14] (No. 3514ª), but as these proclamations are not put on record its issue cannot be traced. A proclamation for the cession of English territory is otherwise unknown. The resettlement of St. Christopher is again dealt with in December 1671 (No. 3555). The slave trade to America is dealt with in a proclamation of November 1674 (No. 3604), an American pirate is proclaimed in October 1675 (No. 3617), and the effect of the Navigation Acts on Colonial trade is stated (No. 3619). Bacon's rebellion in Virginia[15] is dealt with in a proclamation of which two printed copies are preserved in the Public Record Office, 27 October 1676 (No. 3632ª). The Irish trade with the colonies was finally closed in 1681 (No. 3726), the grant of Pennsylvania proclaimed (No. 3727), and the trade in indentured servants put under strict regulation (No. 3737). The proclamation of 29 March 1661 finally put an end to the organized cultivation of tobacco in England and thus settled the American monopoly on a firm basis.

The Navigation Acts are a cause of several proclamations and Orders in Council. The permission granted to the Lubeck merchants to import goods from the Baltic was withdrawn in June 1662, while on the other hand the Acts were suspended so far as they related to spice (No. 3374, see 3387). In 1665 certain clauses of the Acts were suspended regarding the Baltic and Colonial trades (No. 3414), but this suspension with others was revoked in September 1667 (No. 3508), and some further dispensations granted in May 1672 were withdrawn in March 1674. The cloth trade is also the subject of regulation: in May 1662 subjects not Merchants Adventurers were permitted to export cloth to any town but the two staples for a limited period (No. 3354). In April 1663 this permission was withdrawn, and membership of the Company thrown open for a year (No. 3380). The Tudor proclamation as to the true winding of wool was reissued in 1664 (No. 3392). In 1665 the monopoly of Hamburg trade was reaffirmed to the Merchant Adventurers (No. 3418). The licence of May 1662 was repeated in 1666 (No. 3458), and extended in 1667 (No. 3489). An Order in Council protecting the Company's trade in 1683 is followed by a proclamation offering membership to any English subject on reasonable terms (No. 3742).

Regulations for the neutrality of English ports in face of foreign belligerents occur in several proclamations and Orders in Council (see Nos. 3512, 3631, 3757, 3758), and the Order of March 1666 gives a list of articles regarded as Contraband of War. Besides the protection of certain trades, woolcards, playing cards, alum, painted earthenware, &c., by specific proclamations, some of them statutory, the importation of a great many manufactured goods was forbidden by general ones (Nos. 3335, 3706), and in one case the King was induced to give an order that no silk other than of English manufacture should be allowed in the Court (No. 3581). These restrictions were the cause of much smuggling, often by armed bands; and the local Justices of the Peace did not willingly render any active assistance in putting it down, on the ground that the proceeds of the tax being farmed out, any amount recovered would simply increase the profits of the farmers. A large number of proclamations were issued in favour of the farmers of excise, customs, wine licences (the profit of which went to the Duke of York), and hearth money. The trade in coal was dealt with by four Orders in Council and proclamations.

Among matters of public interest the Plague of 1665 and the Great Fire of 1666 claim a leading place. The Plague proclamations of 1665–6 are twenty-two in number, prohibiting fairs, postponing law-terms, &c. The most interesting of them is the Order in Council issued in May 1666 (No. 3461) laying down sixteen rules to be observed on the outbreak of infection. The Great Fire proclamations begin with No. 3470, a small handbill the size of an octavo page, subsequently reprinted in ordinary form. Proclamations follow for the supply of provisions, for a general fast, and for the restoration of the goods embezzled during the Fire. A succession of orders for the rebuilding of London, issued by the Mayor, follow. Wren and Hooke were ordered to make a survey of the foundations (No. 3477). In March 1667 a statutory list of the principal streets and lanes of note (119) was proclaimed together with the six high streets (No. 3486). On 29 April the width of Fleet Street was increased to 45 feet, and other streets were also widened (No. 3491). The rules of rebuilding were approved by Order in Council on 8 May (No. 3492). The collection for the poor of London was enforced in September 1668 (No. 3519). Heralds' College was rebuilt by a public collection taken up from the nobility and gentry (No. 3554), and in 1678 a brief was issued supplementing the coal tax for the rebuilding of St. Paul's (No. 3647).

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[14] See State Papers Colonial (Charles II) 22. 45. Cal. p. 550.

[15] See State Papers Colonial (Charles II) 38. 7, 9. Cal. p. 476.

A large number of briefs were issued during the reign for collections. Two may be specially mentioned; that of July 1661 in favour of the translators of the Lithuanian Bible, which received an extraordinary amount of royal patronage (No. 3312), and that on behalf of Sowerby, near Thirsk (destroyed by fire 21 July 1661), which was recalled 8 August 1662, as it turned out that no such fire had taken place.[16] An official order was issued in July 1661 that the commissions of all travelling companies of actors not under the hand of Sir Henry Herbert, Master of the Revels, should be confiscated, and two Orders as to the conduct of the patent theatres in 1670 and 1674 are of great importance in the history of the stage (Nos. 3536, 3586). A number of proclamations, &c., are connected with printing. In June 1660 the House of Lords forbad the printing of any of its proceedings (No. 3233). In September 1660 the printing of unlicensed almanacs and prognostications was prohibited (No. 3258). 'God and the King' was officially reinstated as a school book in December 1662 (No. 3371). An Order in Council was issued in July 1668 as to the suppression of unlicensed printing by the Stationers' Co. (No. 3516), and in 1679 an order of the Company enforcing an imprint was approved by the Lord Chancellor (No. 3693), while a reward of £40 for the conviction of an author or printer of seditious pamphlets was offered (No. 3699). In May 1680 the publication of any unlicensed news books or pamphlets was prohibited (No. 3715). The punishment for infringement of these proclamations would probably fall into the hands of the Stationers' Company, if the offender was a printer; if not, the crime would be that of spreading seditious rumours and false news, against which proclamations were frequently uttered. The coffee houses were an especial source of these rumours; they are commented on in June 1672 (No. 3570), and were suppressed at twelve days' notice in December 1675 (No. 3622). Second thoughts prevailed, and before the twelve days had expired another proclamation (No. 3625) gave them six months' grace to amend their ways and for their keepers to enter into recognizances to prevent scandalous libels being read there: while at the same time a reward of £50 for the author of any printed libel was offered (No. 3624). The proclamation aimed against the exclusion petition (12 December 1679) was drawn by Justice North, and treats those who join in framing, &c., such petitions as seditious. Tumultuous petitions were illegal by an Act of 1661.

Social conditions of the reign are shown by the proclamations against duels, August 1660 (No. 3245), and 9 March 1680 (No. 3710). Footmen were forbidden to wear swords by proclamation (No. 3261); hackney coaches were not allowed to ply for hire in the streets (No. 3267), but were to be hired in their yards; the streets and highways within a mile of London and Westminster were ordered by the House of Lords to be cleansed, and in July 1662 a statutory commission was formed to enforce it; their rules are in No. 3366 (see also No. 3561). Wagons were ordered by Act of Parliament to have a four-inch tyre, but the Act was suspended by proclamation, because the tyres would not fit the ruts (No. 3368). A case of abduction is commemorated in No. 3544. Regulations for dirt boats and bum-boats on the Thames were issued in 1671 (No. 3547). A proclamation ordering the formation of a register of knighthood from 19 October 1672 was issued in 1673 (No. 3582). A number of proclamations for the arrest of highwaymen testify to the insecurity of travelling; among the names given is that of Claude Duval (Nos. 3522, 3523, 3530, 3738, 3763). A brief in aid of Chelsea Hospital recalls one of the best known foundations of the reign (No. 3762). A large number of proclamations are connected with manning the navy; among them No. 3402 gives the rates of prize money, &c., paid in 1664, and No. 3599 lays down the regulations for the use of colours on merchant ships. These were not permitted to fly the Union Jack, but were allowed to wear the Flag and Jack White or the Red Ensign. Complaints as to the pay of the navy are the subject of No. 3494.

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[16] See Mercurius Publicus, pp. 557, 759; Kingdom's Intelligencer, pp. 565, 756, for two Orders in Council respecting it.

The Post Office had reached a high degree of organization under Cromwell, which was maintained in this reign. In January 1661 a proclamation confirmed the exclusive privilege of carrying letters to Henry Bishop (No. 3280). On 25 May 1663 the same powers are confirmed to Daniel O'Neale (No. 3382). On 26 July 1667 they are confirmed to Lord Arlington (No. 3496), and on 21 June 1669 a proclamation is issued promising extended facilities for posting, and restricting competition in favour of the Duke of York, to whom the profits of the Post Office had belonged since 1663 (No. 3527). This proclamation was reissued on 25 August 1683 (No. 3753).

The comparatively short reign of James II is marked by some very important stages in the history of prerogative. The death of Charles II had determined the rights of collecting customs, tonnage and poundage, &c., as they had been granted to him for life, but within three days a proclamation was issued ordering all collectors to continue collecting in the usual way (No. 3775) for the royal revenue—a patently illegal order. The omission of Halifax's name from the proclamation fixing the Court of Claims for the Coronation was, no doubt, accidental, but it was so far unfortunate as it turned people's minds to the disfavour in which he was held by the new King. A series of proclamations reviving or confirming the privileges of the great trading companies was cut short by the outbreak of Monmouth's rebellion. His declaration (No. 3793) is followed by three proclamations against him and his supporters, and offering a reward of £5,000 for his arrest, dead or alive. The result of the rebellion was to leave James with a successful standing army, whose discipline still left something to be desired (Nos. 3815, 3871), but which made him master of the country.

The general pardon of 10 March 1686 (No. 3828) is notable for its lengthy list of exceptions, and also for its exception of all 'bodies politic and incorporate', an exception intended to exclude the municipal corporations which James intended to re-cast, but which, when unfortunately taken as a model for the pardon of 27 September 1688 (No. 3875), excluded the clergy from the benefit of any pardon they might be held to need for their refusal to read the Declaration of Indulgence. The clause was omitted in a second pardon on 2 October (No. 3879), and it is characteristic of James that he took the opportunity of inserting a few more names in his list of exceptions.

A proclamation of 7 May 1686 forbade any person to act as a pedlar without a licence, the object being to prevent the distribution of pamphlets directed against the aims of the Government (No. 3832). It was, however, found necessary to issue a second proclamation in February 1688 limiting the right of bookselling to booksellers, printers, bookbinders, and members of the Company of Stationers, forbidding pedlars to sell any books in future (No. 3859). The establishment of the Commission for Ecclesiastical Causes, 14 July 1686—a revival of the High Commission Court of Elizabeth and her successors in all but the name—is signalized by an order of November forbidding clandestine marriages (No. 3838). The Declaration of Indulgence of 4 April 1687 (No. 3843) pardoned all Nonconformists and Recusants for past offences against the penal laws, and excused the taking of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and the Tests. Parliament, which had been prorogued for nearly two years, was dissolved, in the hope of obtaining from the new-modelled corporations a sufficiently acquiescent majority. The Declaration was reissued on 27 April 1688, and on 4 May an Order in Council provided that it should be read in all the churches, and distributed by the bishops throughout their dioceses (No. 3865).

Before entering on the period of invasion, which begins about 21 September 1688, we may briefly recapitulate the general tenor of James's proclamations. Those relating to trade are mostly reissues or confirmations in favour of, e.g., the East India Company (Nos. 3790, 3833), the Royal African Company (No. 3791), the Hudson's Bay Company (No. 3862), the New River Company (No. 3827, a reissue), the Framework Knitters (No. 3837, a reissue), the Needlemakers (No. 3849, a reissue), the White-Paper Makers (No. 3844), the Button Makers (Nos. 3851, 3856). The first proclamation concerning Insurance was issued 30 April 1686. The drivers of hackney coaches were ordered to obtain licences, but the Act of Charles II is not mentioned, and the claim is made that the power of restraining nuisances is a royal prerogative, 25 November 1687. It is to be remembered that the Commons of Charles II had declared certain abuses nuisances, with the view of preventing the King from using his dispensing power, which did not extend to the common-law rights of the subjects. One of the three proclamations forbidding the export of wool or materials for the wool trade introduces the novel feature of voluntary subscriptions in aid of a commission to prevent the smuggling of wool, &c., out of the kingdom (No. 3870). Two proclamations preserve the privileges of the Post Office (Nos. 3818, 3819).

Of proclamations affecting the Colonies we have only that for the continuance in office of all governors, &c., under the late King, the reissue of the Order in Council as to indentured servants, and a third offering pardon to all pirates in American waters who surrendered within a year (No. 3857).

Among the briefs the most important are the two authorizing the national collection in favour of the exiled Huguenots, refugees after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes (Nos. 3826, 3858).

By the end of September it was known that an invasion of England was imminent, and James set himself to win friends. A proclamation of his intentions as to the forthcoming Parliament was issued on the 21st, and a general pardon on the 27th. But the pardon, as we have seen, left the Church of England defenceless at his feet if James were victorious, and the writs for the Parliament were recalled on the 28th. By the middle of October the Commission for Ecclesiastical Purposes had been revoked, and on 17 October all corporations, with the exception of some thirty-eight of the most important, had their ancient charters restored to them by proclamation (No. 3881) and the officers appointed under the new charters removed by an order in duplicate designed to make assurance doubly sure, one of them being under signet and sign manual, the first stages of the Great Seal, the other being an Order in Council (No. 3885).

The preparations to meet the invasion now began. Orders were issued on 20 October for watching the coast, and on the 26th against spreading false news or meddling with affairs of state. On 2 November a proclamation was issued against publishing William's declarations, of which one only is in broadside (No. 3890), and on the 6th a further proclamation in answer to the declaration was put forth (No. 3893).

William landed on the 5th of November, and next day the General Association of Devon in his defence was drawn up and printed. In a few days adherents began to come in (No. 3898), and James published a proclamation prohibiting the keeping of Exeter Fair, which might offer an excuse for the presence of strangers in the neighbourhood. On 22 November James issued from Salisbury an offer of pardon to the adherents of William (No. 3906), but the approach of danger sent him back to Whitehall, from which on the 30th November he issued another proclamation summoning a free Parliament and promising a free pardon to all. A council of peers was hastily summoned, and three of them selected to treat with the Prince of Orange. William's answer was delivered to them 9 December (No. 3913), but James had already resolved on flight, and on the 11th he left Whitehall in disguise and thus 'abdicated the government'.

CHAPTER IX

FROM THE REVOLUTION TO THE DEATH OF ANNE

The flight of James left the country without any constitutional body capable of carrying on the government, with the sole exception of the peers who had been assembled in London by James, and now took up the interim management of affairs. They were, in effect, a Great Council of the realm, and were exercising without knowing it some such powers as their predecessors had claimed in the minority of Henry VI and at the death of Elizabeth. Their first declaration was published on the day of James's flight, and called on the Prince of Orange to obtain a free Parliament (No. 3918). Next day (12 Dec.) they ordered the Sheriffs of London and the home counties and the Justices of the Peace to call out the constables and the posse comitatus, and to execute their offices in preserving peace. On the 14th they ordered all Irish officers and soldiers in London to disarm and return to their regiments (No. 3927). James returned to London on the 16th December but took to flight again on the 21st, and on the 22nd the Lords issued another order for all Papists to leave London (No. 3933). On the 25th they requested the Prince of Orange to administer public affairs until the assembly of a convention to be summoned by him, at their request, to meet on 22 January (No. 3937). An assembly of former members of Parliament who met next day with the Lord Mayor and Corporation in the Guildhall made a similar request for the summons of a convention, and on the 29th December the Prince issued a letter to the constituencies, sending at the same time a personal summons to every Peer of Parliament. From this time to 6 February all orders are given by him. He continued all persons in office, 31 December; ordered the regular collection of the revenue to be carried on, 2 January; gave orders against interference in elections by the soldiers, 5 January; arranged for the quartering of the troops, 8 January; enforced the Lords' order as to Papists leaving London, 14 January; promised their arrears of wages to the navy, 16 January; sent back all officers to their quarters, 19 January; and ordered the protection of game, 6 February. Three declarations of James dated 22 December, 4 January, and 26 January respectively were sent over and published—the printed text of the third (No. 3954) is very inaccurate. On the 28th of January the Convention declared that James had abdicated by flight, and that the throne was vacant, and on 13 February 1689, having offered the crown to William and Mary, the Parliament and the Lord Mayor and Citizens proclaimed them King and Queen (No. 3957).

The proclamations from this date lose all characteristics of the Ordinance and become in great measure either mediums of announcements to those concerned, or statutory declarations. Among the subjects of William's proclamations two stand out prominently, the manning of the navy and the arrest of traitors. After these come those dealing with papists, and those affecting the coinage.

The reign opened with the usual proclamation for continuance in office,[1] and after a short interval, at the request of Parliament, all officers and soldiers in arms against the new King[2] were declared traitors. The hostilities with France are marked by a proclamation forbidding the use or import of French goods such as wine, brandy, silk, linen, paper, &c., and a declaration inviting French Protestants to settle in England. The series of naval proclamations begins in April 1689. They are of four kinds, against deserters (Nos. 3994, 4058, 4077), recalling seamen in foreign service (Nos. 3996, 4104), calling on all seamen to join His Majesty's ships (Nos. 4032, 4040, 4064, 4078, 4110), a proclamation rendered necessary till 1692 by the habit of paying off the seamen in autumn to save the winter wages, after which date the establishment was maintained (Nos. 4106, 4127), and lastly offering bounties to seamen and landsmen (Nos. 4060, 4075, 4098, 4112, 4144, 4146, 4165, 4181, 4218, 4284, 4299, 4303). Proclamations providing for the Greenwich Hospital deductions are Nos. 4202 and 4227, and one of 12 July 1694 prescribes the flags that may be shown by merchant ships, letters of mark, and service ships not men-of-war (No. 4138).

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[1] The American edition of this (No. 3970^a), dated 19 February, has not been found. The signed bill and any printed copies were probably sent off together to the plantations.

[2] It is convenient to speak of William as the King while bearing in mind the real state of the case. The regnal year on the death of Mary was not altered in any way, though the contrary is sometimes stated in books of reference.

A long series of proclamations (twenty-nine) for the arrest of traitors begins within fifteen days of William's accession, by the offer of £200 reward, on the address of the Commons, for the arrest of Robert Brent. Among those that follow, the more notable ones are that for the arrest of Col. Ludlow the regicide (No. 4025), who had returned to England on the Revolution and escaped to Holland; of the abductors of Miss Wharton (No. 4056); of William Penn (Nos. 4043, 4062); and those giving long lists of Jacobite conspirators. Bribery seems to have attracted much attention (see Nos. 4153, 4292).

The earliest proclamation affecting the coinage is that of February 1689 (No. 3969) making the Dutch coin paid to the country people by William's troops current for official receipts for a limited period. In December 1695 the series of proclamations dealing with the resettlement of the coinage begin with those relating to the currency of clipped money (Nos. 4164, 4167, 4193). In September 1696 a proclamation is issued for the arrest of a gang of West Country clippers and counterfeiters, and in November for the arrest of the author of a libel on the Commons in connexion with recoining (No. 4212). In January 1697 hammered silver was allowed to pass in payments of Crown revenue by weight. The scarcity of coin was alleviated by the issue of Exchequer bills in April, bearing interest (Nos. 4223, 4229), and we learn from a proclamation of 24 September in the same year that attempts at forging them were made. An Order in Council of 5 February 1701 reduced the Louis d'or and the gold pistole from 17*s.* 6*d.* to 17*s.* They had been worth in 1695 as much as twenty-four shillings each.[3]

The proclamations affecting religion are mainly the result of Jacobite plots. All Papists who were not householders or licensed to remain were ordered to leave London and the neighbourhood by proclamation in 1689, 1690, 1692, 1696, and 1702; recusants were ordered to remain within five miles of their abodes in 1690, 1691, 1699, 1700, and 1701; Jesuits and priests were expelled and students in foreign Jesuit colleges were summoned to return in 1700; and finally the provisions of the Act for the further preventing the growth of Popery were proclaimed (No. 4278). By this Act no Papist could buy or inherit lands. No comment is needed on the number of proclamations for fasts and thanksgivings.

A number of declarations of James II have been included. The first is dated from Dublin 8 May 1689, and points to his proceedings in Ireland as a proof of his aims (No. 4002); the second is a letter to the Privy Council summoning them to be present at the expected birth of a royal child (No. 4082); the third, April 1692, is an offer of indemnity to all, with a list of exceptions including the fishermen who seized him on his escape from London (No. 4086); a fourth, April 1693, with further promises, including the abolition of hearth money; and in June 1697 a protest against concluding peace without his authority (No. 4228).

A few proclamations are directed against books. £100 reward was offered for the discovery of the authors, &c., of 'A short history of the Convention' (No. 3997); £100 each for two persons who distributed James's Declaration (No. 4016); £20 reward for the discovery of a secret press (No. 4101); £500 for the author of a tract reflecting on the House of Commons' action with regard to clipped money (No. 4212); and £500 for the author of a work on the failure of the Darien Colony (No. 4271).

A number of proclamations are statutory. Thus in May 1689 Commissioners for executing two financial acts are proclaimed (No. 4007); in September the date of meeting of Commissioners for the Aid is fixed (No. 4021); Commissioners for Review of Poll are named (Nos. 4026 and 4034); in May 1694 the revenue marks embossed on vellum, &c., are published (No. 4137); the duties on leather are proclaimed (No. 4226); in February 1699 a most important proclamation gives full details of the standing army retained by William, showing the exact composition of each regiment (No. 4258); and in December 1700 the keeping of registers of burials, births, and marriages is enforced (No. 4281).

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[3] A proclamation enforcing the Act 9 Will. III, c. 28, on the exportation of sword hilts, &c., is mentioned by Ruding ii. 56. 10 January 1698-9. It is probably a statutory order limiting the amount of exportation, made by the Commissioners.

Certain proclamations are in great measure re-issues of those of his predecessors, as for example those in favour of the New River Company; the setting the poor to work; against the export of wool, &c.; against vice; for the issue of sea-briefs; against regrating and forestalling; for discipline in the army; in favour of the East India Company; and for the arrest of highwaymen. The proclamations for the arrest of Every or Bridgeman testify to the occasional success of pirates, who had now become a scourge to be seriously dealt with (No. 4288). The exile of many Jacobite families led to the introduction of a system of passes for entering and leaving the country, which is commemorated by, amongst others, two proclamations for the arrest of the person who forged the seal of the Secretary of State to some counterfeit passes (Nos. 4115, 4116).

A certain number of briefs have been included. The earliest is that for a national collection in favour of the Irish Protestant refugees. It was first issued on 10 April 1689, but was withdrawn and re-issued on the 26th to allow of the royal title of Scotland being added to it. A second collection was authorized on 18 February 1690 (No. 4029). A French coast raid is commemorated in No. 4055. A collection to aid in transporting the Vaudois to Germany was made in 1699.

A number of broadsides printed in the reign by order of the House of Lords recall the subject of the privilege of members of Parliament as regards protection from arrest. This had been enlarged till every person who claimed to be in the service of a peer or a member of Parliament was free from arrest for debt. In 1661 the Commons ordered that only menial servants should be protected, and that all other protections should be called in (No. 3338), and in 1670 a very stringent order on the subject was passed (No. 3542). The Lords repeated their orders more frequently, in 1663, 1664, &c., in Charles II's time. In 1690 all protections were voided (No. 4033), and in future were ordered to be registered by the Clerk of Parliament. Next session a fresh entry of protections was ordered (No. 4053). In 1697 written protections were again declared void, and this was republished in 1698, apparently only persons wearing the livery of their master being protected. Other orders of the Lords show them controlling the traffic near Parliament (Nos. 4257, 4268).

It will be seen that on several occasions the proclamations are issued by Lords Justices in the absence of the King on the Continent.

The accession of Anne was the first occasion on which all officers of state, privy councillors, and commissioned officers of any sort did not require an immediate re-instatement in office, the Act of 7 William III continuing them for six months in the absence of any supersession. The usual proclamations were however issued, and we may remark on the existence of distinct forms for the plantations and colonies in America and elsewhere. The Earl Marshal's orders for mourning were issued as on the death of Charles II and of Mary.

Anne's reign, like that of William III, was a time of war, and apart from the ever-recurring proclamations for fasts, thanksgivings, and the prorogation of Parliament, no subject appears more often than that of manning the navy and obtaining recruits for the army and marines. Every inducement was held out to sailors and landsmen to join. Parish constables were paid rewards for every seaman they could catch inland, all able-bodied men who were not parliamentary voters and had no visible means were forcibly recruited. Insolvent debtors who owed less than £60 might volunteer for the navy, while in the end volunteers for the army received a bounty of £4.

Two proclamations regulate the distribution of prize-money: 1 June 1702 (No. 4329) and 20 May 1708 (No. 4452). From these lists of officers and petty officers the composition of the crew of a battleship of the time may be ascertained. That large amounts of prize-money were sometimes obtained is evident from the two proclamations relative to the plunder of Vigo (Nos. 4339, 4350). The continued issue of sea-briefs is shown (No. 4535), and the necessity of convoys (No. 4391). Discipline in the army is enjoined, together with the practice of 'crying down the credit' of troops on the march as they enter a new town (No. 4439).

Two proclamations regulate the national flag, the first a repetition of that of William III (No. 4341), the second making the changes necessitated by the introduction of St. Andrew's Cross into the Union Flag (No. 4423).

The English coinage had now reached a state of something like finality, and the only English proclamation affecting the coinage is one fixing the value of the silver current in America by comparison with sterling coin. A piece of eight of full weight was valued at 4*s.* 6*d.*, and it is ordered that it is not to be current in America for more than 6*s.* currency money. The great trouble of the reign in this respect was the absorption of the separate Scottish coinage.

No proclamations affecting religious questions appear till 1706, when on an address of the Commons the laws against perversion to the Popish religion were ordered to be enforced (No. 4407). Another address obtained a proclamation (No. 4480) in 1710, repeated in 1711 (No. 4497), ordering all Papists to leave London. In April 1714 the Lords obtained the enforcement of the laws against priests, bishops, and Jesuits, as well as against the Jacobites to be found in the country (No. 4541). A certain number of Orders in Council were issued providing for nominal changes in the liturgy.

Some proclamations which are more or less re-issues of those of preceding reigns are those for the suppression of vice; for the New River; against the export of wool; against regrating and forestalling; and against spreading false news. The proclamations for arrests now include murderers, a very notable one is that for the arrest of General Maccartney for his part in the treacherous duel between the Duke of Hamilton and Lord Mohun (No. 4516). The proclamation against the Mohawks reveals some of the social conditions of the time, and so does the Order in Council against selling places in the Royal Household (No. 4334). A reward of £500 for reading a cipher recalls the almost forgotten 'Scotch conspiracy'. Three orders for quarantine in 1710, 1711, and 1712 show the existence of plague in the Baltic. The prohibition of plays and interludes in May Fair (No. 4467) recalls the origin of the name of this quarter.

A number of statutory proclamations were issued on the Union between England and Scotland, but it is noteworthy that the Royal style was not assumed by proclamation, but only altered in the liturgy by Order in Council—being provided for by the Act of Union. A proclamation against traitorous correspondence with France (No. 4386), and against the Old Pretender, the person styling himself James III and VIII (No. 4437), testify to the continued activity of the Jacobite party, against which the last proclamation on our list is intended.

CHAPTER X

THE COUNCIL OF IRELAND AND ITS PROCLAMATIONS

The government of Ireland under the Crown of England was carried on by a Chief Governor, representative of the Monarch (Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, Justiciar, or Lords Justices), and a Privy Council composed of the chief officers of state and other specially appointed members; while for legislative purposes the Parliament of Ireland, the Privy Council of England after Poyning's Law (1495), and, for long after the period with which this work is concerned, the Parliament of England, must be added to these. Finally, Great Councils, made up of the notables and of chief officers of state, met from time to time up to the days of the Stuarts, but we are very ill-informed as to the limits of the legislative powers of these assemblies.

The Chief Governor of Ireland was the direct representative of the King, and held his office under a patent entered on the Patent Rolls of England, and commonly on those of Ireland also. His powers varied from time to time in accordance with the terms of the patents issued to him; accounts of those of the fifteenth-century governors are found in Rymer x. 282, xii. 109, in Ware's Antiquities of Ireland, Vol. II, p. 2, and in Lascelles' Liber Munerum, ii. 197–201, 1–13.

Briefly stated, the duty of the Chief Governor was 'to keep the King's peace among his subjects, repress his rebels and malefactors from the oppression of his subjects, and maintain his ministers in the execution of his laws'. He was usually entrusted with some portion of the royal prerogative, such as the power of pardoning all felonies and treasons committed in Ireland with the exception of coining, and had the power of removing from office all the King's ministers except those who held their office in fee or for life—such as the Chancellor, the Treasurer, the Chief Justices, the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the Master of the Rolls,—and, occasionally, the law officers of the Crown. He also exercised all the Crown patronage with the exception of archbishoprics and bishoprics. Skeffington in 1530 was empowered to make laws and statutes for good government by advice of the Council, and to see them by proclamations carried into execution. The patents of Elizabeth usually contained a clause empowering the use of Martial Law,[1] and that granted to Essex in 1598 gave him almost unlimited power of disposal of the army, and of the lands and persons of rebels. In Stuart times the Chief Governor was usually head of the Army as well, and his commission was more explicit.

His power was held in check in various ways. In pre-Tudor times the patent often stipulated that if the Chief Governor should act in anything contrary to the laws, he should be corrected and reformed by the Council, notwithstanding any Act, Statute, or Ordinance to the contrary, and a similar provision was incorporated in the patent of Poyning, 11 September 1494. Under the later Tudors this clause was rarely, if ever, inserted; but the frequent intercourse between the Council in Ireland and the English Government, the constant succession of royal letters directing the policy of the Irish Government, the need for the signatures of the Irish Council to proclamations and other concordatums, &c., and for the goodwill of the Chancellor in sealing grants, &c., not to insist on the fact that the Chancellor was usually at the head of a larger armed force than the Chief Governor himself,[2] imposed very constant and much-felt checks on his power, while he was further always under the liability to impeachment or attainder when he left office.

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[1] We learn from the Orders for the Council in Munster that in 1570 persons having a freehold of £5 annual value or £40 in goods were not liable to punishment by martial law. In 1613 freeholders of 40*s*. annual value or owners of goods worth £10 were exempt.

[2] 'It hath been much observed, that the Lieutenants and Chancellors of Ireland have often been at variance; the reason whereof seems to be their powers were too near an equilibrium; for the Lieutenant commands an army perhaps of 3,000, and the Chancellor makes 900 Justices of Peace, who make 2,500 constables, which are the civil sword, who act in times of peace, and every where, and in all matters; whereas the army acts only upon rare occasions, and are mere mercenary men. So as the civil sword seems of far more extent and effect than the military sword.

'The Lieutenant disposes perhaps of four or five hundred places

Under James I and Charles I the practice obtained of government by Royal letters. These documents under sign manual were, both in Ireland and Scotland, the authority under which the Privy Council of Scotland or the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland undertook anything beyond the merest routine. They were usually verified by the Signet, and did not pass through the Chancery.* In Ireland they were probably entered on the books of the Privy Council when read, as they were in Scotland, though this is merely conjecture, since none of the books of the period exist. In several instances the Royal letters are entered on the Irish Patent Rolls instead of the patent for which they were the authority, as for example No. 338 Ir.

The title of Lord Lieutenant was usually reserved for some great nobleman, often of the blood royal, and, until the closing years of the Stuart period, it was the exception for the Lord Lieutenant to be in residence in Ireland. Spenser, in his 'View of the State of Ireland', makes the proposal that there should always be a Lord Lieutenant resident in England to ensure continuity in the policy of the Irish Government. In the absence of a Lord Lieutenant a Lord Deputy was appointed, either by the Lord Lieutenant under the authority of his commission or, more usually, by English Letters Patent, or writ of Privy Seal entered on the Irish Patent Rolls. The Lord Deputy or other Chief Governor entered on his rule when he took the oath of office,[3] either publicly in St. Patrick's or privately before the Privy Council; and his powers were determined when he handed over the sword of state on embarking for England, or on the installation of a successor. A special Act of the Irish Parliament, more than once repeated (25 Hen. VI, c. 1), was necessary to allow him to go on board ship when his intention was to visit another part of the country or one of the Irish islands. In the vacancy caused by the absence of a Lord Deputy or his death in office, one or more Lords Justices were appointed to exercise his duties till he returned or until a successor was appointed from England. The list of Chief Governors of Ireland given in the Appendix shows examples of such appointments.

The method of filling a casual vacancy in the office of Chief Governor has suffered many modifications. We learn that on the death of Stephen Archbishop of Tuam, justiciary of Ireland, all those of the King's Council in Ireland were by writs under the Irish Seal summoned to Dublin on 7 July 1288, when all by common assent settled that John Archbishop of Dublin should be Keeper of Ireland until the King should otherwise provide. The earliest detailed account of the choice of a Chief Governor is printed in full from the roll of 5 R. II by Mason.[4] It took place on 9 January 1382, when the Lord Deputy died at Cork, and an election of the Dean of St. Patrick was made by the Prelates, Peers, and Commons of the neighbourhood, at the instance of the Privy Council.[5] The assembly was therefore a Great Council and, as the account shows, had limited powers of taxation, but was unable to tax the whole country. In 1404 Ormonde was elected Chief Governor by a similar Council.[6] The method prescribed in the Modus Tenendi Concilia et Parliamenta in Hibernia is probably of greater antiquity than the document itself, which is not earlier than the reign of Richard II.

A Statute of 18 Ed. IV, c. 10 (1478), dealing with the election of a casual Chief Governor, states

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and employments; but the Chancellor, of the said nine hundred Justices of Peace, and several others. The Lieutenant can hurt very few persons, who do not depend upon the favour of employments; but the Chancellor can affect all men of estates and dealing in the world, by the power of his Court, and by the harmony of his own will with the King's conscience.

'The Lieutenant is for the most part a stranger to Ireland; but the Chancellor seldom such, but a person of great family and acquaintance. Moreover, all the Lieutenants, Deputies, and Lords Justices, that have been these 150 years, have not, one with another, continued two years in the office; but the Chancellors have much more, and are seldom removed but by death, and great revolutions. The Chancellor has ordinarily some other dignity and office annexed, for they be often eminent prelates and churchmen; but the Lieutenant is confined to temporals. The Chancellor is speaker in Parliament, and by keeping the seal, can check the Lieutenant in many cases. The Chancellors are bred to eloquence and arguing; the breeding of a Lieutenant is casual.'—The Political Anatomy of Ireland, by Sir William Petty (1672), p. 71, ed. 1860.

*A number of them are preserved in the Philadelphia Papers in the Irish Record Office and in B.M. MSS. 4784, 4794, 18824, 36775.

[3] See Appendix V, p. cxci, n. [3], for the Oath of Office taken by the Chief Governor.

[4] W. Monck Mason, History and Antiquities of St. Patrick, 1820, p. 127.

[5] Rot. Pat. Ire. 5 R. II, p. 1, n. 39.

[6] 'Sur quoy le saige et honourable Counseill notre Seigneur le Roy illeoqes soi assembleroumt a une Comune Counseill illeoqes, ou lez meillours et greindres Prelatez, Seigneures, et Comunes de mesme la terre, et de lour comune avys' . . . elected Ormonde Justiciar and Governor at Tristledermot.—Graves, Council Roll of Richard II, p. xxi.

that doubts had arisen whether this duty was to be performed by seven of the Council (probably the seven official members named in the statute of 1320) or by all the Lords spiritual and temporal, 'et autres plus honorables de les trois Counties adjunauntez,' and enacts that the election shall be by the Council 'entierment', the Archbishops of Dublin and Armagh, the Bishops of Meath and Kildare, the Mayors of Dublin and Drogheda, and the Lords spiritual and temporal of Parliament of the four Counties (Dublin, Kildare, Meath, and Louth) or the greater part of them.[7]

An Irish Statute of 1484 [8] (Rot. Stat. Ire. 2 R. III, c. 8), putting the election of the Chief Governor back into the hands of the seven official members of the Privy Council, and giving the incumbents a life tenure of their posts, is the next official document bearing on the subject. It plainly refers to the 'Modus' when it speaks of 'l'estatute de Henry Fitz Emprice ordeine pour lelection de Gouvernour de Irland in cest terre.' The Council are to have the assent of the nobles of the land. A change was attempted in 1494, when it was enacted that the Lord Treasurer for the time being should on any casual vacancy succeed to the office of Lord Justice until the King's pleasure was known.[9] The occupant of the post at the time was Sir Hugh Conway, but the history of the period is so obscure that no reason can be assigned for this preference.

Three years later this statute was repealed in a Parliament whose records are now lost, the transmiss of the Acts to be passed at it being fortunately preserved on the English Patent Roll of 13 Hen. VII, m. 26.[10] The statute imposes on the Chancellor and Treasurer, or either of them, the duty of calling together the King's Council and the prelates and peers of the four adjoining shires to elect a Chief Governor, whose powers are restricted. In the Parliament of 33 Hen. VIII (1542) another Act, c. 2,[11] was passed, which governed such elections until its repeal in 1758. It rehearsed the two statutes of Henry the Seventh, and ordered the Lord Chancellor on any casual vacancy to issue writs to the King's Councillors in eleven specified counties to make an election of an Englishman by birth, or of two laymen of English blood and surname, to act as Lords Justices till the King's pleasure was known. The Council here must be taken to imply the Great Council composed of the Privy Council, peers and magnates: on 27 Dec. 1549, Lord Chancellor Sir John Alen issues writs to the Peers and Privy Councillors for the election of a Lord Justice, and on 12 Dec. 1558 Lord Keeper Hugh, Archbishop of Dublin, issues similar writs to the Lords and Queen's Council. But by the end of the century the sense was evidently restricted to the Privy Council, as in 1599 the Lord Justice is chosen by the Privy Council alone, and from that time forward he takes the oath of office before them, instead of the 'peers and Council' or the 'Nobility assembled'.

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[7] H. J. M. Mason, Essay on the Antiquity and Constitution of Parliaments in Ireland, Dublin, 1820, p. 18.

[8] 'Item. Al requisition del Commons, que l'estatute de Henry Fitz-Emprice ordeine pur lelection de Gouverneur de Irland in cest terre, en ascun temps quaund l'fortuner de estre void de ascun loyal Gouverneur, per authorite de ceste Parliament soit confirme, ratifie, & adjudge bone et effectual en ley; Et que Tho. Fitz Gerald Chancellier d'Irland, Sir Roland Fitz Eustace, Treasorer de Irland, Philip Bermingham, chiefe Justice de chiefe place le Roy d'Irland, Tho. Plunket Chiefe Justice le common Place le Roy in Irland, Oliver Eustace, Chiefe Baron de Exchequert le Roy in Irland, ou son Deputie pour le temps esteant, Tho. Doudall, Clerk & Gardein de Rowles et Records le Roy de Chancery de Irland, John Estrete, Serjant le Roy a ses leys in Irland, et chescun d'eux severalment, par authorite de cest Parliament, soient adjudge pleinment en chescun de lour several offices severalment, a aver & tener chescun de eux severalment son office pour terme de sa vies, ascun maniere, matter, cause, ou chose ewe ou destre ewe a contraire nient obstant. Et que per mesme l'authorite il bien luist al eux, ou le greinder part de eux, come a touts auters maniere Persons ou le greinder part de eux, que issint severalment averont & teigneront ascun de les dit offices par reason de mort de ascun Officer de les dit offices, par done desouth les tesmoigne de Gerald Count de Kildare en ascun maniere come Governeur de cest terres; accorde le tenor, usage, & execution del dit statute de Henrie Fitz Emprice, ove l'assent de Nobles de cest terre, accordant come elle est specifie en mesme statute, sur chescun tiel avoidance de estre ewe de eslier un noble Senieur de estre Governeur, et eit le Government come Justice le Irland, ceo de aver et enjoyer accordant al auntient usage, use et execute dont ceo temps. Et que par mesme l'authorite il bien luist a chescun tiel Governeur issint eslie a tenir Parliaments, & Graundes Counsails, et que ils fair que le Leys de ceste terre pur le bone publique de mesme duement soint exercises en le mesme, et executor in tout maniere, come per ascun maniere Gouverneur de mesme il ad estre fait done et exercise, et ce destre adjudge sibien et effectual en leye, come ascun tiel que ad estre per ascun maniere Gouverneur de ceste terre en ascun temps passe. Perissint que le dit election soit fait chescun fois par le Seigneurs l'Esperitels, et temporels, et de nobles del dit terre Et perissent auxi que nul parliament soit commence lorsque un fois per-an.'—Walter Harris, Hibernica, p. 216 (ed. 1770), from Statute Roll Ire. 2 & 3 R. III.

[9] 10 Hen. VII, c. 26: see 33 Hen. VIII, c. 2.

[10] 'Whensoever and as often as the seid lond of Irland schall happen to be voyd of a Lyuetenaunt, Deputie, Justice or Governour, that then it shal be lieful to the chaunceller and Tresourer, or oon of theym, for the tyme beyng if they both be not present, calling to him or theym the Kynges Counsell of this lond of Irland and the lordes spirituall and temporal of the iiij shires next adjoyning and by their assent and the assent of the more part of theym, to electe and chose and graunte under the Kynges greate seale of Irlonde, such a Justice to have the governaunce and rule of the same londe in the Kynges name and at his will and pleasure unto the tyme it shall please hym to provyd a Lyuetenaunt, Deputie Lyvetenaunt, Governour or Ruler of this londe under his grete seale of Englonde, and that the Justice in the maner and fourme aforseyd electyd and chosen have onely power to make officers for thadministracion of Justice, duryng the Kynges will or plesur, and to geder people for the defense of the Kinges subjectes and levye and perceyve thissues, profits and revenues . . .'—Charing, 28 March.

[11] *An Act for the election of the lord justice.*—Forasmuch as continually sithens the conquest of this realm of Ireland it hath been used in this same realm of Ireland, that at everie such time as it hath chaunced the same realm to be destitute of a lieutenant, deputie, justice, or other head governour by death, surrender, or departure, out of the same realm, or otherwise the counsell of this realm of Ireland, for the time being, have used by the lawes and usages of the same, to assemble themselves together to choose and elect a justice to bee the ruler and governour of this realm, till the Kings highnesse had deputed and ordayned a lieutenant, deputie or other governour, for the same realm; which justice, so being elected, was and hath been alwayes, by the ancient lawes and customes of this said realm of Ireland authorized to doe and exercise the said roome of deputie there, for the good rule, governance and leading of the Kings subjects within the same realm of Ireland, and in ministration of justice, with divers other authorities, preheminences, and jurisdictions there; which usage,

The Privy Council of Ireland, 'Notre Counseil Dirlaunde,' probably owes its origin to the minority of Henry III, and took shape under Edward when acting as Lord of Ireland under his father, and later as king. The earliest references to a Council do not throw any light on the nature of the body. In 1219 we find on the Close Rolls an order to the Justiciar to call two persons named to the Councils of the King, whenever they are held regarding matters touching the King. In 1230 a Royal letter refers to some persons of the King's Council in Ireland. On 24 April 1235 the Justiciar is ordered that the Bishop of Lechlin 'consiliis vestris intersit una cum aliis fidelibus nostris de Hibernia ad negotia gerenda deputatis, quotiens de agendis nostris tractatus habetur'.[12] This refers most probably to the slowly developing Privy Council. In 1245 we find from an inquisition that the King's Council had begun to build a fortification on private land in Roscrea. In 1253 there is a reference to the King's Council in Ireland on the Close Rolls, and in 1261 in a Royal letter. Edward had been appointed

election, and authoritie of the said justice hath been many times ratified and confirmed by divers estatutes in this realm provided and made. That notwithstanding at a Parliament holden the Monday next before the feast of Saint Andrew the Apostle, the tenth yeare of the raign of the most noble Prince of famous memorie King Henrie the seventh, amongst other things it was ordeyned and enacted, as it should seem for some private affection, that immediately after such avoydance of any of the said lieutenants, deputie, governour, or justice within this realm of Ireland, the Kings highnesse lord thesaurer of this his realm for the time being should bee justice and governour of this his said realm, unto such time that his Highnesse had ordayned, made, and sent his lieutenant or deputie into this his said realm of Ireland, and that all other letters patents, prescriptions, and usages of the election of the justice at or after any such avoydaunce should bee cleerly dampned, repealed, and of none effect; which act, at another Parliament then after holden at Dublin in the xiii. yeare of the raign of the said late King Henry the seventh, for divers considerations, mischiefes, and inconveniences then appearing, was by authoritie of the same Parliament adnihillated, repealed, made voyd and of none effect, the rowle of record of which Parliament by some sinister meanes was imbeaseled, and by no meanes now can be found; by reason whereof divers ambiguities and doubtes upon the election of the justice of this realm upon everie such avoydaunce, and upon his authoritie, hath and yet doth daily arise and groweth in this realm: For the remedie whereof, and establishment of a certain order to be had for the election of the justice within this realm at everie such avoydaunce and his authoritie, be it enacted and established by authority of this present Parliament, That immediately upon the avoydance of every the Kings lieutenants, deputie, or justice of this realm, by death, surrender of their letters patents or office, departure out of this realm, or for any other cause, the King's chauncellor of this realm, or keeper of his Graces great seal for the time being, shall by the Kings writ or writs call and assemble together, at such place as the said chauncellor or keeper of the great seal shall think convenient, the Kings counsaylours being inhabiting or dwelling in the shires of Dublin, Meith, Lowth, Kildare, Kilkenny, Tipperarie, Wexford, Waterford, Corke, Kerry, and Lymerike, for the assembly of the said counsaylors, which of them so assembled shall by authoritie aforesaid have full power and authoritie by vertue of this act to elect and chuse one such person, as shall be an Englishman, and born within the realm of England, being no spirituall person, to be justice and governor of this realm of Ireland during the Kings highnesse pleasure, if there shall be at that time any such person within this realm, that shall be able meet, and convenient for the same room or office, and for the use and exercise thereof. And if there be no such person then within this realm, then they to elect and chuse two persons of the said counsell of English blood and sirname, being no spirituall persons, whom they shall think meet, able, and convenient to be justice and governour of this realm of Ireland, during the Kings highnesse pleasure; upon which election so by them or the more part of them had and made, as is aforesaid, the chancellour or the keeper of the great seal of this realm, for the time being, shall by authoritie aforesaid according to the ancient usage in this realm, shall have, use, and enjoy like authoritie, preheminence, and dignitie, to every purpose and respect, as the Kings lieutenant or deputie there next before him, being made by the Kings most gracious letters patents, lawfully had, and used to have, hold, possesse, exercise, and enjoy, the said office of justice or governor, with the said authoritie, preheminence, or dignitie, unto such time as the Kings highnesse, his heyres or successors, doe admit and authorise one to be his lieutenant, justice, deputie, or governour of this realm, and unto such time as the said lieutenant, justice, deputy, or governour so authorised, doe take and receive his oath, as hath been afore accustomed, or the Kings highnesse farther pleasure therein known by writing, and that by the same authoritie all other estatuts, prescriptions, and usages of the election of justice or governour of this realm of Ireland after any such avoydance, and of any authoritie given or prescribed unto him or them at any time before the first day of this present parliament, other than by the Kings letters patents, be cleerely dampned, adnihilated, repealed, revoked, made voyde, and of none effect.—33 Hen. VIII, s. 2, c. 2: repealed 28 Geo. III, c. 24, s. 4.

[12] These and similar documents will be found on the Close Rolls (English) of the respective dates.

lord of Ireland (except the counties of Dublin and Waterford) early in 1254, but the first reference to his Council occurs in a lawsuit, which recites an ordinance made by the Council of the Lord Edward and the commonalty of Ireland, 6 Dec. 1263.[13] In 1275 we find a reference to the Chancellor, the Justice of Common Pleas, and other councillors of the King in Ireland, which points to a formal constitution of the body. It is not, perhaps, unjustifiable to infer from the patent of appointment in July 1213 of Henry Archbishop of Dublin, as Justiciar, that the Council did not then exist, since it calls on all archbishops, bishops, earls, barons, sheriffs, bailiffs, and faithful of Ireland to be 'intendentes consilium ei', and a similar inference may be drawn from the fact that in Nov. 1217 the Justiciar and the Archbishop of Dublin are ordered to impose an aid on the cities, burghs, and lordships of the king, and to seek one from the kings, barons, and knights holding in chief. It is true that a somewhat similar course was taken in Aug. 1254, when the Council had no doubt been constituted.

During the reign of Edward I references to the Justiciar and the Council are frequent, e. g. (5 June, 15 July 1290), but unfortunately the destruction of Irish records[14] leaves us in complete uncertainty as to its composition and the limit of its powers. It is evident from the terms in which the decisions of the Council were expressed that its functions were not legislative but executive. The technical term used in such a decision was 'concordatum'; it was said to be 'constitutum', 'ordinatum', 'stabilitum', 'concessum', never 'inactatum', or 'statutum'. When we begin to come across traces of the Council's activity we find that most of its functions are quasi-judicial, and that it is mainly composed of English lawyers, as is shown in the Plea Roll of 23 Ed. I (1295). An Irish Roll of 27 Ed. I (1299)[15] describes the pleas of Parliament as being held before the Justiciar Wogan and the Council of the King, and a Patent Roll of Ed. II preserves an order of the Justiciar and Council restoring the temporalities of the see to the Archbishop of Dublin. A Statute of 13 Ed. II, c. 5 (1320) gives us the earliest account of the composition of the Council—the Justiciar, the Chancellor, Treasurer, Justices of the Bench, and Barons of the Exchequer.[16] A Statute of 17 Ed. II (1324) is 'agreed undertaken and assented to by the prelates, earls, Barons and all the common people in full parliament . . . in the presence of the Justiciar, Chancellor, Treasurer, and all the others of the Council of our lord the king': thus showing that the Council was present in Parliament, if not a part of it, and that its assent was given may be seen from the Statute of 19 Ed. II.[17]

Membership of the Council seems to have been restricted almost exclusively to officials of English birth till Tudor times. The foreign wars of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries and the superior attractions of England over Ireland left the country bare of its upper class, and petitions were continually being received by the King to send them back. A glance at the hand-list of proclamations will show how often attempts were made in England to remedy this evil, which brought with it a great limitation of the choice of officers of state, and the consequent appointment of residents in Ireland whose influence would be at the disposal of one or other of the parties into which the country was broken up. As an example, a petition was sent in to Henry V in 1417 asking that in future the Chancellor, Treasurer, Justices, and Chief Baron should be appointed under Great Seal of England.[18] An Irish Close Roll of 19 Hen. VI (1441) gives the names of the members of Council—the Archbishop of Dublin, the Chancellor, Treasurer, Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Clerk (Master) of the Rolls, King's Serjeant, and two knights. In 1479 the official composition of the Council is defined by Edward IV[19] thus: 'Nothing shall be taken in force as an act of Council unless the King's Lieutenant or deputy give his assent thereto, by advice of the most part of the King's Council there, that is to say, the Chancellor, Treasurer, Chief Justices, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Clerk of the Rolls, and the King's Serjeant.' The Act of Richard the Third, already quoted (note 8), making these officials irremovable, obviously had in view their membership of the Privy Council. Poyning's Act, 10 Hen. VII, c. 2, it is true, revoked this enactment as far as relates to the life appointments of these officials, and makes the offices tenable during pleasure. The last Chief Governor who had power to appoint a Chancellor was the Duke of Clarence, brother of Edward IV.

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[13] Ordinance of 6 Dec. 1263 cited on Coram Rege Rolls, Ed. I, no. 18, rots. 47, 49. See also Early Statutes of Ireland, p. 37, in 1269.

[14] The records of the Exchequer were burnt in Edward I's time. All rolls of Chancery with the writs, inquisitions, bills and memoranda thereto relating from the time of Mr. Thos. Cantok, formerly Chancellor, to 28 Ed. I, were burnt in a fire at the Abbey of St. Mary near Dublin except two rolls of 28 Ed. I.—Close Roll, 2 Ed. II, no. 416 (1309).

In the reign of Henry VII the records deposited for safety at Trim were destroyed by O'Neill. A fire at Dublin Castle in 1711 destroyed a great number of records relating to the Privy Council, together with part of the Down Survey and of the proceedings of the Court of Claims. Of the Council Books to the end of our period two only exist—one in the library of the Royal Irish Academy, formerly in the possession of C. Haliday, the other in the Public Record Office of Ireland. We are told that Sir William FitzWilliams took away to England all the Council Books to Henry VIII's time. The reports of the Record Commissioners tell of the wanton destruction of records at Waterford, Lismore, and other places.

[15] Calendar of Justiciary Rolls of Ireland, pp. 4, 237.

[16] Et que nul homme eyt commission de Justicerie saunz le conseil le Rey, ceo est a sauoir la chef Justice, Chauncelier, Thresorier, Justices du Baunk et Barouns del Eschekier.—Early Statutes of Ireland, p. 286.

[17] Early Statutes, pp. 307, 311.

[18] Nicolas ii, pp. 219, 220.

Till the reign of Elizabeth the membership of the Privy Council was small. It is not clear whether in later days there were any ex-officio members beyond the seven, but a tradition existed that the Archbishop of Dublin and the Bishops of Meath and Kildare were always of the Privy Council. We often find them members, but that this was not universally true is shown by the fact that Usher was not sworn of the Council for some considerable time after becoming Bishop of Meath. The growth of the Council began with the decline in the frequency of Parliaments, and the decrease in the number of peers forming with it the Great Councils. In 1520 we find Councillors added to the Privy Council, 'without whose advice the Deputy is to do nothing,' and three of these are to be Englishmen, now in England. In 1530 (and again in 1559) the Lord Deputy is entrusted with the power to make laws and statutes for good government by advice of the Council, and to see them by proclamations carried into execution, while in 1582 the Lords Justices are similarly empowered to make ordinances. At the same time we again find an Irish element arising in the Privy Council which during the reign of Elizabeth assumed large proportions. In 1566, Elizabeth reminds the Lord Deputy Sidney that he is not to be guided in government by Councillors of Irish birth. In 1587 it is reported that only the English members of the Privy Council were summoned to attend when secret and important matters were to be discussed, though they complained of Perrot's treatment of their advice, which he had been ordered to use and abide by. We have at the same period a list of the Council, showing a membership of nineteen. As we reach the end of the sixteenth century and enter on the period of confiscation we find a rapid growth of the Council. Carew notes in 1611 a membership of forty-two or forty-three, of whom a large proportion were soldiers, and most became great landowners. In 1632, on Wentworth's proposition, the Irish bishops were added to the Council, still further increasing its number and (if it was ever summoned as a whole) diminishing its value as an executive body. The average attendance seems to have been about sixteen, to judge from the signatures of the documents which came before it.

When the central government was reorganized after the Cromwellian Settlement, the Council for Ireland was a very small body indeed, with a quorum of two; but the Restoration brought back all the survivors of 1641, together with new members. The number was greatly added to in the years before the Revolution, though the Government never hesitated to remove from the list any persons who displeased it. In 1672 we learn, on the authority of Petty, that it numbered fifty. In 1691 the number of Privy Councillors had risen to about eighty, a greater part of them being army officers; with the result that the Chief Governor, who was also General of the army, had a permanent majority in the Council, and further, that no complaints against the excesses of the soldiery had any chance of redress. Some attempt at reducing the numbers was made in 1696, but the tendency to increase could not be withstood. From Carte's Ormond ii. 494–5 we learn that Temple had in view a reconstruction of the Irish Privy Council similar to that carried out in England.

There is the usual ambiguity as to the meaning of the word 'consilium' in the records of Ireland. It represents in early records no doubt nothing more than the advice tendered by magnates of the realm officially or unofficially.

In the second place the 'commune consilium' must often be the advice of what we should call, and what was afterwards called, a Great Council or a Parliament. Examples of this use of the term are found in 1297, where, after a parliament, the enactments are attributed to the Common Council of the King; or in 1310, where ordinances are issued by the Common Council of the land; or in 1344, where after a parliament the enactments are again attributed to the Common Council of Ireland.[20] The Master of the Temple, who was fined in 1281 for not attending Parliament, is assessed afterwards, before 1302, by the Common Council. That Great Councils were early held is obvious from the fact that in 1237 a writ of the King is ordered to be recalled by the common assent of the Magnates of Ireland.[21] On the election of Ormonde as Chief Governor in 1404 we have the term Common Council applied to what was a Great Council.[22]

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[19] Rot. Pat. Ire. 19 Ed. IV, quoted from Leland's History of Ireland, ii. 66.

In the third place, under the Edwards the word undoubtedly refers to the Privy Council. In treating of this body we must note a fundamental distinction between it and the English Privy Council. The latter is the Council of the Chief Governor, but it has no restraining power; the former is the Council of the King in Ireland, not the Council of the Chief Governor, but a sharer in his power and a restraint upon him. Thus statutes are enacted in 1269 by the Justiciar and others who are of Lord Edward's Council, with the consent of all the magnates and the entire commonalty of Ireland. In 1299 Pleas of Parliament are held before the Justiciar and Council, and again in 1300, 1320, 1325, the ordinances are passed with the assent of the Justiciar and Council. In 1300 writs were issued for the election of representatives from each constituency 'to parley, treat, and ordain with our said Justiciar and Council'.[23] It would almost seem that the quasi-sovereignty afterwards restricted to the Chief Governor was, under the Plantagenets, lodged in the hands of the Governor and Council. If this view be the correct one it is obvious that, though present in Parliament, the Council did not form part of it, any more than the Chief Governor himself, though of course in later times individual Councillors might be and often were hereditary or elected members. We have seen other sovereign powers exercised by the Council, such as erecting a fort on private ground, postponing law suits, permitting and making fines for subinfeudation (1293),[24] defending castles, granting pardons, dealing with false money (1299), codifying and promulgating English statutes 'saving always the good customs and usages of the land' in Parliament (1320).[25] In 1289 they appoint a Justice of the Bench on a death vacancy till the King's pleasure is known.

The power of making Ordinances was undoubtedly exercised by the Justiciar and Council, as in 1310, when, after a Common Council of the land had been held, the Justiciar and Council made an ordinance as to the choice of unsuitable persons as Sheriffs. A less clear case is that of 1316, where the ordinance was made by the Justiciar and whole Council.[26]

The restraining power of the Council has been already alluded to. An early example is given by a Statute of Edward II in 1323, but the State Papers of the Tudors are full of cases.[27]

One of the most learned writers of the last century on the Parliamentary History of Ireland sums up the powers of the Privy Council as 'very considerable, extending indeed to comprehend legislative, executive, and judicial powers to an almost unlimited extent. They possessed all the rights, so very important, of interfering with the Parliaments. They issued orders for payments of money to the greatest amount; gave authority to persons to absent themselves from the land against the obligations of the Statute Law, and permitted them to appoint their deputies; as for instance, to the Chancellor (Rot. Pat. Ire. 13 Hen. IV) and to the Treasurer by what is called a "concordia inde facta" (Rot. Pat. Ire. 9 Hen. VI). On a Rot. Plac. 24 Edw. III in the same repository, we find that the Lord Justice having granted charters of pardon to certain rebels, the Chancellor refused to put the Great Seal to them without special commission from the King: upon this the Lord Justice summoned a Council to discuss the matter, who declared that the Chancellor should put the seal to the charters, and they having consented to save him harmless, he submits. They granted exemptions from the penalties of the Statute and Common Law in numberless instances; but their encroachment on judicial authorities was most remarkable. . . . Many matters are referred to their adjudication by several Statutes; but these, it is true, were in general not within the reach of the judicial arm, because of the disturbed state of the country, or for other reasons.

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[20] Early Statutes of Ireland, pp. 197, 273, 365.

[21] Early Statutes, p. 34.

[22] 'Sur quoy le saige et honourable Counseill notre Seigneur le Roy illeoqes soi assembleroument a un Comune Counseill illeoqes, ou lez meillours et greindres Prelatez, Seigneures, et Comunes de mesme la terre, et de leur comune avys, . . . surmisteroount sur moy loffice del Justiciarie et la gouvernaunce de la dit terre. . . .' —Letter of Ormonde to the English Council (B.M. Tit. B. xi, f. 18), printed by Graves. Roll of the King's Council in Ireland, p. xxi.

[23] Early Statutes of Ireland, pp. 37, 213, 237, 281, 311, 259.

[24] But see Early Statutes of Ireland, p. 193.

[25] Justiciary Rolls, pp. 4, 8, &c.; Early Statutes of Ireland, pp. 215, 283.

[26] Early Statutes of Ireland, pp. 277, 281.

[27] 'Also, that neither our Justice of Ireland, nor any other of our Officers there, by colour of their Offices, shall take Victuals, or any other Things, of any Person against his Will, but in Time of Necessity, for the common Profit of the Realm; and that then he shall do it by the Advice and Assent of the greatest Part of our Council in those Parts, and by a Writ awarded out of our Chancery of Ireland; and in such case as We or our Heirs do command by a Writ awarded out of our Chancery of England, or by other Warrants.'—Stat. 17 Ed. II, c. 2.

'Such and so various were the powers which this body assumed or enjoyed; sometimes, it is true, they possessed them from being connected with the governor as his advisers, but sometimes they seem to have acted as a constituted authority, at once, as I have said before, executive, legislative, and judicial: filling up, as it were, the middle seat in the state so entirely, as scarcely to leave room for any other order to take its proper place.'[28]

The power of issuing proclamations vested in the Chief Governor and Council is part of this quasi-sovereignty, but in Tudor and Stuart times their responsibility was much lessened by the small amount of initiative left them. We shall return to the discussion of the limits of this power and the way in which it was exercised after our examination of the history of the Council is completed.

The history of the judicial powers of the Privy Council dates back from the earliest records we have. Its main function was that of a supreme Court of Appeal, and, as we have seen, its official members, those most likely to be in constant attendance, were English lawyers. A glance through the 'Early Statutes of Ireland' will show that it was the policy of the Plantagenets from John to the Edwards to enforce English law on Ireland; and the Plea Rolls now in course of publication show the important part of the Council in this task. This tradition was carried on to Tudor times, subject always to an appeal to the King in Council, who by a writ might direct a new hearing on the points raised in the appeal; and it is unlikely, provided substantial justice were done, that any objection would be raised to causes being heard by a body of trained lawyers which happened also to wield the executive power of the country. The separation of the judicial from the executive aspect of the Privy Council did not occur in Ireland till early. The Irish Act of 28 Hen. VIII, c. 8 (1557) expressly recognized the jurisdiction of the Deputy and Council over those Irish ecclesiastics who continued to recognize Papal supremacy. It was suggested about the same time[29] that the Lord Chancellor and certain others of the Lords of the Council should sit in the Council Chamber twice a week in 'term time to hear and order the complaints of the poor people'. This was the first suggestion of what was afterwards done in the reign of Elizabeth, when an order for the establishment of a session of the Council—the Court of Castle Chamber—was sent over to Sussex, 3 July 1562. The Court was to deal with riots and such other matters as came under the cognizance of the Star Chamber in England. It seems to have been founded in the course of a few months, as a clerk was appointed, but we have few records of its activity except in the Exchequer memoranda and the accounts of the payments made to its officers from 1577 to 1666. The Clerk of the 'Starred Chamber' appears on a Memoranda Roll 10–12 Eliz. m. 91. It reaches its highest point of activity during the Chief Governorship of Wentworth, as appears by the references to it in proclamations (Nos. 308–330 Ir). Its members were, the Chief Governor, the Lord Treasurer, Vice-Treasurer, Lord Chancellor, Lord Chief Justices, Chief Baron, and the Master of the Rolls. To these were added later the two Secretaries of State and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The members of the quorum were empowered to summon any Lord Spiritual or Temporal, or any one sworn of the Privy Council, to act with them as Judges in the court. The patent of Charles I, rehearsing that of James I, is printed by Rymer, xviii. 189. The court was not affected by the English Act abolishing the Star Chamber, but a bill for giving it jurisdiction in certain offences was rejected by the Irish Parliament 5 March 1666, and the last appointment of an officer to it was made in 1672.

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[28] H. J. M. Mason, Essay on the Antiquity of Parliaments in Ireland, App. III.

[29] Lemon, State Papers, ii. 496. A Clerk of requests was appointed in January 1576. Lascelles, op. cit., ii. 183. The staff of the Court of Castle Chamber is given in the same work, ii. 180. An original entry book of the Court of Castle Chamber is calendared with the Egmont Papers by the Hist. MSS. Commission.

The distinction between Great Councils and Parliaments is not always easily made in early periods of English rule. In the reign of Richard II a Great Council did not represent the whole of the country, but was restricted to a few shires near the place of meeting.[30] It could grant an aid from the counties represented, but not from the whole country. Its conclusions were Ordinances, not Statutes, and the validity of these Ordinances rested on the quasi-sovereign power of the Governor and Council. Assemblies of the magnates—which must be ranked among the Great Councils—were held from the early days of Angevin rule. The first on record is that of the Barons of Meath and Leinster, whose assizes were so emphatically repudiated by John in 1206.[31] In 1228 the Justiciar is ordered to convene 'the archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, and barons, knights and free tenants and bailiffs of the several counties', and to publish the sealed charters of John sworn to by the magnates of Ireland.[32] In 1253 writs are issued to all the magnates, spiritual and temporal, for a council (Rot. Pat. 38 Hen. III, m. 8). In 1274 we learn from the Irish Pipe Roll of 3 Ed. I that customs were granted by the magnates of Ireland.[33] In 1291 the magnates of Ireland granted a fifteenth (Rot. Pat. 19 Ed. I, m. 3). In 1359-60 two Great Councils were held, one at Waterford, the other at Dublin, for the provinces of Leinster and Munster. Others were summoned in 1372, 1374, 1392, 1395, 1404, 1426, 1427, 1429, 1442, 1445, 1450,[34] &c., &c. Reference is made in a Statute of 1357 to the distinction between Great Councils and Parliaments.[35]

A casual election of a Chief Governor was made, as already described, by a Great Council, and the body before which he took the oath of office till 1578 was of the same nature. There seems indeed, in the Tudor period, a certain amount of confusion between the Council and the Great Council, doubtless because of the fact that part of the proceedings of Great Councils were entered in the Council Book; and to this the idea that peers have the right to be admitted Privy Councillors is perhaps due. A distinction is even made in 1536 between the General Council and the Privy Council, which is really one between the members of the Privy Council who were trustworthy and those who were not.[36] A letter to Henry VIII, 20 March 1546,[37] is obviously from a Grand Council. Hostings could only be summoned by Great Councils consisting of the Lord Deputy and Council and all the peers, spiritual and temporal, of the kingdom, as a letter from the Privy Council, 19 Sept. 1661, informed Charles II.[38] Proclamations were issued by the Chief Governor and Great Council, as in the case of that issued against Shane O'Neill in 1561 (No. 46), and it is probable that if the Council Books had been preserved many other examples would be found. The Lords of the Pale petition James I in 1612 that, being by their rank and place of the Grand Council of the realm, and the Council meant by Poyning's law who should join with the Governor of this kingdom in certifying to England what acts should pass here in Parliament, they have not been consulted.[39] A very celebrated Great Council was held from 15 Nov. 1626 to 16 July 1627 to consider the means of providing an Irish Army of 5,000 foot and 500 horse,[40] and the last is said to have been held by Wentworth in 1635.

The first use of the word Parliament is in a Justiciary Roll of 23 Ed. I, which speaks of the next Parliament of the King at Kilkenny, on 7 January next (1296) as obtained by the King's Common Council at Dublin.[41] The business brought before the assembly in its earliest years was judicial and executive in character, and only in a small degree legislative. The general Parliament of 1297 has no representatives of cities or burghs, who are first mentioned in that of 1300, and again in the Parliament of Kilkenny in 1310. The reason for not summoning the burghs and cities earlier may perhaps be found in their separate organization, recorded in a document printed by Sir W. Betham.[42] In 1316 a writ is on record ordering Parliaments to be held annually, and restricting the power of granting pardons for killing an Englishman or for arson to the Chief Governor in Parliament.[43]

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[30] But see Graves, Council Book of Richard II, p. lv.

[31] Rot. Pat. 8 John, m. 1 (23 May).

[32] Early Statutes of Ireland, p. 23.

[33] Sir W. Betham, History of the Constitution of England and Ireland, p. 255.

[34] See, for example, Ormonde's Order in 1392 for summoning a Great Council. '. . . ordenez et assignez vn Conseille a Tristledermot ou aillours a votre honourable plesir, et que tous ceux du Conseille du Roy et autres des meillours homes des Conties et Cites dycelle parties soient illeoques pour prendre . . . vn entier purpos, sibien sur les matieres desusdites comme pour la savacioun de la terre.'—Graves, op. cit., p. xvi.

[35] 'Also we will and command that the Affairs of Us and the Land, those especially which be great and arduous, shall, in Councils, by our sage Counsellors and the Prelates and Great Men, and certain of the more discreet and lawful Men of the Parts adjoining where those Councils shall happen to be holden, for this Cause to be called forth, but in Parliaments by those our Counsellors, and the Prelates, and Nobles, and others in the Land aforesaid, as the Custom requireth, according to Justice, Law, Custom and Reason, be treated and managed; and faithfully, without Fear, Favour, Hatred, or Reward, be discussed and also determined.'—31 Ed. III, s. 4, c. 2 (Statutes, i. 357).

[36] State Papers, ii. 395.

[37] State Papers, iii. 561.

[38] The following Great Councils occurred in the years 1556-70, as shown by the original Council Book—3 June 1556, 9 Nov. 1556, 30 Jan. 1557, 3 July 1557, 20 Oct. 1557, 29 Nov. 1557, 2 May 1558, 12 Nov. 1558, 31 July 1559, 31 Aug. 1559, 20 Aug. 1560, 11 Sept. 1560, 8 June 1561, 30 Oct. 1561, 22 Oct. 1562, 19 May 1563, 16 July 1566, 4 Nov. 1566, 3 June 1567, 1 March 1568, 20 May 1568, 1 June 1569, 18 Nov. 1569, 15 July 1570.

[39] See Carew MSS., vol. 616, 122, Cal., p. 265; Leland, op. cit., ii. 443.

[40] A diary of the proceedings is in the Public Record Office. State Papers, Ireland, vol. 245, no. 713. See Calendar, 1625-32, p. 244.

We gain a certain amount of information about the Edwardian Parliaments from the complaints as to the high-handed proceedings of William de Wyndesore (1369). The Parliament seems to have sat as one body, and as the grant he required was refused, he caused a few bishops and others to meet in a certain chamber and vote customs for three years, which he proceeded to enforce, imprisoning the other members till they assented.[44] Two years later he summoned a Parliament at Baldoyle,[45] which had been laid waste, and where the only meeting place was a small chapel, and forbade the representatives of the Commons to leave the town till they had agreed to the subsidy of £2,000 he required. This is at least the sworn testimony laid before the King's Commissioners, but its weight is perhaps lessened by the fact that the Chief Governor was reinstated in office and the arrears of customs and subsidy enforced.

The reign of Richard II opens up some curious discussions—for example, that concerning the presence of the Chief Governor as representing the Sovereign in Parliament. On the death of Edward, Earl of March, in Dec. 1381 (when Dean Colton was elected Lord Justice), Roger Mortimer, his son, was appointed Lord Lieutenant in his place, who summoned a Parliament 29 April to meet at Dublin 16 June 1382. When it met Roger was ill, and unable to open it in person, on which the body protested that Parliament could not be held without the personal presence of the Chief Governor.[46] A similar question arose in the English Parliament in 1386, and we may perhaps not unfairly attribute the composition of that section of the 'Modus Tenendi Parliamenta in Hibernia' which deals with the matter to this emergency. The relation, too, between the sums paid to representatives in Ireland,

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[41] Justiciary Roll, p. 73.

[42] Betham, op. cit., p. 256. This document shows that Dublin, Waterford, Drogheda, Limerick, and Cork have entered into an association for mutual defence of their civic liberties, meeting every year at Trinity in Kilkenny. It is dated 18 May 1285.

[43] Ordinare vellemus quod in terra predicta quolibet anno semel teneatur parliamentum, et quod si pro morte Anglici de cetero felonice interfecti, vel incendio facto, redempcio seu pardonacio supplicetur a justiciario terre illius, tunc ipsa non nisi in parliamento et de consensu concilii et fidelium nostrorum ibidem concedatur ; et pro illa redempcione ad minus centum librarum ; pro latrocinio vero, vel depredacione valoris undecim denariorum et oboli attingens, vel eam excedens, de cetero perpetratis, ad opus nostrum quadruplum capiantur, et quod huiusmodi felones a gaola non deliberentur donec pecunia predicta in scaccario nostro fuerit persoluta.—Rot. Claus. 10 Ed. II, m. 28, N.F. ii. 293.

[44] 'Ad primum parliamentum post adventum suum (W. de Wyndesore . . . quidam prelati de consilio et assensu prefati Willielmi existentes, et alie singulares persone in minori parte ejusdem parliamenti, in quadam camera congregati, custumam et onera predicta absque assensu majoris partis dicti parliamenti, per tres annos tantum et non ultra, concesserunt.'—N.F. iii. 942.

[45] 'Item : They say that, at the parliament at Balydoill, held on the octaves of the Holy Trinity in the 45th Edward III, there was not in the place any building but a small chapel, wherein the parliament was held with the intention that as the commons of Ireland, who ought to be called to the said parliament, could not find lodging or other necessary accomodation there during their stay, they might the more quickly grant the subsidy required . . .' —Betham, op. cit., p. 308 ; N.F. iii. 978.

[46] 'Une Protestacion des Prelats, Seigneurs, et Communes ; touchant une Parlement sans presence de Seignieur Lieutenant: Ricardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie Dominus Hibernie Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Inspeximus quandam petitionem quam Prelati, Magnates et Communes terre nostre Hibernie in Parliamento nostro apud Dublin die Lune proximo post quindenam S. Trinitatis proximo preterito summonito et tento comparentes, fieri et in eodem Parliamento ostendi et perlegi fecerunt, in hec verba.

Prelatz, Seigneurs et Communes de la terre d'Irlande, summonetz par brief pur estre a une Parlement a Dyvelyn le xvme de la Trinitee, l'an le Roy Richard le secunde quynt ; a quelle jour et lieu, assemblez les Prelatz Seigneurs et Communes desuiz ditz, sount enformez que le Lieutenant nostre Seigneur le Roi cestez partiez est ensy tenu de malady, q'en sa propre person il ne poiet estre pur tenir le dit Parlement : Purquei y semble as ascuns que ceste assemble ne duist estre dit pur Parlement ; quar toutz temps dount ne court memorie, et de conquest de la dit terre en sa, nad este veeve que le Parlement ad este tenu saunz personel presence de luy quad estee principal Governour de la terre, pur le temps. Et pur ceo que semblable est que de tenir Parlementz encountre la forme desuis dit, saunz presence de principal Governour de la terre, purroit par diversez et plusieurs maniers en temps avenir turner a prejudice damages charges et . . . Prelatz, lour Successours et lour Esglises, as Seignours et lour Heires, et tout la Communalte avauntdit ; Ils fairent ceste lour Protestacione, quils ne voiliount, nacceptent, nassentount, que cest maner de . . . tenir Parlementz, saunz presence de principale Governour de la terre, soyt mys oue trete en ensample consequente, oue use en apres pur lez causes suisditz. . . . Myentineyns voilient les Prelatz Seignours et Comunes

when we can find them, and those specified in the 'Modus' are much closer than those paid in England, while the proctors of the clergy are known to have taken part in the Irish Parliament till their rights were abolished in 1537 by the Statute of 28 Hen. VIII, c. 12,[47] whereas they never appeared in the English Parliament after the 'Modus' was written. These facts lend some probability to the notion that the Irish 'Modus' was the earlier of the two. The rising power of the Butler family in the fifteenth century, and their disputes, first with the Talbots, and towards the end of the century with the FitzGeralds, together with the absolute dependence of the country on them as a defence against the Irish, made a great change in the relations between the Chief Governor and the Council, which became a body of dependents on one or the other partisan leader, and at the same time enhanced the importance of Parliament.[48] A Speaker was elected by the Commons in the Parliament of 1449 and in that of 1450, which points to a separation of the estates. Annual Parliaments were enforced by statute in 1450, when sanctioning one held just within the year. Members were obliged to be resident in the constituencies they represented, a restriction repeated by 18 Ed. IV, c. 2 in 1478. The adjournment of Parliament for more than twice was made illegal by 16 Ed. IV, an Act repealed in 1542 by 33 Hen. VIII, sess. 2, c. 1; but on the other hand cases were not infrequent of two or even three Parliaments in the year, and on one occasion an Act was passed (1455) providing that only one Parliament or Great Council should be held annually during the next three years. In 1478 there were even two Parliaments sitting at once, one at Drogheda summoned by Lord Grey, Deputy to George, the infant son of Edward IV, and one at Naas 29 May, called by Gerald, Earl of Kildare.[49] But the almost entire extinction of the Anglo-Irish nobility during the Wars of the Roses, and the consequent reoccupation by the 'mere Irish' of the country which had up to then acknowledged English law, rapidly reduced the importance of the Irish Parliament to a very low

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desuizditz, a reverence de lour Seignour le Roi, et le Seignour Lieutenant que ore est, considerez son etat . . . riment veritables de sabsence, et pur la gravaunt necessite perils perdes et meschiefs en quelles ils et la dit terre sount au present, que cest present assemble soit tenu pur Parlement; et toutz choses, en ycelle afaires treters et accorders, soient tenuz et estables solonk ce que les tenours de lez brefs sur ceo faitz demandent: Savauntz toutditz a eux, lour successours lour heirs et la Comminalte avauntdit, lour fraunchises usages libertez et lour Protestacione suisditz; ent priauntz et requirauntz que ceste lour Protestacione soit enroulle en la Chauncellery, et mys en recorde en la chief place de Roi, et sur ceo exemplificacion fait south le graunt seal de Roi, en tesmoignaunce de choses suisditz pur le temps avenir.

'Inspeximus etiam indorsamentum ejusdem Petitionis in hec verba.

'Accorde est par le Conseil nostre Seignour le Roi que ceste petition, oue lour protestacion, soit enroulle et exemplifie, solonc le purport de mesme la peticion; sauve toutditz le droit le Roi en temps avenir, et sa prerogatif.

'Nos autem Petitionem et indorsamentum predicta, de avisamento Consilii nostri in Hibernia, et ad requisitionem dictorum Prelatorum Magnatum et Communium, tenore presentium duximus exemplificanda. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste Rogero, filio et herede Edmundi de Mortuo Mari nuper Comitis March et Ultonie, Locum nostrum tenente in terra nostra Hibernie, apud Dub. xxiij die Junii, anno regno nostri sexto (1382).'—Report of Searches 1806, no. 17; Betham, op. cit., p. 329 (translation).

[47] See Early Statutes of Ireland, pp. 479, 481; Stat. Ire. 18 Ed. IV, c. 2. The Act of 28 Hen. VIII, c. 12 states that the two proctors of every diocese 'doe temerariously presume, and usurpitly take upon themselves to be parcel of the body, in maner claiming that without their assents nothing can be enacted at any Parliament within this land . . .' This goes beyond the 'Modus'. It then goes on that they shall have no voice in Parliament and their assent is not necessary to any Act, provision, or ordinance: 'Any law, usage, customes, prescription, or as . . . to the contrary notwithstanding.'

[48] We have records or presumptive evidence of Parliaments in the following years from the beginning of the fifteenth century. The list is not a critical one: 1402, 1403, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1413, 1415, 1416, 1420, 1421, 1428, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1440, 1441, 1445, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1453, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1462, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1484, 1486, 1492, 1493, 1495, 1499, 1500, 1517, 1522, 1534, 1537, 1542, 1543, 1547, 1556, 1560, 1569, 1585, 1613, 1634, 1639, 1661, 1692, 1695, 1703, 1713.

We learn from a grant of Edward IV the name of the Speaker in 1465 was James Rose. Devon Issues.

[49] The history of these Parliaments is confusing. The Parliament of Naas was held by Gerald, Earl of Kildare (apparently as elected Lord Justice), on 29 May 1478.

The Duke of Clarence, brother of Edward IV, died in the Tower 18 February 1478. Grey had been his deputy. On 10 March 1478 John De la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, was appointed Lord Lieutenant, Grey having been appointed Steward of Meath on the 5th. On 6 July 1478 George, youngest son of Edward IV, is appointed Lord Lieutenant for a period of two years, and on 9 August a muster of 300 men is held to proceed to Ireland under the command of Grey, sub-lieutenant of 'our last-born son, George', but no patent is on record of this appointment. On 5 May 1479 Richard Duke of York is made Lord Lieutenant, having as his deputy Robert Preston Viscount Gormanston. Grey seems to have opened a Parliament in Trim as deputy to Clarence, which was postponed to Drogheda and thence to Dublin. By the time it met at Drogheda, at any rate, Clarence was dead, and Grey's position was merely that of Seneschal of Meath. The question as to whether the Parliament had been dissolved by the death of the Chief Governor, Clarence, must have been raised, and we must wait for the publication of the statutes of both Parliaments to solve it. Edward's pronouncement is on the Close Rolls, Ireland 19 Ed. IV, No. 7. Some of the statutes of each Parliament were validated; the one concerning the election of a casual Chief Governor being passed by Grey's Parliament.

point, and by the end of the century hardly four counties acknowledged the English Crown, and ports like Galway were trying cases by the civil law.[50]

The nominal accession of Henry VII to the rule of Ireland did not materially affect this state of things for the better. Though the statutes passed at a Parliament held at Drogheda by Robert, Viscount Gormanston, 12 Sept. 1493, as Deputy to Jasper, Duke of Bedford, were declared invalid because writs of summons were only sent out to four shires, it is probable that the other considerations mentioned were the determining ones, and with the celebrated Poyning's Act of 1495 the independent legislative activity of the Irish Parliament ceased. Henceforward the country was saved from the unlimited power of a partisan leader as Chief Governor in a partisan Parliament, but at the cost of abandoning all part in legislation except the privilege of rejecting the bills proposed to it by the Privy Council of England. An attempt by the Roman Catholic magnates to recover some control over the initiative in legislation in 1613 has already been referred to; another, made in 1634, was sharply reproved by Wentworth.[51] The practice of submitting heads of bills as a basis for the bills to be certified by the English Privy Council grew up after the Restoration, and in 1692 the Commons asserted the principle that money bills should originate in their House, independently of approval or suggestion from England; their claim was repudiated by the Viceroy, and was not pressed. The real legislative power lay between the Viceroy and Council of Ireland and the Privy Council of England: the Irish Parliament could but affirm or deny, and grant the subsidies asked from it.

The number of members of Parliament was subject to much variation. An Edwardian assembly of the three estates varied from 100 to 130, of which 50 were knights of the shire and commoners.[52] In Henry VII's time an address (presumably by the peers) is signed by 16 members. The Commons in 1560 numbered 98, in Perrott's Parliament of 1585, 124, and in 1613 the total had grown to 232, rising to 300 in 1692. The payment of members was on a different scale to that obtaining in England. Reference is made to it in 3 Ed. IV, Ire. c. 55 (1463), and we learn from a manuscript in Trinity College, Dublin (F. 3. 17), that in 1613 the wages paid by the constituencies were, to knights of the shire, 13*s.* 4*d.*; citizens, 10*s.*; burgesses, 6*s.* 8*d.* per day. Writs for the payment of members do not seem ever to have been entered on the Irish Close Rolls as they were in England.

A privilege of Parliament, founded by Statute 3 Ed. IV, c. 1, which caused great discontent, was that of protecting all servants of members of either House from arrest or trial, except for criminal offences. Advantage of this was taken by many well able to discharge their liabilities, who on obtaining a letter stating that they were servants of a member were protected from actions for debt for the duration of Parliament and forty days after. It was a constant subject of complaint in Dublin as in London, and Parliament several times attempted to limit the granting of these protections (see, for example, Nos. 757, 758).

We have said that the Parliament of England made laws for Ireland. Among the important exercises of this power are the Act 3 W. & M. c. 2 (22 October 1691), which repealed the Irish Act of 2 Eliz. c. 1, imposing a modified oath of supremacy and enforced a new oath of supremacy and declaration against Transubstantiation on all members of the Irish Parliament, and another Act of 1699 forbidding the export of wool from Ireland except to England. A still more important exercise of sovereignty was the passing of the Act of Resumption, 10 April 1700, invalidating all grants of the Crown in Ireland.

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[50] Betham, op. cit., p. 385.

[51] 'My Lord Chancellor moving that the Lords of the Pale according to the Custom of former Times might be conferred withal concerning the Parliament and Matters therein to be propounded, I presently silenced it by a direct and round Answer. . . .' See also the account of Wentworth's interview with Lord Fingal four days later, who alleged the precedent of Lord Falkland. Letters and Dispatches of Thomas, Earl of Strafford, vol. i, p. 246. Wentworth to Coke, 13 May 1634.

See also in the Lords Journal (Ireland) vol. i, p. 23. 2 Aug. 1634. Protestation of Wentworth. 'We have therefore thought fit, this Day in full Parliament, to protest against that Course held by their Lordships, as not any ways belonging to their Lordships to give Order to the King's learned council (counsel), or any other, for the framing or drawing up any Acts to pass in Parliament, but that the same solely belongs to Us the Lord Deputy and Council. We the Lord Deputy do hereby further declare, that their Lordships have Power only by Remonstrance or Petition to represent to the Lord Deputy, and Council for the time being, such publick Considerations, as they shall think fit and good for the Commonwealth and so submit them to be . . . altered or rejected, according as the Lord Deputy and Council, in their Wisdoms, shall judge and hold expedient . . . .'

[52] Early Statutes of Ireland, p. 259.

Two provincial organizations which have been comparatively little studied are the Lord President and Council of Munster and the Lord President and Council of Connaught. The establishment in Munster dates from 14 December 1570; the Lord President being first appointed in March 1569. The Lord President of Connaught was appointed 1 June 1569. The members of the Council were nominated by the Lord Deputy and Council: their powers were at first ill-defined, and succeeding patents gave Lords Presidents the same powers as their predecessors without attempting to specify them. These Councils were considered to have no power over life or limb, outside the ordinary law, though this did not exclude branding or cutting off ears. Their powers appear to have included the hearing of civil actions, real and personal, between party and party, the punishment of offenders by fine, imprisonment, and corporal punishment, the enforcement of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and the holding of gaol deliveries, proceeding to execution.[53] The Council of Munster appears to have been composed of twenty members in 1661. The office of Lord President was suppressed by a Royal Order of 26 August 1672.

Another subject of which we know very little is that of the Committees of the Privy Council of England for Irish Affairs, which sat during the reigns of Charles I and his successors. Records of their sittings do not seem to exist, but the letters from the Privy Council to the Lord Deputy and Council, preserved in the State Papers (Ireland), give us the best clue to their acts. The Committee was constituted 13 Jan. 1627 with eight members, and met regularly till 1642. During the Civil War and Commonwealth there was a Committee of Parliament for Irish Affairs, and after the Restoration the Committee of Council was reconstituted. We find that the Committee sitting in August 1668 was paid £1 per attendance. It shared the fate of other Restoration Committees of Council, but a similar body always existed under different names.

In Ireland, as in Scotland, a large number of proclamations were drawn up in the country and issued forthwith by the Government; but some were drafted in England and sent over to be issued by the Lord Deputy and Council in legal form, while others again were sent from England in their final form and issued as from the King, and not from the Government of the country. The two proclamations which come first on the list were probably of this description.[54] Henry was not yet King of Ireland, and when he became so the fact was made known in that country by the proclamation of the Act of Parliament. It is now established that changes of the Royal style are made by proclamation, but of the three changes in Henry's reign the first, adopting the title of Fidei Defensor, was published by letters patent to the judges and was entered on the Coram Rege Roll 14 of 13 Hen. VIII; the second, the addition of Ecclesiae Angliae Supremum Caput, by letters close to the judges, entered on the Coram Rege Roll 1 of 26 Hen. VIII; the third, Hiberniae Rex, by proclamation (No. 219), which was read in Court by the Attorney General, and then entered on the Coram Rege Roll 1 of 33 Hen. VIII. Our earliest authentic information as to the issue of Irish proclamations comes from the Council Book of 1556–71. It will be seen that some of these proclamations (e. g. No. 26 Ire.) were copied into the Council Book without the signature of the Chief Governor superscribed or of the Privy Council subscribed. There is some reason to think that this is due to the fact that the meetings which sanctioned their issue were really Great Councils, of the Lord Deputy 'the nobles of this realme, and the rest of the Councaill nowe assembled together'.[55] Hostings were always ordered by a Great Council, though the fact is not invariably noted.[56] Some of these proclamations (Nos. 23, 26, 28, 33, 49, &c.) were published in the Facsimiles of Irish National MSS., vol. iv, pt. 1, iii, pp. 64, 65, 70 sqq. The earliest originals of Irish proclamations preserved are two in the Public Record Office at Dublin, dating from 14 February 1560, one of which bears the warrant to proclaim addressed to the Mayor of Dublin and his certificate of proclamation.[57]

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[53] The instructions for the first President and Council of Munster are given in full in Arthur Collins' Letters and Memorials of State (1748), i. 48. The Instructions for 20 May 1615 are found in Desiderata Curiosa Hibernica, vol. ii, p. 1. Much information as to the Presidency of Munster is found in Lascelles' Liber Munerum ii. 184, and of Connaught in ii. 189. An original Council Book of Munster from 1601–1621 is in the B.M. M.S. Harl. 697.

[54] The reference to the Patent Roll is that given in the folio calendar of 1828. In Morrin's three volume calendar it is vol. i, p. 35, No. 102.

[55] Historical Manuscripts Commission, Report XV, App. III (cited hereafter as Haliday), p. 29.

[56] Haliday, pp. 2, 41, 54, 107, &c.

With the reign of Elizabeth begin the first serious economic troubles of the country arising from the deliberately debased state of the coin. We have already referred to the long series of English proclamations dealing with the base coinage of Edward VI and its recovery under Elizabeth, but from the accession of the Tudors the official coinage of Ireland was always debased in comparison with that of England. It is not needful, nor indeed is it possible, to indicate the chief features of the history of the Irish coinage, but it may be said that up to the time of the Tudors the coinage of Ireland was probably of much the same standard as that of England.

Irish Acts of 1447 complain of clipped coin, of the waste of gold in gilding, and of unlawful coin called 'O'Reyle's money'; the fact that the genuine coin was broken up for export, and the clippings melted down, while 'Reyles' took its place in circulation, shows that the King's coin must have been better than the native money of which modern writers speak so enthusiastically, and probably, that it was sterling. An Act of 1457 shows that an attempted restraint on the export of silver had been unsuccessful, and another of 1463 shows clipping still in vogue. English coin was current in Ireland in 1345; as far as is known, the difference in standard began in 1470, when coins were struck of the proportion 44*s.* Irish equal 37*s.* 6*d.* English. In 1487 the Irish coinage was one-third under sterling,[58] and it seems that Henry VIII in 1537 intended to raise its value to the English level (No. 2). In 1541 new coins were struck—9 oz. 6 dwts. fine (out of 12)—baser than the English, and for that reason not allowed to be current in England. In 1544 a baser coinage was issued, 8 ounces fine, and in 1546 a coinage 4 ounces fine.[59] In 1559 the base coin of England was recoined in Ireland 3 ounces fine, but in 1560 the standard relative values of coin in England and Ireland were as 8 to 6 (No. 40), and by July 1561 the currency of the base coin was reduced to the standard (Nos. 44, 46).[60]

Toward the end of Elizabeth's reign (No. 162 sqq.) an attempt was made to introduce a token coinage, 3 ounces fine, into Ireland, to circulate at par in that country, and to be exchangeable at certain ports for its face value in English money, less a deduction of five per cent., while the export of good money to Ireland was forbidden (No. 921 Eng.). The scheme was doomed to failure. All transactions were carried on by means of the old money, and the new tokens were only used for drafts on England, while prices were raised to meet the lowered intrinsic value of the token coins. One of the first acts of James (No. 172) was to restore the currency to its accustomed level, 9 ounces fine, the token shillings being reduced to 4*d.* Irish, and a subsequent proclamation shows that there was at least an intention to allow the Irish money to be current in England (No. 173). In 1604 the token coinage was further lowered to 3*d.* in the shilling Irish (No. 177), and in 1607 (No. 189), owing to a deficiency of Irish or Harp money, English silver was made current in Ireland at 16*d.* Irish for every shilling English. We have already alluded to the history of the farthing coinage, and its history in Ireland is simply a repetition of that it passed through in England. Wentworth in 1637 ordered all Government accounts to be kept in English money, and thus temporarily removed a fertile source of oppression, as certain sheriffs were accused of levying fines, &c., in English money and accounting for them in Irish. A very interesting coinage is that of 1643 (No. 383), which was made current in England by Charles (Eng., No. 2501) and was of the English standard of value. The Confederate Catholics also struck some silver and copper coins. From henceforward no variation in the relative standard of Irish money was made, except during the stay of James II in Ireland, when he was driven to the issue of a token coinage; and proclamations dealing with the coinage were principally concerned with the relative values of foreign coins of all descriptions (Nos. 502, 629, 1616, &c.). It is noteworthy that the gold currency of Ireland was composed of French or Spanish coins, the silver almost entirely of Spanish.[61] It was made high treason in Ireland to counterfeit foreign coin by 28 Eliz. cap. 6 (14 Eliz. cap. 3 Eng.).

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[57] Endorsed: To our Louing frende the Maior of the citie of Dublin yeave this.

W. Fitz Williams.

Right trustie and welbeloued, Wee greete you well and do send to you herewith the tenor of a proclamacion signed by vs, whiche wee will and require that you do cause to be oppenly & solempnelie made and proclaimed this present xiiijth of ffebruary in the market place of that the quenes majesties citie, and in the full market tyme after the due and accustomed maner. And your execution hereof, Wee will ye signifie to vs with all convenient speade vnder your hand writing, Retorneng to vs this our warrant together with the said proclamacion, tothende wee may take order for the recording thereof in the rolles of the quenes maiesties courte of chancery as is appertenat. At Dublin, the xiiijth of ffebruary aforsaid in the seconde yeare of the quenes hyeghnes moost prosperous reigne. 1559°.

Post scripta (in margin). We do likewise send you another proclamacion touching the staie of souch of tharmy As may attempte to passe ouer sea without licence which thing we also require you to see proclaimed after thaccustomed maner in like cases.

By vertue of this warrant I Christopher Sedgrave, Maior of the cittye of Dublin, have caused to be openlie and solempnlie made and proclaimed this present xvijth of ffebruarie in the secund yere of the queens maiesties Reigne, in the market place of this the queens maiesties cittye, and in the full market tyme after the due and accustomed maner the proclamacion to the same warrant annexed. In witnesse wherof I have subscribed my name the daye & yere above written.

Crystopher Sedgrave
Maior

There is a note on the Memoranda Rolls of 8 Hen. VIII, No. 17 (20 May), of the payment of 13 shillings of silver to Nicholas Baker, Proclaimer of the Exchequer in Ireland.

[58] English proclamations Nos. 17, 34.

[59] English proclamation No. 186.

[60] See also English proclamation No. 469 (19th Sept. 1556), Simon, op. cit., p. 36.

Fittingly enough the first proclamation on our list deals with a rebellion (1557), and from that time onward till the first years of James I it is a constant subject of the Council's activity. Hostings, ordered by Great Councils, denote military activity, and so do proclamations for cess. The Scots of No. 23 are Islesmen assisting the O'Neills. The first Irish printed document we possess is a proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant and Great Council against Shane O'Neill without date. It is fortunate that the original signed proclamation exists, as there is no entry of it in the Council Book, and we might otherwise have been left in a little uncertainty as to its date, especially as the Council Book does contain an order for a hosting made on the same day. The history of the Geraldines, as far as proclamations are concerned, begins with No. 77, offering a reward for Desmond's head, and Lord James Geraldine's proclamation of 1579,[62] and goes on through 1579, to the death of Desmond, and the forfeiture of his lands (No. 126). In 1595 Tyrone's rebellion furnishes the subject of another long series of proclamations (Nos. 144, 145, 159, 164, 165, 190, and Eng. No. 1051), ending with his flight and the confiscation of his lands.

The official history of the Irish Rebellion of 1641 may almost be written from the proclamations. Many of those here abstracted have not been used by historians of the period. The loyalty of the Irish Parliament of the day may be estimated from the fact that the letters C. R. in the headpiece of its printed declarations were removed on 16 November 1641, and only reinstated in September 1642. No copy of the Royal proclamation of 1 January 1642, condemning the Irish Rebellion, which was originally printed in an edition of forty, each copy of which bore the Royal Sign Manual and Privy Signet, is now known to exist. All the copies known are of later editions. The course of the struggle till 1648 is tolerably well known, though the documents have not previously been brought together, but from the middle of 1648 the course of events is difficult to trace. A declaration of the English army under Inchiquin (14 April, No. 444), and another of Inchiquin and his officers (1 May, No. 444 $_{g}$), were unfortunately not discovered in time for inclusion, nor was one of Ormonde's (22 January 1648-9) postponing all private business, which is in the collection of the Royal Irish Academy at Dublin.

After the death of Charles I the welter of contending armies in Ireland under Ormonde and Inchiquin, of the Confederate Catholics, the Ulster Scots, and the English Parliament, with their confusing declarations and conflicting aims, was soon reduced under Cromwell to two parties; and in February 1651 a settled government was re-established in Ireland under Commissioners of the Parliament of the Commonwealth. It has been possible to get together from the newspapers of the day, supplemented by notes from the Order Books, &c., preserved in the Public Record Office of Ireland, a fairly complete account of their published orders. New Commissioners—Fleetwood, Ludlow, Corbet, Jones, and Weaver—were appointed for two years in September 1652, and on the expiration of their commission the old form of government by Lord Deputy and Council was re-established by Cromwell. The first great task of the new Government was the transplantation of all those in arms after 21 October 1642, or of those who aided rebellion before 21 October 1642, into Connaught and Clare (No. 540). The transplantation was not concluded in January 1658 (No. 596). In September 1655 the Lord Deputy Fleetwood's Commission came to an end, and the government was in the hands of the Council till November 1657, when Henry Cromwell was again appointed Lord Deputy, being created Lord Lieutenant to his brother Richard in October 1658. The fall of Richard Cromwell led to a new appointment of Commissioners of Parliament, this time for three months from 7 June 1659 and continued. They were recalled 5 January 1660, and on the 19th five others were appointed. The army made its voice heard in various declarations, and finally Broghill, representing the Munster Army, with Coote and Bury the Commissioners, summoned a Convention, which met in Dublin in February and assumed the government of Ireland, issuing an Ordinance 24 April 1660 for the collection of poll money. On May 1 it repudiated the death of the King as contrary to the Solemn League and Covenant, and on the 14th proclaimed Charles II.

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[61] The fullest account of the Irish coinage is still that of James Simon, an Essay towards an historical account of Irish coins, first published in 1749.

[62] This proclamation is wrongly placed in 1569 (No. 63). It should be inserted after No. 87.

The Restoration was now complete in all three countries. Broghill and Coote, created Earls of Orrery and Mountrath, were made Lords Justices with Chancellor Eustace, and by 22 January 1661 (No. 628) Presbyterians had been relegated to the position of 'Quakers, Papists, and other fanatical persons', and the resettlement of Ireland had been entered on. From this time forward we shall hear little of rebels, but much of Tories or rapparees, and of conspiracies. The Commonwealth soldiers were still dangerous, and the attempts to enforce uniformity and to deprive them of the land they had received formed a double reason for revolt, which broke out in an attempt to seize Dublin Castle (Nos. 700, 704). The first proclamation against Tories, who were in general disappointed returned Roman Catholics, is dated 15 November 1666, offering £20 reward (No. 774);[63] the second, on 3 June 1668 (No. 794), offering only £10 each. From that time forward such proclamations constantly recur (Nos. 808, &c., see under Tories in Index). Among these outlaws the best known is Redmond O'Hanlan, whose fame as a sort of Robin Hood still lives among the peasantry of Armagh.

The long struggle of 1689–92 is fully documented by the proclamations of both parties, but this collection is particularly valuable as showing the steps taken towards the pacification of the country after the battle of the Boyne (1 July 1690). A pardon was first offered to all poor labourers, soldiers, and citizens who return home by 1 August 1690 and surrender their arms; all others were left to the event of war, and Commissioners for forfeited estates were appointed on the 12th July (No. 1131). Little better terms were offered on 1 August, without effect, and the families of rebels were expelled west of the Shannon (Nos. 1155, 1158). Six months' winter strife led General Ginckell to issue the statement that he was empowered to grant reasonable terms, not ruining Irishmen in their estates, persecuting them for their religion, or enslaving them, 4 February 1691 (No. 1187). At the same time a frontier line was traced, isolating the part of Ireland at war. Finally, the Lords Justices found themselves compelled to offer such terms as to leave scarcely anything for the expected confiscation. Three differing states of the proclamation, hitherto unknown, are in the Bibliotheca Lindesiana: the final form, issued after three weeks' hesitation, is known from a single copy in the Public Record Office at Dublin, and a MS. copy in Trinity College, Dublin.[64] Another proclamation (No. 1254) declares the war at an end, in accordance with the

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[63] This proclamation, 15 November 1666, is in the Public Record Office. State Papers Ireland, Chas. II, vol. 321. 203.

[6] No. 1217. By the Lords-Justices of Ireland. A Proclamation. Charles Porter, Tho : Coningesby.

Since it hath pleased Almighty God to give so great Success to Their Majesties Arms towards the reduction of this Their Kingdom of *Ireland*, that in all probability the whole must in a short time be brought under Their Majesties Obedience, with great effusion of Blood and destruction of Their Enemies. Their Most Excellent Majesties, in compassion to Their seduced Subjects, to avoid further effusion of Blood, and that nothing on Their Majesties part may be wanting to encourage and invite all who are now in Arms against Them, to submit themselves to Their Obedience and Government, Have Commanded Us, And We the Lords-Justices of this Kingdom, by Their Majesties special Direction and Command, do by this Our Proclamation Publish, Declare and promise, that all and every person and persons, who now are Governours, Commanders, Officers and Soldiers, of, or in any Cities, Towns, Forts, Castles, or other Garrisons in this Kingdom of *Ireland*, not already under Their Majesties Power and Obedience, who shall surrender, deliver and yield up any such City, Town, Fort or Garrison unto the General or other Officer of Their Majesties Army, within three weeks after the Date of this Our Proclamation, And all other Officers & Soldiers now serving or being in the Enemies Army or Quarters, who shall within three weeks next after the Date of this Our Proclamation, come in and bring with them their Regiments, Troops, or Companies, or some considerable part thereof, and submit themselves to Their Majesties Obedience, and deliver up their provisions of an English Act, 1 W. & M., whereby the quit-rents due to the Crown were discharged from 25 December 1688 till such a proclamation was issued. Claims under the Treaty were not finally settled till 1698 (No. 1358).

Proclamations concerning the coin, and those made during time of rebellion, seem to rest entirely on the Royal prerogative, and such other matters as excluding Papists from Dublin or walled cities, regulating martial law—even in the way of restrictions (Nos. 134, 178)—must be considered to rest on the same foundation. A curious question of prerogative is raised by a proclamation of Elizabeth of October 1599 (No. 154) revoking thirty-eight knighthoods conferred by Essex as Lord Lieutenant. It is uncertain whether this proclamation was ever published: the Signed Bill is in order. The proclamations banishing Jesuits, the Roman Catholic hierarchy, and regular priests (e.g. Nos. 182, 203, 217, 222, 247, 282, 844, 850, &c.) depend either on the Royal prerogative or on English Acts, which are thus tacitly assumed to be in force in Ireland. The latter is probably the case, as No. 182 is a Royal proclamation sent direct from England, and the others are in great measure repetitions of it or acts of war, till we come to 1673. Proclamations of the kind after 1698 are merely enforcing the Act of 9 Will. III, c. 1, Ireland. One proclamation dealing with the subject issued on 8 March 1672 (No. 821) was declared void by the Irish Parliament on 19 September 1695, but this allowed Roman Catholics to hold houses in corporate towns and become freemen of cities.

The proclamations dealing with trade, export or import, may be said to rest in principle on statute law, but in fact they derived their chief importance from the Royal control of the customs officers and of custom-houses through which all foreign trade was forced to pass. We have already alluded to a grant of new customs to Edward I in 1274, but the Crown seems always to have claimed the right of allowing or forbidding subjects to carry on any intercourse with foreign parts, having

Horses, Arms and Furniture of War, they and every of them, both Officers and Soldiers, shall be fully, freely and absolutely pardoned of all manner of Treasons, Crimes or Offences committed against Their Majesties, Their Crown and Dignity, And shall also be restored to, and put in possession of all their Estates forfeited for such Treasons, Crimes and Offences. And We do hereby further Promise and Declare, that if any Officers and Soldiers, now in Command in the Enemies Army, or in any of the Cities, Castles, Forts or Garrisons of the Enemy (not having any Estate forfeited, or to which he or they can be restored) shall render unto Their Majesties any of the Services aforesaid, such person and persons, Officers and Soldiers shall be fully and liberally Rewarded by the General of Their Majesties Forces, in such, or greater proportion, as the Services so by them done shall deserve; And such of the said Officers and Soldiers as shall desire to enter into Their Majesties Service, shall be received in the like or better Post and Condition as they now serve under the Enemy. And We do hereby advise and admonish all such Persons who still adhere to the Enemy, carefully and prudently to consider the ill Estate and Condition whereunto they are reduced, and seriously to recollect into their minds and memory the quiet and blessed estate and security which they enjoyed under the *English* Government, and the vast difference between that and the Tyranny of *France*, and withall the terrible Consequences which must follow, if they any longer neglect returning to their Duty and thereby loose the benefit of this Their Majesties most benigne and Gracious Compassion and Intention towards them. *Given at Their Majesties Castle of* Dublin, *the* 22th *day of* June, 1691. *In the Third Year of Their Majesties Reign.*

God Save the King and the Queen.

Jo^{n} Davis.

Dublin, Printed by *Andrew Crook*, Assignee of *Benjamin Tooke*, Printer to Their most Excellent Majesties on *Ormonde-Key*. 1691.

Line 20 of No. 1218, after the words 'Treasons, Crimes and Offences', reads: And if any Citizens and Inhabitants or other persons residing in the City of *Lymerick* or Town of *Galway*, shall within the time aforesaid, either of themselves, or by joyning with any other, be Instrumental or assisting in delivering up either of the said places to Their Majesties Obedience, they and every of them shall be likewise fully, freely and absolutely pardoned of all manner of Treasons, Crimes and Offences committed against Their Majesties, Their Crown & Dignity, & shall also be restored to and put in possession of all their Estates, forfeited by such Treason, Crimes or Offences.

At end, after 'towards them', it adds: And least those who are to take benefit by this Proclamation, may be apprehensive of being prosecuted for exercising their Religion, though Their Majesties have sufficiently manifested to the world, by the ease and quiet, not only the Roman Catholicks in this Kingdom, but those of *England* have enjoyed under Their Government, may be sufficient to remove any such apprehensions, Yet We are Commanded further to publish and declare, and We do hereby publish and declare, that as soon as Their Majesties Affairs will permit them to Summon a Parliament in this Kingdom, They will endeavour to procure them such further security in that particular, as may preserve them from any disturbance upon the account of their Religion.

In the final form of 7 July (No. 1223) after the word 'promise' (in line 12 of No. 1217) come the words 'That all and every the private Soldiers now in Arms against Their Majesties in the Enemies Army who shall within three weeks after the Date of this Our Proclamation, surrender up themselves, their Horse, Arms and Furniture to the Commander in Chief, or any other of Their Majesties Officers, shall not only be paid a reasonable Rate for their Horse, Arms & Furniture which they shall so deliver up, but shall be fully and freely pardoned of all Treasons and other Crimes and offences against Their Majesties And that all and every person' &c.

After the word 'offences' (30th line in No. 1217) come the words 'And if any citizen' &c. as in 1218, with these differences

1. 'of either' instead of 'either of' (4th line).
2. 'Treasons, Crimes *or* Offences' not 'and' (7th line).
3. 'forfeited *for* such Treason' not 'by' (9th line).

The paragraph 'And least those who are to take benefit &c. . . . Religion' come *after* the words 'as they now serve under the Enemy' and not after 'towards them' as in 1218.

regard to the interests of the kingdom. A very frequent prohibition is that of the export of corn in times of scarcity, for which there are many precedents in Plantagenet times.[65] Corn was forbidden to be exported by statute of 12 Ed. IV, c. 3, when the price had risen above a fixed point. Forestalling and engrossing were forbidden by statute, 8 Ed. IV, c. 35. Proclamations against the trade in and transport of arms are covered by the statute of 10 Hen. VII, c. 12, and that actions could be brought against offenders is shown by 10 & 11 Chas. I, c. 11. Restraint on export of horses is one of the war proclamations, on the export of cattle, a matter of prerogative covered by the precedent of corn (Nos. 271, 276). Forbidding trade with foreigners at war with the country is only enforcing the law. Regulations for the sale and import of gunpowder are covered by the precedent of 10 Hen. VII, c. 12. The Staple proclamations (No. 231) are enforcements of Acts. The granting of ale-house licences (Nos. 233, 293) and of wine licences (Nos. 230, 323, 712, &c.) was probably covered in the first instance by Royal prerogative founded on an English statute, but after 10 & 11 Chas. I, c. 5, and 14 & 15 Chas. II, c. 18, &c., proclamations for the purpose were merely executive. Other proclamations concerning trade which rest entirely, so far as Ireland is concerned, on prerogative are those connected with the manufacture of linen (Nos. 310, 313, 314, 325), wool, and tobacco: registration of births and deaths (No. 223), and against carrying arms (unless this last rests on the Statute of Winchester), &c., are also matters of prerogative.

Certain proclamations, &c., continuing subsidies (No. 86), customs (No. 294), &c., would have been illegal in England, but no Act of Indemnity was ever passed for them, and in the case of that of 1632 the Council no doubt assumed the powers of a Great Council, even if it did not meet as such. After the Restoration, Customs and other duties were continued from time to time without Parliamentary authority by proclamation of the Lord Deputy and Council (Nos. 673, 675, 696, 723, 734, 745, &c.). Another matter dealt with by Royal prerogative was that of quarantine. Action against the plague must be immediate and sharp, and can rarely be characterized by regard for the liberty and property of the person concerned (Nos. 262, 744, 746, 1617, 1629, &c.). The establishment of, and privileges conferred on a new port (No. 176) are a matter of prerogative, as are also the appointing of fast days and days of rejoicing, summoning, proroguing, or dissolving Parliament.

An important function of proclamations was to enforce existing laws, and a large proportion of the proclamations not already noticed come under this category. It must be remembered in this connexion that the tendency in Stuart times was to allow all penal statutes to become dormant, such as the severe laws against vagabonds, &c.; the fact that a law was passed is no proof that it was obeyed. The reader will find in many of these proclamations that neither sheriffs, justices of the peace, nor constables were willing to carry out the duties thrown on them. Other proclamations are executory, such as those for Hearth-money, Pole-money, Dates of Assizes, Rewards for criminals, proclaiming Outlaws and Tories, &c., &c. After the Restoration, a considerable number of proclamations are issued, not by the Chief Governor and Council, but by the Chief Governor himself in his capacity as head of the Army. All matters relating to the wages, diet, uniform, and lodging of soldiers are dealt with in this way, and these proclamations throw much light on the inner organization of a regiment, especially after the Revolution. The history of the settlement of Ulster in the time of James I is much elucidated by the proclamations here calendared. That of 7 September 1607 (No. 190) solemnly promises that inhabitants of Tyrone and Tyrconnell will not be disturbed in their lands as long as they are peaceable. Perhaps the promise was assumed to be forfeited by the rebellion of Sir Cahir O'Dogherty next year (No. 194), for it was not kept, and all Ulster (except lands already granted by the Government) was forfeited and shared out. The history of the settlement may be followed in Nos. 199, 204, 208, 224, 248, 254, 277, &c., and in No. 1109 Eng.

Another chapter of Irish history, that of the various commissions for defective titles, may be followed out on its official side in a series of proclamations, Nos. 186, 196, 200, 288, 291, 296, 298, 320, 321, 329, 332, 339. It is hardly possible to explain in a few words the nature of the defective titles which these commissions were intended to make good at a heavy expense. One of the minor defects was that none of the Roman Catholic holders had a proper seisin, not having taken the oaths on admission to their estates.

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[65] That of 25 November, 14 Hen. VI (1435), is the latest on record.

A certain number of proclamations are official, notifying the death or accession of the Monarch, continuing in office, continuing or reissuing proclamations void by the death of the Monarch; some others are merely declaratory. A small number of civic proclamations have been printed, both on account of their rarity and of the information on social matters they give us.

Any attempt to set a limit on the powers of the Governor and Council of Ireland,[66] as actually exercised, is of the greatest difficulty. Only one proclamation has ever been declared void for illegality, that of 8 March 1671–2, which was repudiated as being contrary to the Act of Settlement and Explanation. But this only took place in Sept. 1695, when the Sovereign under whom the proclamation was issued was dead, and under the ordinary rules which govern such matters the proclamation would have been considered to have lapsed. Several of the charges against Strafford on his trial were founded on the illegality of proclamations issued by him and the Council, and his chief argument in defence was that proclamations were temporary till an Act of Parliament came over to make the order more lasting; in short, that they were ordinances. It is evident that neither the managers of the case nor Strafford himself were well acquainted with the history of their subject, since he alleges as precedents for his proclamation forbidding the sale of narrow-woven linen, those against ploughing by the horse-tail, or burning the straw, both of which were forbidden by statute. Lord Dillon, an old member of the Privy Council, deposed that Acts of State (or proclamations) were made as a supplement to Acts of Parliament, that offenders against them were called before the Council Board, which was a Court of Record, that the judges considered proclamations as 'a kind of law of the land', and that after evidence on oath contempts of them were punished by fine and imprisonment.[67] It is fairly obvious that the case against Wentworth solely depended, in this respect, on the limits of the Royal prerogative in Ireland, and that no one was prepared to define them.

An interesting attempt, however, was made by the Commons of Ireland in 1640 to get replies to a number of questions affecting the prerogative from the judges. While they were quite prepared to state the law on the point, the judges refused to be drawn into any discussion, either of affairs of State or the Royal prerogative. Their answers to the questions submitted are found in Nalson,[68] and following them are the replies given by the Commons to their own questions. The only limits, then, that we find to the action of the Council are that they cannot sentence to deprivation of life or limb, and even this limit may be evaded in such cases as that of Lord Mountnorres, by sitting as a Council of War.

But after all, the true reason for the apparently limitless power of the Chief Governor and Council under the Stuarts was that put forward for the defence on Strafford's trial, and accepted by Maynard, that they were there to safeguard the interests of the Plantation and the Church.

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[66] The letter of the Lords Justices and Council to the House of Lords of 13 November 1641 gives a very full account of their judicial power and the spirit in which it was exercised. It is printed in App. 2 to the 9th Report of the Historical MSS. Commission, p. 310.

[67] See, for this discussion, Rushworth's Trial of Thomas, Earl of Strafford, passim.

[68] Nalson. Impartial Collection of the Affairs of State, vol. ii, pp. 561 sqq.

CHAPTER XI

THE COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND AND ITS PROCLAMATIONS

The comparative absence of early records of Scotland renders it a matter of some difficulty to trace the origins of its legislative institutions. It is a matter of course, wherever there has been a monarch and any kind of a central government and administration, that he has been aided by a Council, composed partly of those whom he could trust, and partly of those on whom he was obliged to rely for support and for the execution of his orders. But it is more than ordinarily difficult in the case of Scotland to say exactly when these Councils began to have a formal, routine (we can hardly say legal) existence. The centralized power of the Norman and Angevin kings of England, the difference between their authority and that of their greatest vassals, the periodical courts at which it was expected that these vassals should attend, and above all the enforced absences of the kings from part of their dominions, and the minority of Henry III, tended to a speedy recognition of the place of Councils in the constitution of the country. In Ireland the legal and civic institutions of England were adopted in the thirteenth century, with only the change rendered necessary by the recognized customs of the country and the fact of the government being a lieutenancy. But in Scotland the difference in power between the King and his nobles was less than in England, and his ability to enforce his will on them was small, and limited by the constant policy of intrigue of the English Government. On the other hand, the Scottish King did not depend on his barons for the means of carrying on the government of the country, his private estates furnished him with all that was required, and owing to the number of independent jurisdictions the King's courts had, till comparatively late, little concern with the ordinary administration of justice outside his own demesnes.

The first national assemblies of Scotland were, like those of England had been, courts of the King's feudal tenants (Mackenzie calls it his Baron Court), to which all tenants in chief, great and small, owed suit and service. A judicial character was thus imprinted on it which was never obscured by more important functions, as was the case with the English and Irish Parliaments. A list of some of the Councils and Parliaments of Scotland from the beginning of the twelfth century is to be found in Vol. I of the Acts of the Parliament of Scotland, pp. 55 sq. The word Parliament seems to have been used officially in connexion with these meetings for the first time for the Parliament of Scone, 9 Feb. 1293,[1] but the first assembly in which representatives of the three estates are distinctly mentioned met in 1326, July 15, at Cambuskenneth.[2] The three estates of Scotland were the clergy, the lay holders-in-chief, and the representatives of those burghs who held by charter from the King. The nobility (there were no peerages till 1587) sat in Parliament as part of the second estate, and every freehold up to 1587 gave a seat in Parliament.[3] All met in one chamber and formed one house, their names were entered on one roll and their votes were given promiscuously. As time went on, the example of the English Parliament so far prevailed that the estates sat separately for part of the time, assembling, however, for parliamentary business; they were usually separate in 1641 and 1649. The burghs of Scotland were legally incorporated and became tenants in capite in comparatively early times, and very early indeed sent delegates to a court of their own, which made laws for trade and, most probably, granted aids.[4] Under the name of the Convention of Royal Burghs this institution outlasted the Scottish Parliament itself, and exists to the present day. We have seen the rudimentary form of such an organization in Ireland, which, however, never came to anything.

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[1] 'Coram Rege et eius consilio in parliamento,' Acts i. 445. The use of the term in the Treaty of Brigham in 1290 by the English envoys may have led to its introduction: 'Nec quod parliamentum teneatur extra regnum et marchias Scotie, super hiis que contingunt ipsum regnum vel marchias, seu statum inhabitantium ipsum regnum.' N.F. i. 735.

[2] 'Conuenientibus ibidem Comitibus, Baronibus, Burgensibus, et ceteris omnibus libere tenentibus regni,' Acts i. 475.

[3] In the Parliament of 1560, the lesser barons petitioned Parliament for the recognition of their right to attend. The petition, of which a copy is in the Public Record Office (S.P. Scot. Eliz. No. 878, 7 Aug. 1560), is printed by A. Wight. An Inquiry into the Rise . . . of Parliament, Edin. 1784, p. 423. On 15 August the Act of 1427 that all barons should have free voice in Parliament was confirmed before the Confession of Faith was voted (S.P. Scot. Eliz. No. 886, letter of 19 Aug.).

The distinction between Great Councils and Parliaments seems to have been partly one of attendance, only a few of each estate being present in the former, and partly one of initiative, the Council being competent only to deal with the business for the consideration of which it was summoned. Great Councils were held, under the name of Conventions of Estates, down to the last days of the Stuart kings. Some commissioners of burghs must be present at Councils to give their meeting validity. Their powers were formerly very wide; at various times Councils appointed regents, discussed treaties, revoked alienations, &c., &c. It was formally stated in 1515 that on the death of the King the Government of Scotland devolves thereby in a minority, not to guardians appointed by his will, but to the three estates.

The change of the second estate from a body formed by the personal attendance of all freeholders to a representative class took place by slow degrees. Great nobles had always some business to do in Parliament, or the interests of some friend to protect, but the burden of annual attendance there fell very heavily on the smaller 'barons' or freeholders, and in 1427 an attempt was made to get them to send representatives for each shire instead of personally attending. No representatives were, however, actually sent, perhaps because they were to be paid by a levy on their constituents, and the idea of representation of the lesser barons was dropped. Freeholders of estates below £20 annual value were exempted from compulsory attendance in 1457, the limit being raised in 1503 to 100 merks. In 1585 the forty-shilling freehold 'of old extent' was made the lower limit of possession entitling the owner to vote for a commissioner of the shire, perhaps through the English example, and after some variations this franchise was retained from 1681 onwards to modern times.[5] The commissioners for the shires, representing at first the lesser barons only, ultimately came to represent in Parliament all tenants and sub-tenants of the Crown except those holding through barons or bishops appearing personally in Parliament.[6] Each of the burghs was originally ordered to send two representatives to Parliament, but by an order of the Convention of Burghs in 1619 the number was reduced to one each, except in the case of Edinburgh, which had two.[7] The representation of the burghs was greatly enlarged after the Revolution. The Great Officers of State, as such, had seats in Parliament, but no certain agreement as to which were Great Officers was come to before

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[4] See the disputed passage in Fordun's Scotichronicon (viii. 73), where speaking of the aid demanded by William at Stirling, 1211, he says: 'Hoc Anno Rex Scotie Willelmus magnum tenuit consilium, . . . ubi, petito ab optimatibus auxilio, . . . promiserunt se daturos decem mille marcas; preter burgenses regni sui sex millia marcarum promiserunt.' It is unlikely in the highest degree that the aid of the burgesses was promised at a Great Council.

[5] The Act 1427 (vol. ii, p. 15. c. 2) ordained, 'That the smal baronis and fre tenandis nede necht to cum to parliamentis nor general consalys, swa that of ilk sherrefdom thare be sende chosyn at the hede court of the sherrefdome, twa or ma wis men efter the largenes of the sherrefdome, outetane the sherrefdomis of Clakmannan and of Kynros, of the quhilkis ane be send of ilk ane of thaim; the quhik salbe callit commissaris of the schire.'

In 1457 (vol. ii. 50. c. 21), it was enacted that no freeholder, that holds of the king under the sum of £20, be constrained to come to Parliament or general Council. In 1503 (ii. 252, c. 23), it was statute that none be compelled to come personally to Parliament, who are 'within an hundred merks of this extent that now is'. In 1567, a precept was ordered to be issued at every Parliament charging the barons of every shire to 'cheis ane or twa of the maist qualifiit an wyis baronis within the shire to be commissars for the haill shire' (c. 33, vol. iii, p. 40). The Act of 1587, taken in connexion with the article presented in 1585, established a representation on a qualification of '40 shillings land in frie tenandrie haldin of the King' (c. 120, vol. iii, p. 509—c. 74, p. 422). The Act 1661 introduced a new qualification of a yearly rent 'of 10 chalders of victual or £1000' (c. 253, vol. vii, p. 235); and finally, the statute of 1681, returning to the valued rent of 1643, which had been disused at the Restoration, gave the franchise to those 'in possession of a fourty shilling land of old extent', or 'infeft in lands liable in public burden for His Majesty's supplies for £400 of valued rent' (c. 87, vol. viii, p. 353).

[6] By the Act of 1681 the whole Heritors, Life Renters and Wadsetters within each shire and Stewartry are to contribute for the charges of the Commissioners thereof, according to their Valuation, except only those of Noblemen or Bishops, or Lands belonging to Boroughs Royal in Burgage.

[7] A list of the Royal Burghs in Scotland is found in Wight, op. cit., p. 453. The Records of their Conventions from 1295 have been published (Edinburgh, 1870, &c.), edited by J. D. Marwick.

1617, when the maximum of eight was fixed on, to agree with the number chosen from each estate to sit on the Committee of the Articles.[8]

Some interesting minor points about the Scottish Parliament remain to be noted. The constitutional point as to the presence of the Monarch in Parliament was not settled till 1544, when it was enacted (Acts II, 447) that Parliament should continue to sit in the absence of the Regent. The Parliament of 1561 was held to be lawful though the Queen was not present. These precedents became of great importance when the validity of the Parliament of 1640 was contested on the ground that neither Charles nor his Commissioner was present.

Members of the Scottish Parliament never enjoyed the privilege of freedom from arrest for themselves and servants which English and Irish members enjoyed, and the Privy Council even refused the offer of immunity when it was made by Charles I in 1625. In 1698 an Act was passed that no person protected from arrest could be elected to Parliament without renouncing the privilege. The payment of commissioners of the shires dates from their first institution. The amount of the payments made is not easily ascertained; but we know that in 1633 each commissioner was allowed the sum of 300 merks for the session, altered in 1639 to £5 Scots per diem (i. e. 8*s.* 4*d.* sterling) for his expenses. The commissioners could resign their membership. They were, in theory, elected annually at the Michaelmas Head-Court of the shire, in practice they were usually re-elected. Fines for absence from their duties were enforced throughout Scottish history. An Act of 1587 fixed them at sums ranging from 100 merks to £300 Scots, according to the degree of the absentee. Acts of 1643, 1644, 1662, 1689, 1690, and 1693 confirmed and enforced these fines for absence. Parliament was either 'deserted' or 'current' at the close of a session. The former required a proclamation of forty days before another could be held, the latter only of fifteen.

An Act of 1661 (Acts VII, 304) enforced the principle that taxation could only be levied by the Estates.

Besides the full meetings of Parliament Conventions of Estates were held. The accounts of this body given by Scottish lawyers show that it closely resembled an early Great Council of Ireland. A Convention of Estates was in use to be summoned for the purpose of imposing a taxation to answer a present exigency, or upon any special occasion requesting immediate deliberation. They consisted of any number of the Estates that might be suddenly called together without a formal citation, such as was required in summoning a Parliament. Their power was limited to the special business for which they were summoned.[9] 'We have another meeting of the three Estates called the Convention of Estates, which is now indicted on twenty days and proceeds in the same way that the Parliament does, differing only from it in that the Parliament can both impose taxations and make laws, whereas the Convention of Estates can only impose or rather offer taxations, and make statutes for uplifting those particular taxations, but can make no laws. And of old, I find by the Registers of the Convention (the eldest whereof now extant is in anno 1583) that the Convention of Estates consisted of any number of the three estates called off the streets summarily by the King. And yet they cryed down or up money and judged processes, which now they do not.'[10] A Convention of Estates, however, dismissed (in 1625)[11] a petition for modification of annual rents, on the ground that Parliament alone can deal with such matters. Some of the proclamations here noted call attention to Conventions of Estates not recorded in the Acts of Parliament; e. g. Nos. 940, 1005 —30 June 1600; 17 June 1602.

The fact that the proceedings of the Convention of Estates are often entered on the books of the Privy Council shows that there was a close relationship between these authorities. We have found in Ireland that Great Councils were formed by summoning a few of the nobles to sit with the Privy

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[8] 1617, June 7. (Vol. iv, p. 526.) 'The quhilk day ane question being moved to his Majestie anent the number of officeris of estate quha wer to have place and vote in parliament and in the Articles, after that the Clerk of Register had schawin out of the registeris of many parliamentis preceding, that they had been sometimes mae, and at uther tymes fewar nor eight, His sacred Majestie for making the number certane in all tyme heirefter was gratiouslie pleasit to declare, that in this and all parliaments heirefter thair suld be nae mae of the saidis Officeris of Estate quha suld sit and have place and woit in parliament and articles, but onlie eight.'

[9] Erskine Inst. 1. 3 §. 6.

[10] Mackenzie Inst. 1. 3.

[11] Acts v. 185.

Council, and it seems that a similar state of things often happened in Scotland. On one occasion it happened that during a Convention of Estates of this kind the Privy Council sat after the meetings of the Convention to settle the details of business.

The judicial powers of Parliament were those of an original and supreme court. Matters could be raised before it by petition, or by way of appeal from the justiciary courts, many of them of a highly contentious or technical nature. A Parliament of the King's vassals, of uncertain and varying composition, was evidently unfitted to act as a whole either as a judicial or deliberative body, and accordingly we find in the fourteenth century endeavours to delegate the powers of the Estates to committees. In 1367 certain persons of each Estate were chosen to remain, the others being allowed to go home 'causa autumpni.'[12] In 1369 certain persons were elected 'ad tractanda generalia negotia', others 'super iudiciis contradictis. In 1369 and 1371 a committee was chosen to pronounce upon 'iudicia contradicta questionis et querele alie' which ought to be decided by Parliament, and others to deliberate on certain special and secret affairs relating to the King and kingdom before they be brought before the general council of the nation.[13]

There were various attempts to establish a Court of Supreme Civil Jurisdiction from the time of James I downwards. In 1425 it was ordained that the Chancellor, and with him certain discreet persons of the three estates, to be chosen by the King, should sit three times in the year to examine, conclude, and determine all complaints, causes, and querells that may be determined before the King's Council (c. 19, vol. ii, p. 22). The Parliament, 1457, enacted that the Lords of the Session shall sit thrice in the year, 'ilk tyme forty dais in thir three places, Edinburghe, Perthe, and Abyrdene. The nowmer of the personis that sall sit salbe nine . . . of ilke estate thre' (c. 1, vol. ii, p. 47). In 1503, because there had been great confusion of summons at each Session, so that leisure nor space at one time of the year might not have been had for the ending of them, it was statute that 'thair be ane consale chosin be the Kingis hienes quhilk sal sit continually in Edinburgh, or quhar the King makis residence, or quhar it plesis him, to decide all maner of sumoundis in civile materis, complaints, and causis, dayly, as thai sale happin to occur, and sall have the same power as the Lords of Session' (c. 2, vol. ii, p. 249). All these attempts seem entirely to have failed. Each successive Parliament appointed its Judicial Committee, or 'Dominos ad causas et querelas', who not only exercised an appellant jurisdiction, but decided causes in the first instance. Their jurisdiction is in no respect distinguishable from that of the King's Council. In 1467 it was ordered by Parliament 'that all summondis and causis that is left undecidit in this parliament sal be decidit before the Lords of Counsaile, the summonds standing as they now do' (ii, p. 88). And, accordingly, causes that commenced in the one court frequently were disposed of in the other, while the clerks seem to have had no clear notions of the distinction between them; and frequently, in engrossing the proceedings of one, use the style and form of the other. The proceedings of the Judicial Committee of Parliament are printed in a separate volume, embracing the reigns of James III and James IV, under the title of ACTA DOMINORUM AD CAUSAS ET QUERELAS AUDIENDAS ELECTORUM, 1466–1494. The parallel Judicial Proceedings of the Lords of Council are also comprised in a volume, entitled ACTA DOMINORUM CONCILII, 1478–1495.

The functions of both these judicial bodies were at length united in the Court of Session or College of Justice.

The institution of that Court seems to have originated with James V himself, who, intending 'to institute ane college of cunning and wise men baith of spirituale and temporale estate, for the doing and administration of Justice in all civile actiouns, and therfor thinks to be chosin certane persouns maist convenient and qualifyit therfor to the nowmer of xiiii persouns, half spiritual, half temporall, with ane president . . . The three estatis of this present parliament thinkis this artikle wele consavit, and therfor the Kingis grace, with avise and consent of the saidis three estatis, ordanis the samin to have effect' (1532, c. 2, Acts ii, p. 335).

The Lords of Session were most probably at this time Lords of Council as well, and though the

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[12] Acts i. 501^{a}.

[13] Acts i. 506^{b}, 507^{b}, 508^{a}, 534^{a}, 547^{ab}.

College of Justice was founded in 1532, the division was not complete in any way till in 1626 Charles I removed all Lords of Session from the Privy Council.

The legislative and deliberative functions of Parliament were similarly remitted to a Committee, of which we have seen the first appointment in 1367. In 1424 we find certain of the Estates chosen to determine upon articles presented by the King,[14] with their answers, and from 1468 on we find their election noted every year on the Acts of Parliament. The number of Lords of the Articles, as the Committee was called, varied till 1584, when the number of eight of each estate was finally settled—the number of commissioners of shires, however, being still liable to variation. Not more than eight officers of state were also Lords of Articles *ex officio*. Their power was considerable: no proposal could be brought before Parliament except by them and in the form they decided on, no amendment could be proposed, and a negative was extremely rare. In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, indeed, their powers went far beyond this. In 1524 they chose certain lords to be on the Privy Council.[15] In 1535 they were empowered to pass statutes which should have the force of Acts of Parliament; similar powers were given them in 1542, and again (restricted to certain articles) in 1581.[16] In 1593 a statute appears as enacted by the King and the Lords of the Articles.[17] In 1594 a preliminary committee of four from each estate was authorized to meet twenty days before Parliament, and to digest into a book all matters to be laid before Parliament, saving the King's privilege to bring directly into Parliament all matters concerning himself, or the common good of the realm, a measure which took away from the Scottish Parliament even the last semblance of initiative. We learn from Calderwood that in 1621 this committee was selected by the King from the Council.

The power of the Lords of the Articles was checked in 1640, the cognizance of, and the right of initiative in all matters being assumed by the full Parliament, and the Act of 1594 repealed, but they came back to power in the Restoration Parliament, and retained such control of legislation that they were declared in 1689 a national grievance, and as a result the Committee was entirely reorganized after the Revolution, and the mode of election changed. The three estates were now Nobles, Barons, and Burghs, and an equal number of each estate, chosen by the estate itself, was to form the Committee. (Acts ix. 113. c. 3.)

Under the peculiar conditions of Scottish history, with its frequent long minorities,[18] its powerful nobles, and its constant internecine struggles, it would be idle to seek for traces of the constitutional developments of Parliament that we find elsewhere. Scottish politics made for great unanimity in Parliament and in Council. The debates which preceded its decisions were carried on in fray and foray on the hill-sides; and the legislative function of Parliament was to register, and that of the Privy Council to carry out, the policy which had approved itself to the country, 'vi et armis'. James VI, aided by the circumstances of the time and the co-operation of Elizabeth, was able to restore order and internal peace, but the time had not come for any constitutional contest, and when he succeeded to the English throne, he left behind him a submissive Parliament, which was powerless against his will, and whose constitution left in his hands the direction of all its energies.

In 1607, when he had been but four years King of England, he addressed these words to the English Parliament, and they continued literally true through the rest of his reign: 'This I must say for Scotland, and I may trewly vaunt it: Here I sit and governe it with my pen. I write and it is done; and by a Clearke of the Councell I governe Scotlande now, which others could not doe by the sword.

'For here must I note unto you the difference of the two Parliaments in these two kingdomes: For there, they must not speake without the Chauncellor's leave: and if any man doe propound or utter any seditious or uncomely speeches, he is straight interrupted and silenced by the Chauncellor's authoritie. It hath likewise been objected as another impediment, that in the Parliament of Scotland the King hath not a negative voice, but must pass all the laws agreed on by the Lords and Commons. Of this I can best resolve you, for I am the eldest Parliament man in Scotland, and have sat in more

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[14] Acts ii. 3^a–9^a. The terms 'Lords of the Articles' or 'Lords of Articles' are used indifferently.

[15] Acts ii. 289.

[16] Acts ii. 340^b, 423^b–iii. 214.

[17] Acts iv. 22.

[18] After the nineteen years' imprisonment in England of James I, the ages of his successors on accession were 6, 9, 15, 2, 1, 1.

Parliaments than any of my predecessors. I can assure you that the form of Parliament there, is nothing inclined to popularitie. About a twentie dayes, or such a time, before the meeting of Parliament, proclamation is made throughout the kingdome, to deliver in to the King's Clearke of Register (whom you heare call the Master of the Rolles) all Bills to be exhibited that Session, before a certaine day. Then are they brought unto the King, and perused and considered by him, and onely such as I allowe of are put into the Chauncellor's handes to bee propounded to the Parliament, and none others. And if any man in Parliament speake of any other matter then is in this forme first allowed by mee, the Chauncellor tells him there is no such bill allowed by the King. Besides, when they have passed them for lawes, they are presented unto me, and I with my scepter, put into my hand by the Chauncellor, must say, I ratifie and approve all things done in this present Parliament: and if there be any thing that I dislike they rase it out before. If this may bee called a negative voyce, then I have one, I am sure, in that Parliament.'

The following is an account of the official view of the powers of Parliament under the restored Stuarts: 'The King is the Author and Fountain of all Power, and is an absolute Prince, having as much Power as any King or Potentate whatsoever, deriving his Power from GOD Almighty alone and so not from the People. (Acts iv. 136. c. 22.) The special Priviledges that he has, are called, His Prerogative Royal: such as that he only can make Peace or War, call Parliaments, Conventions, Convocations of the Clergy, make Laws: (Acts vii. 13, 86, 44.) And generally all Meetings called without his special Command are punishable: (Acts vii. 10) he only can remit Crimes, legitimate Bastards, name Judges and Counsellors, give Tutors Dative, and naturalize Strangers, and is Supream over all Persons, and in all Causes, as well Ecclesiastick as Civil.

'The Parliament of old was only the King's Baron Court, in which all Freeholders were obliged to give sute and presence in the same manner that Men appear yet at other head Courts. And therefore, since we had Kings before we had Parliaments, it is evident that the King's Power flowed not from them.

'The Parliament is called by Proclamation now on forty days, though it may be adjourned by Proclamation on Twenty days preceding the prefixt day, at which it should have met; but of old it was called by Brieves out of the Chancellary. It consists of three Estates, viz. the Arch-Bishops, and Bishops; and before the Reformation, all Abbots and Mitred Priors sate as Church-men. Secundo, The Barons, in which Estate are comprehended all Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, Lords, and the Commissioners for the Shires; for of old, all Barons who held of the King, did come; but the Estates of lesser Barons not being able to defray this Charge, they were allowed to send Commissioners for every Shire: And generally every Shire sends two, who have their Charges born by the Shire. Tertio, The Commissioners for Burghs Royal, each whereof is allowed one, and the Town of Edinburgh two; though all the three Estates must be cited, yet the Parliament may proceed, albeit any one Estate were absent, or being present, would disassent. The Legislative Power is only in the King, and the Estates of Parliament only consent; and in Parliament the King has a Negative Voice, whereby he may not only hinder any Act to pass, but even any Overtures to be first Debated there. The Acts of Parliament must be proclaimed upon Forty days, that the Lieges may know them; and till these Forty days elapse, they are not binding. (Acts iii. 228.)

'To secure the Crown against Factions, and impertinent Overtures in open Parliament, our Parliaments choose before they proceed to any buisness, eight out of each State, who with the Officers of State, determine what Laws or Overtures are to be brought in to the Parliament; and they are therefore called the Lords of Articles: And are chosen in manner following, First, the whole Bishops go by themselves, and the Nobility by themselves; and the Clergy make choice of eight Noblemen, and the Noblemen make choice of eight Bishops; and then both Clergy and Nobility meet together, and make choice of eight Barons, and eight Burgesses, which Election being reported to the Parliament, it is by them approven: the Officers of State being still Supernumerary.'[19]

Another view of the functions of Parliament by a more moderate writer is given below.[20]

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[19] Mackenzie Inst. 1. 3.

[20] 'The First Supream Court of the Nation is the Parliament. In this Court (which is so called by the King's Proclamation in needful places) The King himself sits immediately upon a Throne

A Privy or Secret Council[21] must have existed long before its official recognition, as we read in 1371 of the recognition of the next heir to the Crown as made first 'in secreta camera domini regis, in suo secreto consilio' and afterwards in full Parliament,[22] but the first appointment of a permanent Privy Council for affairs of state seems to date from the reign of Robert III when, 27 January 1399, a Council was appointed by the General Council to assist his executive during his incapacity for government. The Duke of Rothesay was appointed Lieutenant of Scotland, to be guided in his rule by the Estates when they were in session, and at other times by a Council of eighteen selected from their number.[23] The frequent minorities of the Sovereign in the following century were not favourable to fixed institutions, and though we find numerous references to select Councils, they refer principally to their judicial aspect. The Council is superseded as a court[24] while Parliament is sitting, all cases being heard before the 'Dominos ad causas et querelas', and causes left unheard by them were decided by the Lords of the Council without fresh summonses. A true Privy Council appears in 1490 when an Act is passed (15 February 1490) putting certain magnates—prelates and lords—on the King's Secret Council, who are to give their opinion and advice as well as the officers of the King. They are to give true counsel, to be responsible to the King and Estates, while he is to act by their advice, and all alienations, remissions, and safe conducts are to be signed by them.[25] The

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under a Canopy of State, or in his absence (since King of England) by his Commissioner, and this Court consists of three States: In time of Popery the Bishops and Miter'd Abbots made the first State, but since, of Arch-Bishops and Bishops; sometimes the Nobility and Gentry the second; the Burroughs the third; though there be Persons that urge good Arguments to maintain that the Nobility, the Gentry who are represented by certain Commissioners from each Shire, and the Commissioners from Burghs &c. with the assistance of a General Assembly sitting makes the three States, of Parliament. The King or his Commissioner, with the three States the day of their meeting, ride in their Robes and foot Mantles with their Attendants from the Kings Palace in a Parliamentary way; the meanest State by way of precedency by two and riding formest, so by degrees, and the King or his Commissioner last to the Parliament House, then the King or his Commissioner is conducted to the Throne, Prayer being said after all placed, the Rolls are called, the Court fenced, the King, if present, tells them the reasons of calling them, or the Commissioner by the Kings Letter presenting of his Commission, and by a Speech to the Parliament tells the reasons of their meeting, next they choose the Lords of the Articles; but the old Form is altered, for one State used to choose eight out of another State, which being thirty-two, with the eight Officers of State, makes forty; but now by Act of Parliament its settled that the King or Commissioner choose the eight Clergymen, the Nobility choose their own eight, and those sixteen choose eight of the Barons and eight of the Burgesses, which way of choosing of the Members of the Articles would insinuate a fourth State, besides Officers of State, or else one of these called the States would seem to be superfluous, or at least not essentially necessary to constitute a Parliament, which would make the foresaid Argument good. This is all that is done the first day, and so they ride in the same order to the Kings Palace. The next day, or sometime that afternoon, the Commissioners meets with the Lords of the Articles to prepare matters brought into the Parliament. When anything is past in the Articles and Parliament by the Major Vote, the King or Commissioner touches it with the Scepter, which imports the Kings consent, without which it is of no force, and their Votes they approve or not approve, or say *non liquet*, for there is no dissents, or protests allowed in publick Acts being accounted treasonable, *sed licet protestare in privatis pro interesse*, and takes Instruments in the Registers hands. This Court ordains the Acts to be printed, and proclaim'd, without which they seem'd of old to have no import till they were *legis promulgatae*, notwithstanding of any late customs introduced. This Court do revise or produce Acts and Decreits of any other Courts, and canvass the Rights and Properties of private parties, if not prescribed by Law, and even in that case they have found prescriptions short in some circumstances. This Court Names Commissioners in every Shire, for Cess, Excise, Supply, &c. Names Justices of Peace for high ways, Bridges, Briefs, and other things, tending to the publick peace and tranquillity of the Kingdóm in their divisions, and whatever might have been done in this great Court, which might furnish grounds of grievances: Its not the fault of its Constitution, or of the Members thereof, since all is carried by the Major Vote; but some corrupt Nobility, that either expected, or did live by the Kings bounty, or the Representatives of Shires, or Burghs, that were a packt party, who purposely contriv'd the late yokes to debar many good honest Protestants from being capable to be Electors of Members or Elected Members of Parliament themselves, though otherwise qualified by the Ancient wholesome Laws, to be both Electors of honest Men, and Elected themselves.'—*from* A Breviate of the State of Scotland in its Government, Supream Courts, Officers of State, Inferiour Officers, Offices, and Inferiour Courts, Districts, Jurisdictions, Burroughs Royal, and free Corporations, 1689.

[21] The terms are synonymous, and 'Privy Council' is the elder of the two. They are used indifferently, and though in the seventeenth century 'Secret Council' is the more usual term, 'Privy' is very often used. In the Calendar the term used in the document is placed at the head.

[22] Acts i. 546.

[23] Acts i. 572.

[24] It was made a subject of complaint against Traquair in 1641 that he had called together the Privy Council during the session of Parliament.

[25] ITEM anent the article of the electioun and chesing of Certane lordis spirituale and temporale to be and remane of oure Souerane lordis secrett consale for the ostensioune and furthputting of the kingis autorite in the adminstracioun of Justice. It is thought expedient that thare be chosin to be of the kingis secrett Consale two bischopis, ane abbot or a prior, vj baronis with my lordis Chancellare, maister of househald, chaumerlane, chaumerlane of chaumer, priue Sele, Secretare, thesaurare, Clerk of Register. And thir ar the Namez of the saidis prelatis and baronis. . . . And for the mare sure supportacioune excelleratioune of Justice, It is avisit and sene speidfull that the said Consale now chosyn in this present parliament be sworne in the kingis presens and his thre estatis to gif his heines trew Consale In all materis concernyng his maieste and his realme, and sall remane of his Consale quhill the tyme of the nixt parliament. And to be Responsable And accusable to the king and his estatis of thare Consalis. And oure souerane lord has humilit his hienes to premitt and grant In parliament to abid and Remane at thare Consalis quhill the nixt parliament as

insistence on the judicial aspect of the Council characteristic of the strong government of James IV ceases for a while, but on his death the disorders of the realm began again, culminating in the Queen Dowager's flight to Edinburgh with the young King. A Parliament was held declaring him of full age (he was twelve years old), and appointing, as Privy Council, Beaton and the Bishop of Aberdeen with the Earls of Arran and Argyle, who were to direct all matters concerning the realm with the advice of the Queen-Mother. After the rebellion another Parliament was held, 15 February 1525, when the Bishops of Glasgow and Dunblane and the Earls of Angus and Lennox were added to the Council.[26] A new Council was appointed in Parliament, 21 June 1526, of twenty-four members, out of whom a Secret Council of three spiritual and six temporal lords were chosen, the latter being Angus, Argyle, Lennox, Morton, Glencairne, and Maxwell.[27] They were ordered to enforce old laws and appointed 'takers for all manner of crimes'. On 5 September 1527 the Chancellor and Council extend the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed 17 July 1525[28] against foreigners importing Lutheran works to lieges holding heretical opinions.

A similar freedom of action was often given to the Lords of the Articles, who were in 1535 'to make acts, statutes, and constitutions for good rule, justice, and policy, conform to the articles to be given by the King's grace. . . . And whatever they ordain or statute to have the same form, strength, and effect as if the same were made and statute by all the three estates being personally present.'[29] In pursuance of these powers a tax was made by the Lords of the Articles. We have no further parliamentary powers given to the Council till after Solway Moss, when on the accession of Mary another long minority began, at first under the regency of Arran, who took the title of Governor. On 15 March 1543 an Act was passed appointing a Privy Council of thirty, of whom six at least must be present before any business was transacted.[30] On 8 June 1543 a Great Council of sixteen lords met[31] to deal with the question of Mary's proposed marriage to Edward. A convention was held in Stirling when a further nomination of sixteen lords was made to the Privy Council, but as four of them, Angus, Lennox, Glencairn, and Marischal refused to take part in it they were replaced on 12 December 1543.[32] Next day, the Lords of the Articles and the Privy Council are represented as sitting together to take the oath of Cardinal Beaton as Chancellor. In 1544 we have another change of membership,[33] and another in 1545, the council consisting of eight spiritual peers, eleven temporal lords, and four great officers,[34] a rota of four per month, whose real duty was to watch over the person of the King and prevent his abduction, being ordered to be in attendance.

Still another change was made, 10 June 1546, after the assassination of Cardinal Beaton, when a Council of twenty-two and six great officers was sanctioned, while a monthly rota of four non-official members was nominated in attendance on the Regent. Another change is recorded on 18 March 1547, when there is a council of twenty-three and five great officers.[35] The identity of the Privy Council and of Session may be inferred from the order that 'no complaints are to be heard before the privy Council or session without refusal of Justice by the ordinar . . . saving only actions appertaining to them'. In 1554 Mary of Guise, the Queen-Mother, was appointed Regent, and from that time to 1560, the date of her death, we have no record even of the existence of a Privy Council, a large part of the nobility being banded together against her as Lords of the Congregation and

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said Is, And to eschew all Circumvencions and dissatis That has bene done to the kingis hienes be brynging of diuers Signaturis, Infeftmentis, donaciouns, giftis, Conductis, Remissions, and utheris sic lettrez hurtand or scaithand the king in his Casuelte or propirte, For the Secluding of the sammyn his hienes has grantit and Consentit be autorite of this present parliament that na sic giftis, Signaturis, Remissiouns, Conductis, and lettrez sall pass in tyme tocum but avise and Consent of the lordis of the said secrett Consale. And all sik lettrez to be subscriuit be the king And sa mony of the said Consale as salbe present for the tyme, to the nomer of vj personis at the fewast, Sittand togiddre In Consale, the chancellare beand Ane, And gif ony sic lik lettrez be gevin but thare Consentis In vthir wise that the said lettrez be of nane avale force nor effect and to haue na strenth, And that the chancellare, priue sele, and secretar, ansuer to na vtheris lettrez bot sic as beis subscriuit as said Is, with the saidis lordis of Consale, And elikwise the king to be reulit and gouernit be thare Consalis in the disponicioun and gevin of his tressour, siluer, weschale, Chenzeis, Jowellis, and vtheris abilzementis pertening to his maist noble persone, And this manner of Doyngis to be kepit and obseruit quhill the tyme of the nixt parliament. Acts ii. 220. c. 11.

[26] Acts ii. 286, 289.

[27] Acts ii. 304, 306, 307.

[28] Acts ii. 295.

[29] Acts ii. 340, 342

[30] Acts ii. 414.

[31] Acts ii. 425.

[32] Acts ii. 442.

[33] Acts ii. 596.

[34] Acts ii. 597.

[35] Acts ii. 598.

breaking out into civil war (1559). The pacification of 1560 resulted in a panel of twenty-four names being drawn up, of whom Francis and Mary were to choose seven while the Estates (under the direction of the Lords of the Congregation) chose five, the twelve to form a Council and govern the country in Mary's name.

Mary returned to Scotland in 1561 on the death of Francis, and immediately the records of the Privy Council begin again, continuing with a few intermissions to the Union of England and Scotland, but no further legislative notice of the Council is found till after the murder of the Regent Murray and the death of Lennox, when John Earl of Mar was appointed Regent,[36] and a Privy Council of eighteen, with nine Great Officers, was nominated. This Council remained in office till March 1578 when James VI took over the government, and a new Council of ten members and six Great Officers, together with fourteen others who were to attend when summoned, was appointed.[37] Morton's return to power in June brought about a new election of Privy Councillors, who now number twelve and eight Great Officers, while a rota of attendance is made.

A new election of Privy Council in 11 November 1579 was a consequence of the fall of Morton and the rise of the Lennox-Arran administration. The Council now consisted of nineteen private members, with nine Great Officers and the clerk and deputies. All orders of Council were to be signed by at least eight members.[38] Another election took place on 29 November 1581, when the Council was composed of twelve unofficial members with ten Great Officers. The King was empowered to name three additional members, and it was provided that at least seven must be present when any business was done, and two members must sign each order.[39] Arran's return to power after the raid of Ruthven was signalized by a new Privy Council of nine and the Great Officers, augmented by four in a month,[40] and his final fall on the rise of the coalition ministry of the Restored Lords is followed by another change of Council (10 December 1585) of fifteen members and Great Officers, the quorum being five.[41]

When James reached the age of twenty-one, a new Council came into being, 29 July 1587, and the occasion was taken to regulate their powers. The 'ordinary and daily Privy Council', as it was called, was composed of twenty members with ten Great Officers, and the Lords of Secret Council were empowered to act 'with like effect force and execution as if the same were done statute and ordained in this present parliament'.[42] The Parliament of June 1592 appoints a Council of nineteen with fourteen Great Officers; nine of them are to be in residence two months at a time, and the quorum is seven. The Council is not to be added to till next Parliament.[43] In July 1593 still another is nominated of eight members and thirteen officials, of whom seven at least must be present when business is done. They are appointed till the next Parliament, but do not seem to have met, after pardoning Bothwell and his confederates, till late in the year after.[44] A convention of Estates was held 18 January 1594, and a new Council was appointed whose powers were sufficient to carry it through the next five years of the government of the Octavians to the beginning of the ministry of Montrose.[45] The act appointing the Privy Council in December 1598 (printed in full in Appendix VI) gives an account of the powers and constitution of the Privy Council under the form which it preserved under the Stuarts, with a few necessary modifications caused by the King's absence in England. By a subsequent Act[46] the Privy Council are further empowered to punish the unlawful use of firearms by imprisonment and fine.

The accession of James VI to the throne of England opened a new chapter in the history of the Privy Council of Scotland. Up to that time it had been the creature of Parliament; it had represented the dominant party in the country; and was, except in the reign of a strong ruler, rather the executive of a party than the Council of the King. The growing strength of the Monarch in the last few years had enabled James to make the Royal power felt in the country, aided as he was by substantial grants from Elizabeth. When he left Scotland he handed over to the Council, without any appearance of Parliamentary sanction, 'the full administration, government and handling of all and sundry the affairs of our estate in Scotland which has been usual to be holden by our Privy Council', with power to employ force to secure obedience. At the same time the judicial powers of the Council were retained, and in time of vacation five of the Council were given summary jurisdiction in unimportant matters. His Commission is printed at length in Appendix VII.

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[36] Acts iii. 69.
[37] Acts iii. 118.
[38] Acts iii. 150.
[39] Acts iii. 228.
[40] P.C. Reg. iii. 575.
[41] Acts iii. 378.
[42] Acts iii. 444.
[43] Acts iii. 562.
[44] Acts iv. 34, *see* P.C. Reg. v. 92.
[45] Acts iv. 53.
[46] Acts iv. 228.

The complete submission of Parliament to this revolution in procedure, for it was little less, may be judged from the assumption of James, that in his absence Scotland would otherwise be left without government. It is probable that the change in the constitution of the Privy Council was not premeditated, as James evidently contemplated a speedy legislative union of England and Scotland, and a fresh settlement of the Executive with 'the advice and counsel of both realms', the Privy Council being empowered to carry on an interim government; and it was only when all thought of the union of the kingdoms was abandoned that its constitution was regarded as fixed.

From this period on, though there was little outward change in its powers, and that change very gradually made, the Scottish Privy Council met only in virtue of the Royal Commission, and was thus assimilated to the English and Irish Councils. Its obedience was blind: the nobility of Scotland was at last subdued, and the only body with any touch of an independent spirit left in the country was the Kirk of Scotland. All official business was directed from London. James sent down proclamations from England on matters of special importance, mainly on matters of church discipline, besides frequent Royal letters in which the whole course of the Council's action was dictated. The number of the Council, which had grown to such an extent that in the years 1603–7 it was composed of ninety members, though only forty-one of them ever put in an appearance at the Board, was reduced on 13 February 1610 to thirty-five, eleven of these being Great Officers, and this number was ordered to be the maximum.[47] An addition to the previous warrant required that all members of Council should qualify themselves by annual communion.[48]

The character of the Privy Council administration under James is thus summed up by an eminent historian of our times. James governed Scotland, absolutely and in everything, by letters and messengers from London, or wherever else his English court might chance to be for the time; his Privy Council resident in Scotland simply receiving his commands, and only in the very rarest cases venturing demur or delay in the execution of them. He maintained his right of kingly interference and supreme regulation in all the departments, and even in the minutest details of all the departments of the ordinary and general administration, with tenacity. The same tenacity of views and purposes was seen in his constant personal supervision and stimulation of the two great enterprises which mark his reign in Scottish history—the subjugation of the Borders, and the extension of the grasp of the central government over the Highlands and Islands. But above all the same tenacity of mind and purpose is evidenced in his dealings with the Scottish Church.[49]

The Commission to the Privy Council granted by Charles I in 1626, printed in full in Appendix VIII, was much more explicit in its mention of powers; these were evidently remodelled on the examples of those of the Star Chamber in England. The minimum attendance was raised to eight unofficial members, together with the chief Officers of State, but this was found to be unworkable and was successively reduced to a minimum of nine next year, and in 1628 to seven. The object of a new Commission issued in 1631 to the Privy Council is not easy to make out, as it gave exactly the same powers as the previous one, omitting the reference to the Committee for Grievances, &c., no longer necessary.

With the beginning of 1638 the attempt to enforce the Service Book on the Kirk of Scotland brought the differences between the nation and the King to a sharp line of division, which was reflected in the Privy Council, and the latter could no longer be considered as the blind instrument of Royal authority in Scotland, which now passed into the hands of Hamilton as Royal Commissioner. The National Covenant of 1638 was treated by him as a seditious and unlawful association, and attempts to substitute for it that of 1589–90 were unsuccessfully made. At last the King was forced to call a General Assembly, and to promise a Parliament. The Assembly when it met refused to disperse, and round it gathered the elements of what was, to all intents and purposes, an opposition Government: the first Bishops' War ensued, followed by the Pacification of Berwick, and by a renewed activity of the Privy Council. The abrupt adjournment of Parliament by Traquair on 14 November 1639 led to the appointment of a Committee of Estates,[50] which (renewed after the meeting of June 1640) became the real Government of the country, and led a second expedition (the second Bishops' War, August 1640), appointing at its close Commissioners to represent the Estates in London. Successive prorogations carried on the Parliament to 15 July, and in August 1641 the King in person attended it, dissolving it in November, when the Privy Council again resumed its activity. This time the ancient practice was restored, and the new body was nominated and appointed by Parliament, its members holding their posts till removed by Parliament itself. The outbreak of the English Civil War, and the appeals from the King and from the Parliament for their co-operation, forced them to cast in their lot with one of the contending parties. But there were in Scotland at the time two other authorities with authority to speak on behalf of the nation: the Commissioners of the General Assembly, and the Commissioners for conserving the articles of the treaty and peace between England and Scotland; and the necessity for a decision by the whole nation forced the Privy Council to summon a Convention of the Estates, which, with the reluctant permission of the King, was done. From this time forward the management of the affairs of Scotland is in the hands either of the Estates in Convention, or of a Committee of Estates appointed at the end of each session, till the battle of Worcester put the whole of the country under the military rule which for a year had already governed the south of Scotland. From 1652 to the return of the Long Parliament, Scotland and England were one Commonwealth, and from that time forward to the Restoration the country was again under military rule. The Restoration Government was legally called into existence by Charles's proclamation of 2 August 1660 (No. 2184),[51] summoning the Committee of Estates appointed in 1651 to meet on 23 August. They remained in power till the meeting of a new Parliament in January 1661, which acknowledged the inherent right of the King to appoint the Privy Council by an 'Act anent the Kingis Majesties prerogative in choiseing and appointing of the Officers of State, Lords of Privy Council and Session.' (Acts vii. 10.) At its close a new Privy Council, commissioned by Charles II and consisting of forty-nine members, came into existence with the old powers. They are thus described by Sir George Mackenzie:—

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[47] In 1626 forty-seven members are nominated, in 1628 the number had grown to fifty-four, in 1641 forty-six were appointed, and in 1661 forty-nine.

[48] P.C. Reg. viii. 413.

[49] P.C. Reg. xiii, p. lxxxi.

'The Privy Council is constituted by a special Commission from the King, and regularly their Power extends to Matters of Publick Government; in order to which they punish all Riots, for so we call Breach of the Peace. They sequestrate Pupils, give Aliments to them, and to Wives who are severely used by their Husbands, and many such things which require so summar procedure, as cannot admit of the delays necessary before other Courts: And yet if any of these dip upon Matter of Law, (for they are only Judges in facto) they remit the Cognition of it to the Session, and stop till they hear their Report. The Council also may delay Criminal Executions, and sometimes change one Punishment into another, but they cannot remit Capital Punishments: They may also Adjourn the Session or any other Court: It has its own President, who presides in the Chancellor's absence, and its own Signet and Seal: All who are cited to compear there, must be personally present, because ordinarly the Pursuer concluded, that they ought to be personally Punished. All Dyets are Peremptor, All Debate is in Writ, no Advocate being ordinarly allowed to Plead before them, because the Council only Judges in Matters of Fact.'[52]

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[50] Acts v. 257.

[51] Printed in full in Wodrow's History of the Church of Scotland, i. 7.

[52] Op. cit. 1. 3. Another later account of the Council's functions runs as follows:

'The Second Supream Court is the Privy Council. This Court consists of the Chancellour, who presides, the other Officers of State, the President of the Session, Justice General and such others of the Nobility and Gentry as the King pleases to Name. This Court was Originally appointed for the publick affairs, and are Judges of Riots, and disturbances given to the peace of the Nation, but it arose to its highth only when King *James* came to *England*, who placed much of the power anent the publick safety and peace of that kingdom in the Privy Council: Yet till of late this Court did never decide in Civil or Criminal causes occasioning any debates, but remitted the same unto the Judge Ordinary, either, *viâ ordinariâ*, by raising of formal processes or summarily by remitts, and the parties application to the Judge, or Judicator competent: Many think this Extraordinary power given to this Court was a ready way, not only to introduce the dispensing power, but also an Arbitrary Government into that Kingdom, the Council having no bounds further than to obey whatever the King by Evil

This refers principally to the judicial aspect of the Council's work. Their political and legislative aspect was invariably directed from London, except in matters of the most peremptory urgency, till the close of its existence. At the Revolution of 1688 the Council took control of affairs in Scotland, and kept order until the Convention of Estates met on 14 March 1689, and on 11 April proclaimed William and Mary King and Queen of Scotland.[53] A new Privy Council came into office, and its first proclamation was issued 24 June 1689. The last proclamation of the Privy Council of Scotland was issued 29 April 1706.

The publication of the Privy Council Registers of Scotland with their excellent introductions by Hill Burton, Masson, and Hume Brown makes it needless to deal in any detail with the scope of the Council's work—and in consequence it is here necessary to indicate only those proclamations, &c., which lie outside of the Registers and the Acts of Parliament. In cases where the Registers are missing, e. g. from February 1685 to July 1689, &c., the proclamations here described are the chief records of the Council that remain. But during the preparation of this work the existing manuscript Registers of the various Committees of Estates have been searched and a large number of proclamations extracted from them, while many others have been obtained from newspapers during the Commonwealth. The text of Montrose's proclamations has been printed in full, as these documents are in a private library, and the proclamations from Hamilton Palace fill other gaps in the documentary history of their time. Among documents not generally known we may note the original proclamation of Mary on her escape from Lochleven, with signature, 5 May 1568; the approval of the Raid of Ruthven as signed by James immediately after the Raid (No. 469a); the Commission anent Teinds of 11 July 1626, with the names of the Commissioners; the proclamations of the Commissioners of Teinds (Nos. 1501, 1506, 1507, 1510, 1513, 1516, 1529, 1530, 1533, 1542); the identification of the alternative proclamations of Hamilton and Traquair for 16 May 1638, and that against the Covenant (No. 1683) not published; the proclamations of the Committee of Estates of 1640; of the Exchequer (No. 1762); of the Committee of Estates of 1643;[54] of the Committee for the Army; of the Committee of Estates 1644; of the Committee of Estates 1645; of the proclamation for the attempted Parliament at Glasgow 1645; of the Committee of Estates 1646; of the original proclamation at Newcastle of Charles disbanding his forces, 19 May 1646, subscribed by the Committee of Estates; of the Committee of Estates 1647; of the Committee of Estates 1648; of the Committee of Estates 1649; of Montrose 1649; of the Committee of Estates 1650; of the Committee of Estates 1651; and of the proceedings under the Commonwealth; of the Committee of Privy Council 1678; of the Committee of the West 1684; of the Council of Trade 1688; of James VII's letter of 1 March 1689 (No. 2777); of his instruction to his supporters on No. 2813, &c., &c.

A number of proclamations are here printed emanating from the Council of Trade. No proceedings of this body seem to be preserved, and we can only reconstruct the skeleton of its history from the Parliamentary Proceedings. The encouragement of Scottish trade was a subject which preoccupied the Government during the seventeenth century, and constant references to it are found in the records of the Privy Council and of the Estates. A standing Commission of Manufactures was appointed by the Estates (17 July 1623) to last till the next Parliament. A Commission for Manufactories was appointed in 1639, and in 1641 it was given extensive powers to erect corporations, &c. An Exchequer proclamation prohibited the export of wool June 1642 (No. 1762), with the intention of providing work for the poor, and this or a similar proclamation was re-issued by the Commissioners for Manufactories in March 1643 (No. 1784), which was republished by order of the Estates in 1646. Under the Commonwealth special attention was paid to the promotion of trade,

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Ministers suggested to them by Letters, or other ways, and if there could be an Union happily concluded betwixt the two Nations, the deciding of Riots, &c., might be done by the Sheriffs of the several Shires, and if difficult, the Lords of Session by a distinct *sederunt* from that of the Session, once or twice a Week might decide all these affairs, competent to a Privy Council themselves, being made up of ordinar and extraordinar Lords, and this would be a great ease to the Lieges, not to be obliged to attend Two Courts where one might serve. This being only Honourable they have neither Pensions nor Casualties.'—A Breviate, &c., loc. cit.

[53] One consequence of the later proclamation of William and Mary is that between 13 February and 11 April William III has a double regnal year, that of England being one in advance of the Scottish.

[54] The dating of the declarations Nos. 1808 and 1815 are conjectural.

and on the Restoration a Council of Trade was appointed by the Parliament of 1661. The names of the Commissioners are not inserted on the record, but the Council was to sit till the Commission was revoked; it had power to rectify abuses, erect corporations, regulate trade, and give orders to all Scots factors and staples abroad: its decisions were liable to appeal. Another Commission for Trade was issued in 1681, when there was also a Committee of Privy Council (No. 2498), and another still, in 1685. It is probably this Commission which issues proclamations in 1688 under the title of the Council of Trade (Nos. 2721–4). We find a Committee of Trade in 1695, 1696, 1698, and 1700, and in 1705 a Council of Trade is again appointed to execute the laws for promotion of trade and punish offenders, either pronouncing sentence themselves, or ordering prosecution before a Judge. They are also to make proposals for the benefit of trade to the next Parliament, to which they are to be responsible. We have two proclamations from them (Nos. 3289, 3291). Another Committee which issues proclamations (Nos. 3168, 3175, 3180, 3192) is that for the Communication of Trade (1699–1701), whose Acts and Orders are printed in the Acts of Parliament of Scotland. Appendix X, pp. 107–48.

During the seventeenth century the issue of Commissions for special purposes with powers quite as great as those of the Privy Council was comparatively frequent. Some of these were judicial in character, such as those of Justiciary, of the Highlands, of the Borders, and of Grievances, and though many of these are registered in the books of the Privy Council, and published by it, they derive their authority not from the Council but solely from the Royal prerogative.

Turning now to the particular subjects treated of, we may note first that of the Royal style. In 1604 (No. 1053) James assumed in Scotland the title of King of Great Britain soon after he had done so in England, and though, as we have seen, the title was not uniformly used in England, it was kept up in Scottish official documents with more regularity until 1630, when the Convention of Estates protested against the suppression of the name of Scotland.

The history of the Scottish coinage has been worked out so fully by Mr. Cochran-Patrick in his Records of the Coinage of Scotland[55] from the proclamations of the Privy Council and the Acts of Parliament that it is almost needless to recapitulate the history as told here. The results may be briefly summarized. An ounce (Scots) of silver coin, 11 deniers fine, was worth in 1578 36*s.* 7*d.*, in 1591 42*s.*, in 1597 50*s.*, in 1598 53*s.* 4*d.*, in 1601 60*s.*, in 1619 60*s.* 10½*d.*, in 1681 64*s.* Scots money. An ounce of gold coin, 21 carats fine, was worth in 1578 £20 Scots, 21½ carats fine, in 1584 £22 10*s.*, 23 carats 7 gr. fine in 1588 £29 6*s.* 8*d.*, 22 carats fine in 1597 £30, in December 1598 £32, in 1601 £36. The nominal value of coin was also raised in 1645, 1661, and 1695. The relation of English money to Scots of the same name was in 1503 1 : 3; in 1544 1 : 4; in 1560 1 : 5; in 1565 1 : 6; in 1579 1 : 8; in 1597 1 : 10; in 1601 and thenceforward 1 : 12. The Scots ounce was 7½ grains lighter than the English ounce of 480 grains Troy and was divided into 24 deniers, each of 24 Scottish grains: a drop was 1½ deniers. The Scots pint was equal to half a gallon. The principal proclamation omitted by Patrick is that of 5 March 1681 (No. 2500).

Very little complaint has ever been made of the legality of the proclamations of the Privy Council of Scotland (apart from the illegality of their existence under James and Charles, which was only formally protested against in 1641), and in truth the statute law of the country was so rigorous that its enforcement left nothing to be desired by an absolute ruler willing to keep within the law. Exception was indeed taken to the proclamations of 1 October 1662 (No. 2238) and of 11 October 1666 (No. 2300) as illegal, but the latter certainly fell within the terms of the penal statutes of James VI against Nonconformists, which were now utilized against Presbyterians. Leasing-making, i. e. engendering discord between the King and his people, was an offence punishable by death and confiscation by a series of laws from 1424 onward, renewed in 1585, 1594, 1609, and 1701, the penalty being commuted only in 1703 to a fine, &c. The power this put in the hands of an authoritative executive will be familiar to students of Scottish history in the seventeenth century. Sedition was treated as treason by the Assizes of William the Lion, while a statute of 1585, c. 1, enacted that authors of slanderous speeches or writings against the King, his government, or laws, should be put to death as seditious persons. Nonconformity was punishable on the first conviction by confiscation, on the second by punishment, on the third by death, by statutes of 1560, 1567, and 1594. Resetters of excommunicated Jesuits and trafficking Papists for three nights were punished firstly by escheat, secondly by confiscation of personal property and life-rents, and thirdly as traitors, by a statute of 1593, while at the same time landlords and masters were answerable for the fines, &c., incurred by their tenants and servants. These Acts were confirmed in 1609 and 1640. The illegality of banishing ministers from their parishes (in 1662) seems to have been covered by the Act of 1663 ordering the Privy Council to enforce the Acts against separation and disobedience to ecclesiastical authority, much as the extension of the Acts of 1593 by the Privy Council in October 1666 was covered by the Acts of 1670. Attendance at Conventicles was then made punishable by fine and banishment, in 1672 attendance at field-conventicles was punishable by death, and in 1685 attendance at any conventicle was followed by the same penalty. It is to be noted that the custom of calling on landlords and masters to give bonds for the observation of the law by their tenants was covered by the Act of 1466 as to law-burrows, and had long been in use on the Borders and in the Highlands, as in the Act of 1594. It was a common part of the Council's procedure in cases brought before to enforce its decrees. The issue of Letters of Intercommuning, forbidding the resett or aid of declared rebels, and making their resetters liable to similar punishments, was another old weapon of the executive, forged in the fifteenth century, revived during the Civil War, and turned to account against the Covenanters.

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[55] Some of his references to a volume of Proclamations in the Advocate's Library seem to be erroneous. The proclamations, however, are easily found.

The struggles between the Government and Presbyterianism took up a great part of the energy of the Privy Council under Charles II and James VII, but many other subjects were dealt with. The question of the currency was always with them, and closely connected with it was the question of trade. There had been free trade with England under the Commonwealth, but the Restoration cut off Scotland from one of her best customers. Trade with Ireland was restricted, and the import of nearly everything that could be made in Scotland was forbidden. Trade with the north of Europe was carried on through the Staple Ports of Veere and (from 1668 to 1676) Dort (Nos. 631, 1160, 2324, 2410, 2528, 3174, 3216). Prohibited goods were of course much sought after, both by purchasers, and by the Privy Council with the idea of destroying them (Nos. 2365, 2419, 2487, 2498, 2503, 2552, 2565, 2656, &c.). Ale and brewing were dealt with by the Privy Council under the special authority of an Act of 1669 (Nos. 2412, 2414, 2420, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2491, &c.). The care of the repair of highways and bridges was also entrusted to the Privy Council, and several proclamations on the subject were issued (e. g. 2541, 2645, 2673, &c.), while a great number of voluntary collections were made throughout the country for the building of bridges, harbours, &c., in ports. Collections were also taken up for captives in the hands of the African pirates at Algiers, Tunis, and Morocco, and for the benefit of sufferers by the frequent fires. Many of the proclamations refer to matters of social interest —the burning of the Solemn League and Covenant, the foundation of East New Jersey, the quarrel between the Advocates and the Court of Session (Nos. 2395, 2403), the revival of the game laws and the appointment of Masters of Game (Nos. 2482, 2529, 2943), the special aid given to the cloth manufactory at New Milns (Nos. 2721, 2860), the peace of the Highlands and the Borders.

After the Revolution the powers of the Privy Council were limited in practice to the preservation of order and to executive acts. We find them making proclamations for raising, quartering, and victualling troops, publishing the arrangements for assessing and collecting hearth money and poll money, issuing briefs and orders suspending the laws on the import or export of victuals and so on. The most important among the remaining Scottish proclamations are those dealing with the various attempted Jacobite risings, with the romantic story of the prisoners of the Bass, who seized their prison and held it for King James for two years, and with the Poor Law. Attempts had been made earlier to grapple with this difficulty, but no progress was made till after the Revolution, when the laws were really enforced (Nos. 2945, 2981, 3105, 3145, 3189). Among more personal matters may be noted the first appearance of Simon Fraser in an abduction case, that of Lady Lovatt

(Nos. 3133a, 3155), the proclamation concerning the Darien Company (No. 3189) and that concerning the 'boycott' of English goods (No. 3197).

Some idea of the relative activity of the Privy Council may be obtained from the numbers of proclamations, &c., issued at various periods. During the 58 years of James VI, 1,243 were issued, of which number 392 were published during the years of his sovereignty in England, making an average of about 24 annually before 1603, and 18 after. Charles I issued about 250 to 1,640, an annual average of 15. During the Civil War and Commonwealth an average of about 16 annually appeared; and Charles II issued 16, while James VII issued twice as many. In the reign of William the annual average rises to 30, sinking in that of Anne to one a month.

ERRATA AND CORRIGENDA

VOLUME I

ENGLAND AND WALES

PAGE.	No.	
34	332	*for* Beddye *read* Boddye
36	353	*add* **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 7. 18, a MS. draft, 19 *from* No. 355
42	401	*for* July *read* 12 July
43	413	*for* after 22 *read* 30 August
44	415	*for* 5 October *read* 3 October
	417	*for* before 27 *read* 22 October
56	530	*for* fivepence *read* sixpence
57	543	*for* [1501] *read* [1561]
64	599	*insert* 1 f. Gothic letter
70	655	*for* 1586 *read* 1568
75	696	*for* 6463 *read* G. 6463
103	907	*for* Privy Seal *read* Signet
	908	*delete* Rot. Pat.
105	923	*for* Laguila *read* Laquila
107	940	*for* 33 l. *read* 33 ll.
108	944	*for* (16 May) *read* (6 May)
	948	*for* Original signed *read* Original signed, paper,
113	980	*for* 933 *read* 931
	983	*for* Affirmations Contemptible *read* affirmations contemptible
116	1005	*for* did not restore *read* restored
		delete 'at the rates in the table which follows'.
117	1012	*quotation ends at* J. W.
119	1025	*for* 15 *read* as 9.
121	1043	*for* being repealed *read* being partly repealed
		for the King forbids *read* the King repeals the statute but forbids
145	1226	*for* Majesties. *read* Majesties
		for **R.O. Dub.** *read* **P.R.O. Dub.**
157	1332	*for* howsoever, *read* howsoeuer,
160	1352	*for* (781) *read* (78·1)
163	1378	*for* ii. 37 *read* ii. 379
174	1486	*for* The cardecues *read* No cardecues
184	1567	*for* to be current *read* coins to be current
192	1626	*for* refer *read* refers
	1628	*for* Youghall *read* Youghal
195	1645	note refers to B.L. copy.
233	1917	*for* Ch. *read* **Ch.**
236	1944	*for* Ireland *read* *Ireland*
255	2112	*for* Ireland *read* Ireland,
256	2120	*for* Arms *read* Arms 24
261	2167	*for* first. *read* first
271	2242	*for* Hereford *read* Hertford
275	2280	*for* 75·52 *read* 16
275	2280	*for* Robert *read* *Robert*
280	2322	*for* Worcester, *read* *Worcester,*
285	2363	*for* His Exchequer *read* His Receipt of His Exchequer
		for plea and an *read* plea And an
286	2371	*for* [Westminster: *read* [Oxford:
		for Sine nota [Oxford] *read* Sine nota [London]
		for Arms 37 *read* Arms 78
287	2383	*for* **c. 6 March** *read* **7 March**
	2386	*delete* Printer to his Majesty.
292	2422	*for* inviting *read* inverting
294	2440	*for* Arms 37 West- . . . of *read* Arms 37 *West- . . . of*
297	2464	*for* **2 August** *read* **31 July**
304	2523	*for* 2) con- the *read* 2) con- *the*
	2525	*for* Baiklocke *read* Blaiklocke
331	2726	*for* Cheifly *read* Cheisly
354	2930	*for* 1561 *read* 1651
369	3059	*insert* Another undated draft in *before* Thurloe iii. 753
381	3163	*for* **c. 5 March** *read* **12 March**
		add Merc. Pol. 1069.
407	3374	*for* Poteroon *read* Poleroon
	3380	*for* 3355 *read* 3354
411	3408	*for* Pirate, *read* Pirates,
417	3459	*for* Dolman, *read* *Dolman,*
421	3491	*for* Convenient *read* convenient
438	3617	*for* goods, and *read* goods being
457	3764	*for* By the Privy Council *read* By the Council
460	3802	*read* Arms 98.
471	3898	*for* aud *read* and
474	3933	*for* Carterel *read* Carteret
476	3954	*for* 14 [24] *read* 24 [14]
485	4041	*for* Arms 115 *read* Arms 116
486	4047	*for* Arms 115 *read* Arms 113
	4048	*for* Arms 113 *read* Arms 115
	4049	*for* 21. h. 3 (103). *read* 21. h. 3 (113).
	4054	*for* 2) an- An- *read* an- Au-
487	4055	*for* Devon *read* *Devon*
488	4065	*for* Arms 112 *read* Arms 115
492	4110	*for* 4077 *read* 4078
497	4151	*for* Fe- *read* *Fe-*
500	4182	*insert* **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (38). *from* No. 4181
512	4300	*for* Arms 142^{a} *read* Arms 121
	4305	*for* By the Privy Council *read* By the Council

VOLUME II

IRELAND

PAGE.	No.	
6	63	*should be placed after* No. 88
21	213	*for* 1613[–4] *read* 16[12–]13
	216	*for* Deputy *read* Justices
	219	*for* Deputy *read* Justices
40	343	*for* No. 342, q.v. *read* Nos. 340 and 342, q.v.
45	375	*for* Arms 162 *read* Arms 172
		for custodium read custodiam
57	454	*for* General *read* Generall
59	470	*for* p. 1454. *read* p. 1453.
70	569	*for* By the Lord Deputy and Council *read* By the Council
	571–4	
71	583	
72	585–9	
83	676	*for* T. Crook *read* J. Crook
86	696	*for* in *read* in-
112	889	*for* Arms 185 Proclamation, *read* Arms 185 Proclamations,
137	1092	*for* **Nat. Mus. Ireland** *read* **Nat. Lib. Ireland.**
174	1408	*for* Arms 93 *read* Arms 193

SCOTLAND

313	1705	*for* v. 292 ; *read* v. 271 ;
317	1749	*for* relief *read* belief
331	1911	*insert comma after* 23 May
349	2103	*for* 27 July *read* 7 July
381	2403	*for* **Place** *read* **Palace**
389	2466	*insert note* Proclaimed [ ] July 1679 *from* No. 2463
400	2566	*for* Warr *read* Marr
431	2813	*for* Privy Seal *read* Privy Signet

UNCALENDARED PROCLAMATIONS IDENTIFIED DURING THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK

ENGLAND

182a. Act against maytenance (32 H. 8. c. 9). **Priv. Owner.**
412*. 25 Feb. 1552. Lent Proclamation.
412d. 29 July 1552. Hunting near Westminster.
412e. 18 Aug. 1552. Court at Southampton.
984a. Mar. 1603–4. Brief for John Stowe. **B.M.**
2310a. 26 Nov. 1642. Oxford original print of No. 2314. **Guild.**
2318a. 8 Dec. 1642. Oxford original print of No. 2318. **Madan.**
2318b. 8 Dec. 1642. Another edition of No. 2318. **Guild.**
2321a. 9 Dec. 1642. Pardon to Cheshire (Oxford). **Madan.**
2321b. 9 Dec. 1642. Pardon to Lancashire (Oxford). **Madan.**
2325a. 16 Dec. 1642. Tonnage and Poundage (Oxford). **Madan.**
2335a. 24 Dec. 1642. Pardon to Bucks. (Oxford). **Madan.**
2337a. 28 Dec. 1642. Against Parliamentary forces in the West (Oxford). **Madan.**
2338a. 1 Jan. 1642–3. Oxford original print of No. 2338. **Madan.**
2344a. 7 Jan. 1642–3. Pardon to Herts. (Oxford). **Madan.**
2346a. 9 Jan. 1642–3. Pardon to Essex (Oxford.) **Madan.**
2347. 11 Jan. 1642–3. Oxford original print. **Madan.**
2352a. 17 Jan. 1642–3. Oxford original print of No. 2352. **Madan.**
2367. 10 Feb. 1642–3. Oxford original print. **Madan.**
2368a. 14 Feb. 1642–3. Provision for army (Oxford). **Madan.**
2396a. 26 Mar. 1643. Oxford original print of No. 2396. **Bodl.**
2439a. 17 June 1643. Another edition of No. 2439. **Priv. Owner.**
2463a. 29 July 1643. Pardon to Pembroke and Tenby. **Not found.**
2504a. 27 Oct. 1643. Against free quarter in Oxfordshire. **Not found.**
2505a. 28 Oct. 1643. Pardon to Exeter. **Not found.**
2539a. 7 Mar. 1643–4. Relief of army in Ireland. **Not found.**
2546a. 24 Mar. 1643–4. Recruiting the army. **Not found.**
2548a. 28 Mar. 1644. Free passage of Welsh cattle. **Not found.**
2866a. 24 Aug. 1649. Another edition of No. 2866. **Priv. Owner.**
3069a. 13 Mar. 1655–6. Another edition of No. 3069. **Corpus.**
3338a. 27 Nov. 1661. President and Council of Wales. **Not found.**
3429a. 17 Aug. 1665. Strangers to leave Salisbury. **MS.**
3514a. 1668. Cession of Acadia. **MS.**
3632a. 27 Oct. 1676. Rebellion in Virginia. **P.R.O.**
3869a. 12 July 1688. Order to read Declaration. **B.M.**
3970a. 19 Feb. 1688–9. Continuing in Office in Plantations. **Not found.**
4186a. 22 Mar. 1695–6. Another edition of No. 4186. **B.L.**
4188a. 22 Mar. 1695–6. Another edition of No. 4188. **B.L.**
4283a. 5 Feb. 1700–1. Louis d'or current 17*s*. **O. in C.**
4503a. 12 May 1712. Pardon in Leeward Islands. **Not found.**

IRELAND

4a. 28 Aug. 1541. Hosting on 15 September. **P.R.O.**
163a. 28 Sept. 1601. Offer of pardon (from Council Book of Munster, 1601–1617).
163b. 14 Oct. 1601. Forcible taking of provisions, &c.
173a. 25 Jan. 1603–4. Enforcing currency of decried money (has been printed).
190a. 11 Sept. 1607. Munster.
190b. 3 Oct. 1607. Munster.
196a. 22 July 1609. Munster.
196b. 17 Aug. 1609. Against Bishop, a pirate.
197a. 20 May 1610. Munster.
197b. June 1610. Munster.
203a. 1 Aug. 1611. Munster.
204a. 16 May 1612. Munster.
205a. 11 Aug. 1612. Munster.
205b. 20 Aug. 1612. Munster.
206b. 2 Nov. 1612. Munster.
206c. 9 Dec. 1612. Munster.
209. 9 July 1613. Against levy of money (has been printed).
211a. 6 Aug. 1613. Munster. Spanish coin.
212a. 31 Oct. 1613. Munster.
212b. 2 Nov. 1613. Currency of small Spanish coins.
221b. 16 Jan. 1616–7. Munster.
221c. 17 Feb. 1616–7. Munster.
337a. 10 July 1641. Enhancing coin (draft). **P.R.O.**
437a. 19 Aug. 1646. Printed original. **R.I.A.**
443f. April 1648. Munster Declaration. **B.M.**
443g. 6 May 1648. Inchiquin Declaration. **B.M.**
455a. 22 Jan. 1648–9. Private business postponed. **R.I.A.**
458a. 11 Aug. 1649. Ormonde. Declaration. **B.M.**
459a. 24 Aug. 1649. Cromwell. Declaration. **B.M.**
459b. 23 Oct. 1649. Munster Army. Declaration. **B.M.**
460b. Jan. 1649–50. Cromwell. Declaration. **B.M.**
462b. 1 Dec. 1650. Loughrea. Declaration.
462c. 23 Dec. 1650. Loughrea. Declaration.
489a. 9 Feb. 1651–2. For obedience to officers (Catholic army).
524a. 14 Oct. 1653. Declaration. Transplantation (Eng. Hist. Review xiv. 710). **Orm.**
605b. 14 Dec. 1659. Original Dublin print of 605a. **R.I.A.**
609b. 16 Feb. 1659–60. Coote. Declaration.
612a. 24 April 1660. Ordinance for Poll Money.
614a. 7 May 1660. Army. Address to Monk.
766. 13 Aug. 1666. Original Dublin print. **R.I.A.**
774a. 15 Nov. 1666. Arrest of Tories. **P.R.O.**
801a. 27 Sept. 1669. Officers to return to their posts. **R.I.A.**
875a. 26 Mar. 1677. Arrears of '1649' officers. **R.I.A.**

SCOTLAND

48a. 3 July 1549. Muster between 16 and 60 (Keith, App. 58).
148a. 8 June 1566. Against resetting murderers of Rizzio (Keith, App. 131).
1719a. 19 Sept. 1640. Against leasing makers.
1780. 16 Feb. 1643. Print in **B.L.**
1784. 10 Mar. 1643. Print (Bryson) in **B.L.**
2184. 2 Aug. 1660. Summoning Committee of Estates of 1651 (Wodrow i. 7).
2408a. 26 April 1676. Extending No. 2328S to whole kingdom (Wodrow i. 419).
2444a. 10 Oct. 1678. Commission of Justiciary for Highlands
2456a. 27 May 1679. Against aiding McDonalds, &c., in Inverness.
2493a. 2 Dec. 1680. Commission against import of Irish produce.
2493b. 24 Dec. 1680. Against Patrick Carnegy, abductor of Mary Gray.
2501a. 17 Mar. 1681. Commission of Justiciary in Highlands.
2514a. 20 Sept. 1681. Fire and sword against McDonalds.
3133a. 18 Nov. 1697. Against resetting Frasers of Beaufort (see No. 3155S). **Not printed.**

AUTHORITIES CONSULTED

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- [Merc. Brit.] Mercurius Britanicus.
- [Merc. Civ.] Mercurius Civicus.
- [Merc. Pol.] Mercurius Politicus.
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- Packets of Letters.
- [Parl. Int.] Parliamentary Intelligencer.
- [Perf. Diurn.] Perfect Diurnall.
- [Perf. Occ.] Perfect Occurrences.
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[Tyler.] Inventary of worke done for the State, by his Majesties printer in Scotland (E. Tyler), Dec. 1642–Oct. 1647. Edinburgh. 1815.

[Tytler.] England under the Reigns of Edward VI. and Mary, with the Contemporary History of Europe, illustrated in a series of Original Letters never before printed. With Historical Introductions and Biographical and Critical notes, by Patrick Fraser Tytler, Esq. 2 vols. 1839.

[Whitelocke.] Memorials of the English Affairs : or, An Historical Account of what passed from the Beginning of the Reign of King Charles the first, to King Charles the Second His Happy Restauration. . . . By Mr. Whitelock. . . . London. Printed for J. Jonson. . . . MDCCXXXII.

[Wight.] An Inquiry into the Rise . . . of Parliament. By A. Wight. Edinburgh. 1784.

[Wilkins.] Concilia Magnae Britanniae et Hiberniae, a synodo Verolamiensi A. D. CCCCXLVI. ad Londinensem A. D. CIↃ.IↃCCXVII. accedunt constitutiones et alia ad Historiam Ecclesiae Anglicanae spectantia : David Wilkins. 4 vols. 1737.

[Wodrow.] The History of the sufferings of the Church of Scotland, from the Restauration to the Revolution, collected from the public records . . . and . . . well attested narratives. 2 vols. fo. Edinburgh. 1721–2.

[Wriothesley.] A Chronicle of England during the Reigns of the Tudors, from A. D. 1485 to 1559, by Charles Wriothesley, Windsor Herald. Ed. from a MS. in the possession of Lieut.-General Lord Henry H. M. Percy, K.C.B., F.R.G.S., by William Douglas Hamilton, F.S.A. 2 vols. 1875.

[Youghal.] The Council Book of the Corporation of Youghal from 1610 to 1659, from 1666 to 1687, and from 1690 to 1800. Edited by Richard Caulfield, LL.D., F.S.A. Printed by J. Billing and Sons, Guildford, Surrey. 1878.

PRE-TUDOR PROCLAMATIONS

A PRELIMINARY HAND-LIST

The following hand-list of pre-Tudor proclamations is compiled mainly from printed sources (except under the Lancastrian kings) and does not lay any claim to completeness, owing to the fact that proclamations (as such) are nearly always ignored by index-makers. It will, however, give some idea of the range of subjects treated by the King in Council. The abbreviations used are (1) K. (per Regem); C. (per concilium); K. & C. (per Regem et Concilium); p. s. (per breve de privato sigillo); showing the origin of the writ of proclamation. (2) N. F. (Rymer's Foedera, edition 1816); S. (Statutes at Large, edition 1810); P. (Rolls of Parliament 1767–1832); P. W. (Parliamentary Writs 1827–34); R. (Foedera, edition 1704–35); Ryley (Placita, 1661); showing volumes in which the writ is printed at large.

JOHN

1204

9 November. Against clipped pence. Pat. (N. F. i. 7.)

1205

3 April. Summoning every tenth knight. Pat. (N F. i. 92.)

1208

11 April. Against harming religious on pain of hanging.

1215

19 June. Publishing the peace (MAGNA CARTA) signed at Runnimede. Pat. (N. F. i. 134.)

1216

17 April. Pardon to all coming in within a month.

HENRY III

1217

23 June. Publishing the Charters of Liberties. (N. F. i. 147.)

1218

18 February. Excommunicated adherents of Louis banished. (N. F. i. 150.)
22 February. Publishing the Charter of Liberties and Forests. (N. F. i. 150.)
30 March. Concerning width of dyed cloth.
30 March. Jewish dress. (N. F. i. 151.)
19 June. Liberties conceded to Jews. Pat. (N. F. i. 151.)
4 November. For the Assizes.
6 Nov. (3 H. III, m. 6.)

1219

11 April. Postponing assizes at Nottingham.

1220

22 May. Against scotales.
17 November. Assizes in Hertford.

1221

6 March. Against buying woods of Manor of Berkhamstead.
16 May. Assizes.

1222

21 February. For the currency of new round pence and farthings.
10 November. Food and necessaries to be sold to Jews.

1223

4 February. Assize of wine.
24 November. Assize of wine in Exeter.

1224

25 February. Price of wine in Exeter.
22 May. Price of wine in all towns.
10 July. Against Falkes de Breauté.
9 October. Price of wine in Abingdon.
16 November. For making knights all holding a knight's fee.

1225

16 February. Proclaiming Charter of Liberties.
28 February. Width of cloth.
12 March. Width of cloth.
20 March. Distraint of knighthood. (1 knight's fee.)
19 April. Safe conduct to markets of Montgomery.
1 May. Proclaiming Charter of Liberties and Forests.
8 May. Proclaiming Charter of Liberties and Forests.
8 May. For the forests in Dorsetshire.
8 May. Proclaiming Magna Carta.
6 August. Perambulation of forests in Staffordshire.

1226

14 March. Assize of wine in ports.
29 March. Assize of wine in counties.
10 May. Levy to assemble at Winton.
27 May. For a tithe of hay and grain.
25 June. For the alteration of date of assizes.
2 September. Postponing assizes at Lincoln.
24 September. All French merchants to leave England in five weeks.
26 October. Against selling certain woods.
26 October. Concerning encroachments on forests.

1227

18 January. For knight's service.
21 January. For the confirmation of charters of predecessors.
9 June. For victualling the army about to cross overseas.
17 July. Truce with France. (N. F. i. 116.)
3 August. Summoning those bound to military service to Northampton.

1228

1 February. Against selling or alienating lands to religious houses.
8 May. To proclaim in Ireland laws and customs of England.
3 September. For supply of king's troops at Hereford.

1229

For forests of Gautric, Farendale, &c. (Yorks.)
11 January. Charters of Markets, &c., to be confirmed.
5 July. Foreign merchants to leave England.
17 July. Embargo on ships in English ports.
20 July. Against allowing foreign merchants to leave without licence.
25 July. Foreign merchants not French may remain.
17 September. For victualling fleet at Portsmouth.

1231

5 January. Cahorsin and French merchants to leave England.
3 March. For armed mounted soldiers for service abroad.
20 April. Assizes at York.
3 May. Against rebellious clerks in Cambridge.
3 May. Against rebellious clerks in Oxford.

21 May. Against selling victual to Wales.
25 June. Forces against Llewellyn. Ireland. Pat. (N. F. i. 200.)
5 July. Against selling victual to Wales.
5 July. For victualling king's troops at Gloucester.
27 December. Assizes in Kent.

1232

3 January. Against seizing goods of Roman clerks.
11 February. Customs of Kent. (S. i. 225.)
7 May. Assizes in Notts. and Derby.
8 July. Against buying land from the Countess of Hereford.
16 September. All who hold a knight's fee or more to be knighted.
28 September. Against exchanges. Pat. (N. F. i. 207.)
7 November. Customs of Kent. (S. i. 225.)

1233

1 June. For keeping watch, and hue and cry. (N. F. i. 209.)
16 June. For enlisting sergeants in Hereford, &c.
16 June. For armed mounted soldiers.
7 August. All who hold more than half a knight's fee, or by any military service to assemble at Gloucester.
1 September. Against receiving Richard Suward or Warin Basset. Pat.
1 October. For arrest of Suhard and the Bassets.
28 October. For soldiers against Wales.
28 October. For provision merchants.
28 October. Against selling victual to Wales.
28 October. Ireland. Suits in Courts Christian. Pat.
2 November. Watch and ward against invasion by Syward and Basset.
3 November. All holding half a knight's fee to come to Hereford.

1234

12 February. For making suits by attorney.
4 April. For arrest of Richard Syward and others.
8 June. Revoking outlawry of de Burgh, Syward, Basset, &c.
23 June. Removing light women from Oxford.
25 June. French subjects to leave England.
20 July. Inquisitions concerning forests.
28 July. Prices of wines.
25 August. Concerning assizes.
29 August. Concerning liberties.
29 August. Concerning hundred courts, &c.
1 September. Jews not to lend money on lands in socage or villenage.
21 September. Concerning forests.
20 November. No Christian woman to be a nurse to Jews. K.
20 November. Against buying lands from Henry Hus.
2 December. Preserving sporting rights on the Kennet.
11 December. Against teaching law in London.
28 December. Against tournaments.

1235

10 February. For the defence of Dover Castle.
23 March. Market at Septon, Somerset.
23 March. Market at Leicester.
21 September. Preserving royal sporting rights in rivers.
7 November. Assize of wine at Oxford.
9 November. Against holding Northampton Fair in All Saints' cemetery.
5 December. For selling victuals to Jews of London.

1236

30 January. Provisions of Merton.
30 January. Writ de nova constitutione.
8 March. Against buying lands of Amaury de Suleham.
9 May. Constitutions of Merton (Ireland).
18 May. Market at Porchester.
28 June. Watch and ward against armed robbers.
24 July. Market at Lindrigge, Worcester.
30 August. Custom as to postnate sisters (Ireland).
2 September. Ships not to call in lands of E. of Pembroke (Ireland).
15 September. Against sporting on royal rivers.
10 October. Allowing the ford of Torkese on the Trent.
28 October. Assize of wines.

1237

7 February. Assize of wines.
5 March. Proclaiming charter of liberties.
15 March. Market at Lo in Cornwall.
20 March. Provisions of Merton (Ireland).
23 March. Jews of Northampton not to live outside the town.
7 April. Market at Feckenham.
31 May. Against trading with Cistercians.
31 May. Against wandering malefactors in Essex.
24 October. Grants to Richard de Burg (Ireland).

1238

12 January. Charter of forests and liberties.
28 May. Provisions in London.
28 May. Malefactors in Essex.
12 June. Assize of dyed cloths.
27 June. Against killing royal game.
7 July. Market at Herthill, Yorks.
25 September. Fowling in royal rivers.

1247

13 August. Clipped money current till November.
5 October. Fowling and repair of bridges.
26 November. Clipped money to be bored through.

1248

5 March. King's money current.
July. Currency.

1256

9 May. Concerning the day in Leap Year.

1257

11 August. Gold coinage.
4 November. Currency of gold.

1258

18 October. Promises of government. In English. Pat. (N. F. i. 378.)
20 October. Reform of government. Pat.

1259

12 June. Provisions proclaimed. (S. i. 8.)

1260

1 August. Summoning feudal levy at Christmas. (N. F. i. 399.)
1 September. Revoking summons of levy.

1262

2 May. That the King is absolved from his oaths (at Oxford). (N. F. i. 419.)

1263

20 December. That the King will not introduce foreigners into the realm or take undue tallages. Pat. (N. F. i. 433.)

1264

25 May. Peace between the King and his barons. Pat. (N. F. i. 441.)
11 June. For the King's peace and protecting the Jews of London. Pat. (N. F. i. 443.)
8 July. For guarding the King against foreigners. (N. F. i. 444.)
13 December. Proclaiming Provisions. (S. i. 11.)

1265

14 March. Confirmation of charters. (S. i. 31*.)
20 May. Peace between Montfort and de Clare. (N. F. i. 455.)

7 July. For the arrest of the adherents of P. of Wales. Pat. (N. F. i. 466.)
16 September. Peace of Winton. (S. i. 18.)

1266
31 October. Provisions of Kenilworth.

1267
18 November. Provisions of Marlborough.

1271
25 July. Lands held by Jews. (N. F. i. 489).

EDWARD I

1272
23 November. King's peace. (N. F. i. 497.)
7 December. Ireland. King's peace. Pat. (N. F. i. 498).

1273
2 August. For the keeping of peace and the arrest of malefactors.
23 August. Ireland. Security to merchants. Pat. (N. F. i. 505.)

1274
10 April. Against export of wool. (N. F. i. 510.)

1275
28 May. Proclaiming Statute of Westminster. (S. i. 39.)
16 July. For Proclaiming Statute. (S. i. 39.)

1276
23 May. Against dealings with Flanders merchants.
7 July. Stopping markets, supply of King's army.
12 December. Knight service holders to meet at Worcester. (N. F. i. 538.)

1278
26 June. Distraint of knighthood, £20 land.
15 July. Confirming proclamation 56 Hen. III. For the right measure of cloth. Boston Fair.
16 August. An eyre at Hertford. (N. F. i.)
Ireland. Irish merchants may sell at Rhuddlan and Flint. (P. i. 1 a.)
23 October. Westminster Fair.

1279
Concerning Jews. (N. F. i. 570.)
Jews may live in York.

1280
Statutes of Westmoreland: Sheriff's turn, Gaol delivery, Brewing. (Ryley, 433.)

1281
1 December. Jewesses to wear a patch. No Jews to sell meat to a Christian or have Christian servants. (N. F. i. 599.)

1282
20 May. For military service against Welsh. (Rot. Wall.) (N. F. i. 607.)
26 May. Knight service, £30 fees to provide each one knight. (Rot. Wall.)
22 June. Fines for service.
2 July. Military service against the Welsh.

1283
21 March. For bringing provisions to Montgomery.
12 October. Proclaiming Statute of Merchants. (S. i. 54.)
14 October. Against exchange.

1284
English coin only current. Pat.

1285
6 May. Knighthood (£100 lands, others remitted.) (N. F. i. 653.)
15 November. Market at Breding, Isle of Wight.

1286
28 August. Against hawking in preserved lands.

1288
25 August. Against coming with arms or unlawful assemblies. (Ryley, 456. N. F. i. 685.)

1289
1 March. Concerning clipped coin. Pat. 10 February.
24 May. Against going armed. (N. F. i. 709.)

1290
18 July. Safe conduct to Jews. (N. F. i. 736.)

1291
23 September. Against clipped and counterfeit money.

1292
6 February. For knighthood, £40. (P. i. 79 a. N. F. i. 758.)
6 May. Peace with Flanders. (N. F. i. 759.)
28 September. Hollanders may fish near Yarmouth. (N. F. i. 826.)

1295
5 November. Ordinance for Flanders merchants. (Ryley.)
18 November. Articles against robbers. (Ryley, 460.)
13 December. Statute as to jurors. (Ryley, 461.)

1296
24 November. Knighthood, £30.

1297
31 January. Against leaving England without licence.
6 February. Release of Flemish prisoners.
17 February. For export of victuals to Flanders. (N. F. i. 852.)
March. Ordinance as to leaving England.
1 May. As to sale of wool and hides.
5 May. Warning subjects £20 land to be in readiness. (N. F. i. 864.)
15 May. £20 yearly to be in arms. (N. F. i. 865.)
4 June. For fairs in Yorkshire.
11 August. For proclaiming an Ordinance.
12 October. For proclaiming Magna Carta and Forests, &c.
15 October. Truce with France.
24 November. For customs on wool, fells, and hides.
28 November. Against hurting subjects of Portugal.
14 December. For provisioning the Welsh troops.
26 December. For victuals for Scots expedition.

1298
24 March. Security for Flemish merchants.
26 April. Peace between Yarmouth and Cinque Ports.
28 May. Levy against the Scots.
19 July. Against Cistercians attending Chapter General at Citeaux.
20 August. For repairing tower of Bothum.
24 September. For enlisting men-at-arms against the Scots.
3 December. For ships to meet at Carlisle.

1299
26 March. For publishing Statutes of Forest.
2 April. Proclaiming the Statute of Fines. (S. i. 130.)
7 May. For service against Scots. (In French.)
15 May. Proclaiming the Statute of False Money. (S. i. 133.)
16 July. Warning to levies. (N. F. i. 908.)
14 August. Proclaiming Statutes of Jurors in Ireland. (S. i. 113.)
17 September. Another warning for 12 November. (N. F. i. 913.)
30 December. Against tourneying or tilting. (N. F. i. 916.)

1300
14 January. For provisioning the army at Carlisle. (N. F. i. 917.)

20 January. Proclaiming an ordinance against false money, crokards and pollards.
1 March. Against false money.
28 March. Magna Charta and Forests to be proclaimed four times yearly. (Ryley, 481. N. F. i. 919.)
11 April. Against export of silver, sterling money only current. Ordinance of Stepney. (Ryley, 481.)
15 April. Articles against provisions proclaimed four times yearly. (N. F. i. 920.)
2 May. Statute of Winchester to be proclaimed four times yearly. (Ryley, 480.)
25 September. Against tourneying or tilting, &c.
26 September. Parliament at Lincoln. Charter of Forests. (N. F. i. 923.)
7 November. Against a tournament at Warwick.
8 November. For proclaiming and executing ordinances against false money. (Ryley, 478.)

1301

14 February. Confirming Charter of Liberties. (N. F. i. 927.)
11 April. For provisions, &c. Against the Scots.
12 April. For provisions, &c. Against the Scots.
14 August. For provisions, &c. Against the Scots.

1302

29 April. For free sale of provisions to an excommunicated Abbey.

1303

17 April. Fines for military service. (N. F. i. 952.)
10 July. Peace with France. (N. F. i. 958.)

1304

10 April. Flanders merchants, &c. (N. F. i. 962.)
10 July. Against tournaments. (N. F. i. 964.)
1 November. Sale of food to excommunicated convent.

1305

21 March. Parliament dismissed, except Council. (P. i. 159 a.)
22 July. Loans to Prince Edward forbidden.
4 September. Touching delivery of Petitions to Parliament. (Ryley, 508. N. F. i. 973.)
14 October. Not to molest Scots. (N. F. i. 973.)
7 November. Against tourneys, Cambridge. (N. F. i. 976.)
12 November. Against tourneys, Oxford. (N. F. i. 977.)

1306

20 January. Against tourneys, Oxford. (N. F. i. 979.)
6 April. Against tournaments.
6 April. For making knights at Pentecost. (Ryley, 513. N. F. i. 982.)
8 April. Against export of money.
17 April. Absolution for offences in war.
27 May. Statute of Joint Tenants. (S. i. 147.)
28 May. Ordinance of the Forest.
16 June. Enforcing Statute of Winton.
3 September. Protecting Flanders merchants.
24 September. Against tournaments.
6 November. Against export of victuals, arms, and money.
6 November. Peace with Scots. In French. (N. F. i. 995.)
23 November. Knighthood at Carlisle. (N. F. i. 1004.)

1307

January. Against a market at Crostwayt. (P. i. 197 a.)
January. (Guienne.) Size of wine casks. (P. i. 207 a.)
5 January. Against export of victuals, arms, money, &c.
20 March. Statute of Carlisle. (P. i. 218 a.)
27 March. Permitting export of corn. K.
27 March. Against export of silver.
12 June. Against tournaments.
12 June. Against sea-coal kilns in Southwark.
27 June. Against brick kilns near the Tower. (N. F. i. 1017.)

EDWARD II

1307

23 July. King's peace. (N. F. ii. 1.)
26 August. Currency of money.
26 August. Prohibition of tournaments. (N. F. ii. 2.)
22 November. Against export of horses, armour, bullion.
14 December. Coin. Pat. (P. W.)

1308

16 January. Coronation. (N. F. ii. 28. P. W.)
9 February. Against tournaments. (N. F. ii. 31.)
18 February. Coronation peace. (P. W.)
25 February. Against tourney at Stepney. (N. F. ii. 36.)
14 April. Against tourney at Stafford. (N. F. ii. 43.)
6 June. Ireland: to proclaim peace, against exchange, currency of money.
20 June. Ireland: for supply of grain to Scotland.
4 October. Against tournaments.

1309

30 March. Sterling money, price of victuals.
5 June. Against tourney at Cambridge. K. (N. F. ii. 76.)
1 June. Enforcing first Statute of Westminster. (S. i. 154.)
1 August. Against selling corn to Scots.
5 August. Currency. (N. F. ii. 84.)
5 August. For complaints against Count of Flanders.
20 August. For compounding for services against Scots. (N. F. ii. 85.)
20 August. Proclaiming Statute of Stamford. (S. i. 156.)
27 August. For proroguing service against the Scots.
11 September. Proroguing service against Scots.
18 December. Prises in Kent. Pat.

1310

6 July. Against tournaments till the King's return from Scotland.
2 August. Proclaiming Ordinances of Lords Ordainers. Pat.
2 August. Against false and foreign coin.
22 November. Against supplies to Bruce.
9 December. Against aiding Scottish rebels.

1311

18 January. Against tourneys at Northampton. (N. F. ii. 125.)
10 February. Against rumours of depreciating coin. C. (Ryley, 527.)
20 March. Against tourneys at Leicester. (N. F. ii. 131.)
30 April. For complaints against Flanders.
18 June. For supply of victuals to Berwick-on-Tweed.
June. King's peace. (Earl of Gloucester.)
10 October. To proclaim the ordinances of retainers. (S. i. 167.)
22 November. Against export of victual except to army in Scotland. p. s.

1312

18 January. Return of Piers Gaveston is lawful. (N. F. ii. 153.)
26 January. Ordinances to be observed, if not prejudicial to King. K. (N. F. ii. 154.)
24 February. Prises of silver from Alien Merchants. K. (N. F. ii. 158.)
24 February. King's peace proclaimed weekly. (N. F. ii. 158.)
28 March. Against armed men going about. K.
30 March. Against armed men going about. (N. F. ii. 162.)
30 April. Wales. Protection of Castel la Pole. K.
24 July. Against unlawful assemblies.
31 July. Knighthood, £40. (N. F. ii. 174.)
23 August. Against unlawful assemblies in Bedford. (N. F. ii. 177.)

30 September. Against tourneys at Sudbury. (N. F. ii. 180.)
8 October. Sale of tin. K.
12 October. Against tournaments, &c. (Ryley, 537. N. F. ii. 182.)
1 November. Against tourneys. (N. F. ii. 186.)
19 November. Against tourneys at Dunstable. (N. F. ii. 187.)
22 December. Against going armed and prises. (N. F. ii. 192.)
Protection for Flemish merchants. (P. i. 357 a.)

1313

1 January. For confirmation of Charters. (N. F. ii. 193.)
8 September. Against tournament at Brackele. (N. F. ii. 227. See also 10th and 16th Sept.)
16 October. Concerning death of Piers Gaveston. Pat. (S. i. 169. N. F. ii. 230.)
23 December. Service against the Scots. (N. F. ii. 239.)

1314

1 January. Against tournament at Blythe. K. p. s. (N. F. ii. 263.)
14 March. Against selling plate to goldsmiths. (N. F. ii. 245.)
27 June. Against executing orders under the King's Privy Seal. K. under p. s. of Queen. (Ryley, 545.)

1315

January. Against putting those convicted of conspiracy for maintenance on assizes. (P. i. 289 a, 299 a.)
January. Width of cloth. (P. i. 292 a.)
14 March. Prices of victual. (P. i. 295 a. N. F. ii. 263.)
10 April. Against hindering those bringing victual to London. (N. F. ii. 266.)
11 June. Enforcing Statute of Westminster. 3 Ed. I, cap. 1. (N. F. ii. 269.)
4 July. Election of Mayor and Sheriffs of London. (N. F. ii. 271.)
6 August. Limiting tables of Lords, minstrels, messengers, archers. (Ryley, 552. N. F. ii. 271.)
8 August. Statute of Winchester, arms for Scotland. (N. F. ii. 275.)
1 September. Against export of victuals. (N. F. ii. 276.)
1 September. Flemings to leave England in 40 days. (N. F. ii. 277.)

1316

Market of Wyham, Norfolk. (P. i. 340 b.)
Against use of corn for brewing. (P. i. 340 b.)
12 February. Repeal of Proc. (14 March 1315) by Parliament. (P. i. 351 a.)
20 February. Proclaiming Statute of Sheriffs. (S. i. 175.)
20 February. Selling victuals. (N. F. ii. 286.)
28 February. Knighthood, £50. (N. F. ii. 287.)
6 March. To publish Ordinances of Ordainers. (P. i. 451 a. N. F. ii. 287.)
10 April. Against unjust prises.
10 April. Against unjust prises. Cambridge. Pat.
27 May. Military service postponed. (N. F. ii. 291.)
14 July. Against quarrels between Yarmouth and Cinque Ports. Pat. K. & C.
20 August. £50 land for service against Scots. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 296.)
7 December. For safety to Flemish merchants. (N. F. ii. 303.)

1317

10 January. Against import of clipped or counterfeit money.
16 January. Against tourneying during Scots wars. (N. F. ii. 312.)
24 January. Price of Ale 1½*d*. Best 1*d*. per gallon.
14 February. Against export of victual and allowing import.
18 February. Charters of fairs to be confirmed. (N. F. ii. 316.)
20 February. For use of London standards by merchants. (Ryley, 554.)
14 April. Proclamation Assize of Ale, Brewers' inquisition.
20 May. Service against Scots.
28 May. Against armed unlawful assemblies. (N. F. ii. 332.)
6 June. Statute of Purveyors proclaimed.
17 June. Against exceeding limits of time of fairs.
17 June. Proroguing military service.
28 July. Proroguing military service.
3 August. For Boston fair. K. and K. & C.
20 September. For punishing the attack on the Cardinals, at Ache in Durham. (N. F. ii. 342.)
6 October. Against tourneys during the Scots war. p. s. (N. F. ii. 343.)
18 October. Against harming Flanders merchants. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 344.)
22 November. Against purveyance and prises. K. & C.
11 December. Against tourney at Hertford. C.
27 December. Against tourneys. K. (N. F. ii. 352.)

1318

2 January. Against export of victuals. K.
15 March. Caps. Pat. C.
7 April. Against tournaments. (N. F. ii. 359.)
8 June. Writs for Parliament cancelled. K. (N. F. ii. 365.)
11 July. Against armed assemblies. (Ryley, 563. N. F. ii. 367.)
13 July. Safety to men of Flanders. (N. F. ii. 368.)
20 July. Order for service against the Scots prorogued. K. (P. W.)
21 July. For Boston fair. K. per Earl of Richmond.
28 July. Market and Fair at St. Briavels.
12 November. Against fair at Wartre (Yorks.).
23 November. Against injuring Flanders merchants. (N. F. ii. 378.)
1 December. Proclaiming Statutes of York. K. (S. i. 179.)
7 December. Against tournaments. K. (N. F. ii. 381.)

1319

1 January. Against tourneys. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 383.)
8 January. Statutes of York.
2 February. Against import of clipped or counterfeit money. C. (Ryley, 560. N. F. ii. 386.)
15 February. Against tourney at Durham. K. (N. F. ii. 388.)
17 April. Against export of corn, except to King's army.
8 June. Service against Scots or fine £20 fee. K. (N. F. ii. 399.)
20 July. Knighthood, £50 land. K. (N. F. ii. 402.)
20 July. Service against Scots. K. (N. F. ii. 402.
20 October. Against tourney at Eygefield. (N. F. ii. 404.)

1320

6 January. Against tourney at Dunstable. K. (N. F. ii. 412.)
28 February. Against tourneys or selling armour for them. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 418.)
26 April. Against Imperial notaries. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 423.)
1 May. Staple of wool at St. Omer.
2 June. Against frauds in collecting tolls on Flemings. Pat.
7 June. Against tourney at Leicester. (N. F. ii. 426.)
18 June. Against coming armed to assizes. K. & C. Pat. (N. F. ii. 427.)
18 June. Against tourneys in the King's absence. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 427.)
10 September. Proclaiming Statutes of York in Ireland. K. (S. i. 179.)

8 October. Truce with Brittany. (N. F. ii. 436.)
20 November. Proclaiming Statutes of Sheriffs and York in Ireland. K. (S. i. 179.)
20 November. Against carrying swords in York.
13 December. Concerning suits against Flemish merchants. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 440.)

1321

14 January. Military tenants summoned to Exchequer. (P. i. 455.)
25 January. Victuals. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 442.)
30 January. Against unlawful assemblies on public matters. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 442.)
20 February. For complaints against Brittany. K. (N. F. ii. 443.)
13 April. Against unlawful assemblies. K.
26 April. Against knights, horses, arms, &c., leaving England. p. s. (N. F. ii. 448.)
1 May. Against tourney at St. Ives, Hunts.
24 May. For complaints against Brittany. (N. F. ii. 451.)
18 August. Against damaging South Coast ports. K. & C.
28 August. Against damaging South Coast ports. K. & C.
16 October. King's reasons for taking Leeds Castle. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 458.)
15 November. King's reasons for using force. K. (N. F. ii. 460.)
18 November. Against slandering the King. K. (N. F. ii. 460.)
30 November. Conserving peace. (N. F. ii. 461.)
6 December. Truce with Brittany. (N. F. ii. 463.)

1322

15 January. Hue and Cry for arrest of Bohun, Mortimer, &c. K. (N. F. ii. 471.)
7 February. Levy of all between sixteen and sixty. K.
8 February. Defence of Isle of Ely, &c. K.
3 March. Pardon to adherents of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster. K.
11 March. To arrest Lancaster, &c. (P. W.)
12 March. To maintain peace and arrest rebels. K. (N. F. ii. 477.)
21 March. For victuals to army at York. K.
25 March. Service against Scots.
4 April. Proclamation of article touching prises. K.
12 April. Free passage of alien merchants. K. & C.
11 May. Proroguing military service. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 486.)
19 May. Revoking Ordinances. (S. i. 190.)
20 June. Service against Scots. K. (P. W.)
12 July. Service against Scots, composition for. (N. F. ii. 491.)
20 July. Victuals for King's army. K.
24 July. Victuals for King's army.
18 September. Truce with Brittany. K. (N. F. ii. 496.)
27 September. For fugitives from the Scots. K. (N. F. ii. 496.)
5 October. Aid against Scots in Yorks., &c.
30 October. Parliament to meet at York, not Ripon. (N. F. ii. 499.)
10 November. For supply of victuals to York. K. & C. (P. W.)
14 November. Proclamation of article for prises. K. & C.
6 December. Estreats of rolls to be sent in. K.
6 December. Debts of contrariants to be paid in. K.
28 December. Against export of victual. K.

1323

23 February. Service against Scots.
28 February. Truce with Flanders. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 508.)
5 April. Truce with Flanders. K. (N. F. ii. 513.)
18 April. Sumpter horses for war with the Scots. K. (N. F. ii. 516.)
18 May. Cattle from Border to be driven to King's forest in Yorkshire. Pat. K. & C.
20 May. Truce with Scots. In French. (N. F. ii. 522.)
2 June. Proroguing service.
19 June. Sale of victuals prepared for Scots war.
20 June. Against aiding W. de Wenlock.
4 July. Remitting the subsidy. (P. W.)
22 July. Truce with Flanders. (N. F. ii. 528.)
23 July. Against tourney at Nottingham.
6 August. Against tournaments. K. (N. F. ii. 530.)
6 August. For arrest of Roger de Mortimer and three others. K. (N. F. ii. 530.)
9 August. For a tournament at Lincoln.
28 August. For a tournament at Northampton.
24 November. Publishing Ordinances for Ireland. (N. F. ii. 539. S. i. 179.)

1324

26 January. Against export of bullion and import of clipped and counterfeit money. (N. F. ii. 544.)
23 February. Against molesting the Archbishop of York. (N. F. ii. 544.)
17 March. Proclaiming Statute against Templars.
1 April. Truce with Flanders. (N. F. ii. 550.)
9 May. All knights summoned. (N. F. ii. 552.)
10 May. Knighthood, £40 land. (N. F. ii. 552.)
4 June. All who have £20 land to provide them with their horses and armour.
6 August. Fines for knighthood. K. (N. F. ii. 566.)
12 November. Truce with France. (N. F. ii. 578.)

1325

20 February. Justices to send in estreats.
15 April. Against damaging Flanders merchants. K.
18 April. Truce with France. In French. (N. F. ii. 597.)
10 May. Against damaging Flanders merchants. K.
13 June. Truce with France prorogued. (Ryley, 576. N. F. ii. 603.)
27 August. Against damaging Flanders merchants. K. (N. F. ii. 607.)
10 October. Truce with Brittany. (N. F. ii. 614.)
12 December. Knighthood, £40. (N. F. ii. 617.)

1326

4 February. Against export of bullion, horses, or armour. K. (N. F. ii. 619.)
8 February. Summons to serve against rebels. (Ryley, 577. N. F. ii. 619.)
17 February. Proroguing service in Gascony. K.
6 March. For arrest of all who go armed. Pat.
10 March. Dispute with France published in Guildhall.
1 April. Against damaging Flanders merchants. K. (Ryley, 577. N. F. ii. 624.)
1 May. Ordinances proclaimed.
1 May. Proroguing service in Gascony. K.
1 June. Against export of teasles, fuller's earth, madder, woad, butter, and other things for cloth-making. Staple has been brought home. K.
18 June. Staple to be held in England, ordinance proclaimed. K. (Ryley, 576.)
20 June. Ordinance for London. In French. (N. F. ii. 631.)
10 July. Proroguing military service. (N. F. ii. 653.)
4 August. Proroguing military service. In French. (N. F. ii. 636.)
12 September. Against injuring Bishop of Norwich. (N. F. ii. 642.)
27 September. Against aiding enemy. Pat.
28 September. Against Mortimer, £1,000 reward.
29 October. Provisions for Caerphilly Castle. Pat.

1327

24 January. King's peace. (N. F. ii. 683.)

EDWARD III

1327

29 January. King's peace. (N. F. ii. 683.)
4 February. Against tournaments. p. s. (N. F. ii. 685.)
29 March. Against damaging Flanders merchants. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 700.)
30 March. Against damaging French merchants. (N. F. ii. 700.)
5 April. Service against the Scots. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 702.)
1 May. Concerning staples in England, merchants to remain forty days. (N. F. ii. 705.)
5 June. Protecting Abbey of Abingdon.
3 August. Peace in Oxford. Pat. C.
8 August. Against molesting Frenchmen. (N. F. ii. 713.)
8 November. Against bearing arms in London. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 723.)
8 November. Against selling bad wine in London. Pat.
2 December. Ordinance of the Staple.
7 December. Against tournament at Dunstable. (N. F. ii. 725.)

1328

17 January. Concerning a summons of an Eyre.
5 March. Against tournaments. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 732.)
7 March. Gauging of wines to Richard de la Pole according to custom.
30 April. Against tournaments. K. (N. F. ii. 739.)
22 June. Proclaiming Statutes of Northampton. (S. i. 261.)
7 July. Against armed assemblies. p. s. (N. F. ii. 745.)
12 July. Damages by Flanders. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 746.)
12 July. Against damaging Flanders. K. & C.
22 July. Tournament at Wells. p. s.
3 August. Against arms, horses, or soldiers going oversea. p. s. (N. F. ii. 746.)
8 August. Against tournaments. K. & C.
12 August. For Justices of Ed. II to send in estreats of their rolls.
16 October. Against armed assemblies.
10 November. Against arms in Court. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 753.)
15 November. Against purveyance. (N. F. ii. 754.)
28 November. Against wearing arms in London. Pat.
28 November. For sale of pure wines. Pat.

1329

8 February. Postponed meeting of Parliament. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 756.)
20 February. Alien or native merchants may leave or enter the kingdom. K. (N. F. ii. 757.)
24 April. Against going oversea. K.
22 May. Against tournaments. K.
2 June. Against tournament at Leicester. (N. F. ii. 765.)
19 June. Against damaging French Merchants. (N. F. ii. 768.)
4 November. Against moneyers or exchangers going oversea. K. (N. F. ii. 774.)

1330

23 February. For taking out Charters in Chancery. K.
4 March. Against quarrels between Yarmouth and Cinque Ports. K. & C.
15 March. For the goods of the Despencers. K. (N. F. ii. 782.)
3 April. For imprisoning armed men. (N. F. ii. 784.)
13 April. Death of Edmund of Woodstock for saying that Ed. II was alive. In French. (N. F. ii. 787. P. ii. 444 a.)
12 July. Knights to arm. (N. F. ii. 795.)
12 July. Against tournaments. (N. F. ii. 795.)
20 October. Edward III takes government into his own hands. K. In French. (N. F. ii. 800.)
Reward for apprehension of Maltravers and other rebels by Peers. (P. ii. 53 b.)
27 October. Against export of corn. K.
3 November. Complaints against Mortimer to be brought to next Parliament. K. P. ii. 443.
14 December. Pardon for fines for the raid at Winchester and Bedford. p. s. (P. ii. 443 b.)

1331

3 February. Proclaiming Statutes of Westminster. 4 Ed. III. (S. i. 265.)
14 February. Against tournaments. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 808.)
24 February. Against export of horses or arms. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 810.)
23 March. Parliament not to be held. K. & C.
3 April. Against importing counterfeit money. In French. (N. F. ii. 814.)
11 April. Proclaiming Statutes of Northampton, Westminster, &c., in Ireland. (S. i. 269.)
11 April. Against tournaments or factions. C. (N. F. ii. 815.)
12 April. Against Scots. C. (N. F. ii. 815.)
12 May. Shipping of wool, &c. K. & C.
8 October. Against tournaments. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 824.)
16 October. Proclaiming Statute of Westminster. 5 Ed. III.
18 November. Prices of wines. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 828.)
Suspending suits against Flemish merchants. (P. ii. 63 b.)
17 December. Proclaiming ordinance against Maintainers. (P. ii. 446.)
17 December. Lands in Ireland to be guarded by Peers. (P. ii. 61 a.)
17 December. Ordinance against purveyance to be published. (P. ii. 62 a.)

1332

28 January. Against tournaments. K. & C.
Against arms near Parliament. (P. ii. 64 a.) (Repeated at each Parliament.)
26 February. For complaints against Brabant. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 833.)
24 March. Peace with Scots. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 833.)
28 March. For an inquisition, price of wine. K.
13 April. For free entry of foreign merchants. (N. F. ii. 836.)
26 April. Concerning prices of wines. C.
28 April. Concerning prices of wines. C.
24 May. Against raids on Scotland during truce. K. & C.
28 May. For complaints against Brabant. p. s. (N. F. ii. 839.)
18 June. For confirmation of ecclesiastical charters. K. & C.
8 July. Concerning prices of wines. C.
15 July. True making of cloth. (P. ii. 235 b.)
27 July. Ireland. Purveyance of corn.
28 July. Ireland. Export of corn.
4 August. Ireland. King's peace. C. (N. F. ii. 842.)
10 September. For complaints against Brabant. K.

1333

1 February. Against export of silver.
3 February. Against export of corn.
3 March. Against purveyance.
20 March. Knighthood £40. (N. F. ii. 855.)
20 March. Supply of victuals for Scots expedition. K. (N. F. ii. 855.)
23 March. Free pasture in Royal Forests for refugees from Scots. (N. F. ii. 856.)
28 March. For safe keeping of Scots prisoners. K. (N. F. ii. 857.)
1 April. Concerning export of wool, &c. K. & C.
1 April. Complaints against Flanders merchants. K. (N. F. ii. 857.)
10 April. For the staple at Norwich. C.
25 May. For proper holding of fairs. C.

5 June. Against molesting Thomas Wake of Lydel. p. s. C.
11 June. Against armed assemblies. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 863.)
4 August. Concerning King's late pardon. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 868.)
16 August. Free entry for foreign merchants. p. s. (N. F. ii. 868.)
8 September. Concerning goods of Flanders merchants. p. s. (N. F. ii. 869.)
6 October. For complaints against Flanders men. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 871.)

1334

13 February. Against tournaments. p. s. (N. F. ii. 878.)
3 March. Concerning staple of wool. K. & C. in Parl. (N. F. ii. 879.)
5 April. Intercourse with Flanders. (N. F. ii. 884.)
2 August. Against Studium at Stamford. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 891.)
5 August. Complaints against the Duke of Brabant. K.
20 August. Pardoned men to meet at Newcastle. p. s. (N. F. ii. 892.)
27 September. For subjects of Flanders. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 893.)
3 October. Against unlawful assemblies. Pat.
3 October. Against armed students at Oxford. Pat.
1 November. Scholars at Stamford. (N. F. ii. 898.)
20 December. Knighthood £40. (N. F. ii. 899.)
30 December. Statute of Winton. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 900.)

1335

26 January. Arms. Pat.
22 February. Hugh Courtenay proclaimed Earl in Devon. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 902.)
28 March. Against Stamford. Pat.
1 April. Against false rumours. (N. F. ii. 904.)
6 June. Ordinances of money proclaimed. (S. i. 274.)
30 June. Proclaiming Statutes of York. (S. i. 272.)
12 July. Against false rumours of a tax of 20*s.* per sack of wool. K. (N. F. ii. 915.)
1 August. All between sixteen and sixty to arm. K. (N. F. ii. 916.)
16 August. Truce with Flanders. (N. F. ii. 918.)
21 September. Against unauthorized exchange. Export of bullion, &c. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 922.)
10 October. Truce with Flanders. K. & C. (N. F ii. 924.)
23 November. Truce with Scotland. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 926.)

1336

16 February. All between sixteen and sixty to arm. (N. F. ii. 931.)
3 March. Against riding armed in London. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 932.)
15 March. Fair at Stratton.
1 April. Proclaiming Statute of Westminster. 10 Ed. III, c. 2.
9 April. Against a tourney at Bedford. K.
18 April. Farthings to be received. C. (N. F. ii. 937.)
3 May. Against export of ship timber. K. (N. F. ii. 938.)
4 May. Against tournaments or crossing overseas or to Scotland. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 938.)
8 May. Against export of victuals or armour. K.
28 May. Against rumours of a 20*s.* tax on wool. K.
6 June. Permitting export of victuals. K.
1 July. Ireland. Custody of liberties. K. & C.
8 July. For cleansing of Newcastle-on-Tyne. K.
18 August. Against coming armed to assizes. C.
15 October. Proclaiming Ordinance against excess of meals.
15 December. Against ships going to sea. K. (N. F. ii. 954.)

1337

20 January. Proclamation of Ordinance. K.
20 February. Against coming armed to assizes. K. & C. Pat.
28 March. Proclaiming Article of Wool. (S. i. 280.)
21 August. Assembly of county to hear King's decision. K. (N. F. ii. 989.)
3 October. Disafforesting Cheddar Woods. Pat.
8 October. Concerning injuries by wool-takers (forced sale to King). K.
18 December. Against dissensions between Yarmouth and Cinque Ports. K. & C.

1338

5 January. Against injury to French merchants. K.
25 January. Protection to Spanish and Lombard merchants. K. & C.
20 February. Against riding armed in Berks. Pat.
10 March. Against buying wool before the King. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1022.)
11 March. Against bad wine in London. Pat.
18 April. For Friars Minor at Gloucester. Pat. K. (N. F. ii. 1029.)
25 April. Proclamation for a new Privy Seal. (N. F. ii. 1031.)
9 May. Against export of gold or silver. K.
26 June. Protection of unarmed Flemings. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1046.)
14 August. For the new staple at Antwerp. p. s.
25 November. Against bringing into England letters or deeds prejudicial to King. Keeper & C. (N. F. ii. 1066.)

1339

20 January. Against slaughter-houses, &c., at Oxford. C.
20 February. Protection to Flemings. p. s. (N. F. ii. 1073.)
1 March. Ireland. Against currency of Black Turneys. C. (N. F. ii. 1074.)
16 March. Rebuilding of Southampton. Keeper & C. (N. F. ii. 1077.)
30 May. Against nets for taking fawns, King's deer. Keeper & C.
12 June. Ireland. Temporary permission for Black money. Keeper & C. (N. F. ii. 1082.)
16 July. For inhabiting of Sandwich. Keeper & C. (N. F. ii. 1085.)
26 July. Against hunting in the King's forests. p. s.
7 August. Protecting Catalonian merchants. C.
18 August. Against armed assemblies at Baynton, Wilts. C.
2 September. Against ships going to sea. Keeper & C.
Against export of corn. (P. ii. 106 a.)
Pardoned men to serve abroad. (P. ii. 108 b.)

1340

8 February. Declaration concerning Throne of France. K. (N. F. ii. 1111.)
21 February. Publishing Royal Seals.
15 March. Against impeding Spanish merchants. K. (N. F. ii. 1118.)
12 April. None to buy wool till the King is served. (N. F. ii. 1120, P. ii. 120 a.)
20 July. Against exporting wool through Wales. C.
1 September. For Spanish merchants. p. s. (N. F. ii. 1134.)
27 September. Truce with France. K. (N. F. ii. 1177.)
6 October. Truce with Philip of Valois. In French. Keeper & C. (N. F. ii. 1137.)
10 October. Against tournaments. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1138.)
11 October. Against selling ships. Keeper & C. (N. F. ii. 1138.)

1341

18 January. Liberties by charter to be inspected. K. & C.
20 January. For taking out Letters Patent for grants. K.
20 January. Justices to send in estreats. K.
Lands of aliens. K.

23 January. Ireland. Waterford, lading of ships at. K.
26 January. Export of wool. K.
5 February. Against tourneys, except that at Norwich. K. (N. F. ii. 1146.)
10 February. For receipt of farms, &c. K. & C.
6 March. Against false rumours concerning tax. C.
1 April. Concerning export of wool. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1155.)
20 April. Knighthood, £40. K. (N. F. ii. 1157.)
3 May. Against export of ship timber or boards. K. (N. F. ii. 1158.)
20 May. Against export of new wool before Michaelmas. K.
26 May. Against tourneys. K. (N. F. ii. 1161.)
15 June. Against export of new wool before Michaelmas. K. & C.
27 July. Against tourneys. K.
1 October. Annulling a statute. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1177.)
6 October. Concerning wool. K. (N. F. ii. 1178.)
28 November. Summoning all foreign merchants to King and Council. K. & C.
20 December. Against going oversea. K. & C. p. s.
20 December. Export of wool. Seven ports. K. & C. p. s.

1342

1 January. Concerning felonies in Northern Parts. K.
10 January. King's Seal in North Wales. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1185.)
20 February. Against going oversea. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1188.)
15 April. Concerning the levy on wool. K.
12 May. Defence of I. of Wight. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1194.)
20 May. Soldiers to be ready by Midsummer. K. (N. F. ii. 1195.)
15 July. Concerning customs, &c., on wool.
15 August. New recognizance seal for port of London.
8 September. Protection for Wm. la Zouche, Archbishop of York. K. (N. F. ii. 1210.)
10 September. Defence of Southampton. K. (N. F. ii. 1210.)
15 September. Against moving wine till gauged.
24 November. Concerns searchers for money, &c., at ports. K. & C.
12 December. Against export of victuals. Isle of Wight. C.
18 December. Wool to be exported at once. Keeper & C.
20 December. Concerning export of wool at Berwick. Keeper & C.
24 December. Against export of victuals. Licences to be paid for in gold. Keeper & C.

1343

10 January. Weighing wool at Hull.
1 February. For archers. Keeper & C. (N. F. ii. 1219.)
6 February. Export of wool at Berwick.
20 February. Truce with France. In French. K. (N. F. ii. 1219.)
22 February. Against armed assemblies at York.
17 May. Against export of ship timber, &c. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1223.)
20 May. For price of wool. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1225.)
26 May. For king's debts for wool. K.
25 June. Against sending wool, &c., to Wales. K.
23 July. Against Papal messengers. Keeper & C. (N. F. ii. 1230.)
20 October. Against introduction of Papal Bulls, processes. K. & C. (N. F. ii. 1237.)
7 November. Against tourneys. K. (N. F. ii. 1238.)
26 November. Ordinance as to export of money and import of false coin, Guard, &c. (S. i. lxxxvij, 299.)
6 December. For all falcons and goshawks found to be brought to King. p. s. (N. F. ii. 1240.)
7 December. Against keeping ungauged wine. p. s. (N. F. ii. 1240.)
24 December. Export of corn. K. & C.

1344

2 January. For fines for illegal export of wool. K.
8 January. Portugal. (N. F. ii. 1243.)
27 January. For three coins of gold. In French. (N. F. iii. 1.)
30 January. Against buying up Bulls, letters of reservation, &c. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 1.)
3 February. Ireland. Ministers of the King not to leave before enquiry. K. (N. F. iii. 3.)
3 February. For moneyers to go to the Mint. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 2.)
9 February. Against going oversea. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 2.)
20 February. Letters Patent to be taken up.
2 March. Three gold coins and new silver. In French. (N. F. iii. 7.)
25 March. Against going oversea, except merchants. K. (N. F. iii. 10.)
28 March. Against buying up Bulls, &c.
2 April. Fines for illegal export of wool, &c.
18 May. Against buying up Bulls, &c.
5 June. Fines for illegal export of wool. C.
14 June. English coin current in Ireland. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 14.)
30 June. Knighthood. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 16.)
8 July. New gold coin not tender for sums below 20*s.* K. & C. in Parl. (P. ii. 156 a. N. F. iii. 16.)
9 July. New coins. Cost of exchange. No one to export any other coin. In French. (N. F. iii. 17.)
12 July. Commission for weights and measures. K. & C. in Parl. (P. ii. 156 a.)
15 July. Free sale of wool. K. & C. in Parl. (P. ii. 156 a.)
28 July. Against tourneys. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 18.)
20 August. Leopard gold withdrawn. In French. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 21.)
12 October. Protection of cloth workers. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 23.)
15 October. Against going overseas before Midsummer. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 24.)

1345

16 January. Gauging wine at London.
20 January. For Aquitaine wine merchants. K. & C.
23 January. To proclaim Statute of Winchester for robberies.
10 February. Export of wool, &c. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 29.)
10 March. Freedom from arrest of foreign merchants. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 33.)
10 March. Against going oversea except at Dover.
22 April. Concerning exchanges. London. York. Canterbury. K. & C.
4 June. Summons to arms. K. (N. F. iii. 42.)
11 June. Summons to arms. (N. F. iii. 44.)
22 June. Protection for King of Spain's merchants. K.
20 July. Rates of exchange. C. (P. ii. 452 a.)
28 August. Pardoned men to make ready to pass oversea. K. (N. F. iii. 57.)
10 September. Exchange 6*s.* 6*d.* for half-mark. (N. F. iii. 59.)
24 October. Northumberland cattle to be driven into Yorks. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 62.)
8 November. Abolishing Thornton-on-Humber fair, Lincs. p. s.

1346

3 January. Charters of pardon. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 66.)
7 January. Against hunting in King's free warrens. K. (N. F. iii. 67.)
9 January. Noble florins to be current at the rate ordained by Edward Balliol. C. (N. F. iii. 67.)
27 January. Concerning falcons and goshawks. K.
6 March. Against false rumours. K. (N. F. iii. 72.)
7 March. Proclaiming Ordinances for Justices. (S. i. 305.)

10 March. Lepers to leave London within fifteen days and go to some solitary place. K.
30 March. Ireland. For claims of liberties. K. & C.
6 April. Lepers to leave Lynne.
8 April. Defence of Southampton. K. (N. F. iii. 78.)
20 April. Market at Codenham. C.
20 April. Levies to meet. R. (N. F. iii. 79.)
28 April. To proclaim an Ordinance. (S. i. 303.)
12 May. English money current in Ireland. K. & C.
12 May. Ireland. Claims of liberties. K. & C.
12 July. Against bringing in letters, &c., prejudicial to the King and people. Keeper & C.
6 September. Victory of Cressy. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 90.)
3 October. Gold money only to be exported, &c. C.
13 October. Against bringing in Bulls or letters prejudicial to the King. p. s.
14 October. Election of Mayor of London. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 91.)
20 November. Against Scots. Keeper & C. (N. F. iii. 94.)
30 November. For arms for the King. p. s. (N. F. iii. 95.)

1347

7 January. Against exporting wool, &c., to Wales. C.
10 February. Somerset wool to be laded only at Bridgewater or Bristol. C.
14 March. For complaints against Castile merchants. C. (N. F. iii. 112.)
16 April. For customs at Sandwich. C.
1 May. For arrest of John de Dalton. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 118.)
24 June. Against buying wool till the King is served. C. (N. F. iii. 126.)
27 June. Currency of gold nobles.
23 July. Wool may be bought for home use. C.
12 August. For inhabiting Calais. K. (N. F. iii. 130.)
20 August. All armed men to meet at Calais. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 130.)
20 August. Against purveyance.
8 September. For armed men for the King. p. s. (N. F. iii. 135.)
16 October. Against export of corn except to Calais. K. (N. F. iii. 139.)
18 October. Against knights, &c., going oversea. p. s. (N. F. iii. 140.)
20 October. Against hawking near London. K.
12 November. Against tourneys. K. (N. F. iii. 141.)
23 November. For return of captured hawks and falcons.
26 November. For export of wool to Flanders staple. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 141.)
26 November. Market at Childre Langell, Bucks. p. s.

1348

13 February. To proclaim an Ordinance. False money, wool, foreign merchants. K. & Parl. (N. F. iii. 151.)
3 March. Against tourneys. K.
11 March. Against purveyance in Kent. C.
Reward for a capture in Ireland. (P. ii. 211 b.)
28 March. Concerning lepers on public highway. C.
14 July. Against tourneys in view of war. K. & C.
8 October. For soldiers to meet at Sandwich. K. (N. F. iii. 174.)
20 November. Against going oversea. K.

1349

23 January. Concerning suits at Common Law. K. (Establishment of Chancery Court). (N. F. iii. 181.)
18 June. Proclaiming Ordinance of Wages and Prices. K. & C. (S. i. 308. N. F. iii. 198.)
23 August. Against selling to Scots. K. (N. F. iii. 188.)
6 November. Concerning buying salt in Poitou. K.
24 November. Against a tourney at Bedford. K. & C.
1 December. Against crossing overseas with treasure. K. & C.

1350

28 January. Against export of corn or animals. K. & C.
28 January. Against crossing overseas. K.
20 March. Levy to meet at Sandwich. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 194.)
14 April. Fairs at Windsor.
20 June. Unlawful assemblies at York. K. & C.
23 June. Against crossing overseas before Michaelmas. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 199.)
23 June. Against export of corn. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 199.)
1 July. Truce with France. (N. F. iii. 200.)
28 August. For complaints against Flemings. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 202.)
27 October. Against export of corn except to Calais. K. (N. F. iii. 207.)
6 December. Against going overseas. K. & C.

1351

24 January. Concerning purveyance. K. & C. (P. ii. 229 a.)
16 February. Proclaiming Statute of Alien Merchants. (P. ii. 231 b, 232 a.)
10 June. Complaints against Flemings. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 220.)
21 June. Concerning exchange, &c. In French. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 224.)
21 June. New money, groat of 4 sterlings. In French. (N. F. iii. 223.)
6 July. Against crossing oversea. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 226.)
10 August. Truce with Spain. K. (N. F. iii. 229.)
27 September. Goods of Hanse Merchants. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 232.)
1 October. Truce with France. K. (N. F. iii. 233.)
20 October. London markets. In French. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 233.)
20 October. Gauging wine.
4 December. Against export of corn. K. & C.

1352

12 January. Against sale of ships and export of corn. K.
6 March. Proclaiming statute 23 Ed. III, s. 5. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 238.)
3 August. Against exchanges.
5 September. Exchanges. K. & C.
2 November. Against mixing old and new wine. K. (N. F. iii. 249.)

1353

28 January. Against export of corn, boards, iron, &c. C. (N. F. iii. 250.)
24 February. Ireland. Against leaving Ireland. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 253.)
20 March. Truce with France. K. (N. F. iii. 255.)
1 April. For Archbishop of York. K. (N. F. iii. 257.)
20 May. Against tourneys. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 258.)
6 July. Against export of wool to Berwick and Scotland. C. (N. F. iii. 260.)
18 August. Against sailing without convoy. K. Pat.
3 October. Unlawful assemblies at Oxford. K. & C.
14 October. Against going overseas. (N. F. iii. 263.)
6 November. Proclaiming Ordinances of Staple. (S. i. 344. P. ii. 253 b.)
20 November. Truce in Brittany. K. (N. F. iii. 269.)

1354

10 February. For arrest of pilgrims going oversea. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 272.)
20 February. For arrest of earls, &c., going oversea. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 272.)
23 March. Against selling cloth before it is measured. (N. F. iii. 275.)
18 July. Against tournaments. K. (N. F. iii. 283.)

6 November. Ports for passing oversea. C. (N. F. iii. 290.)
20 November. Bushel, &c., measures to be brought to Winchester Standard. K. (N. F. iii. 291.)
4 December. Prices of wine. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 292.)

1355

20 January. Against export of horses. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 293.)
30 January. Prices of wine. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 295.)
6 February. No pilgrim to go oversea. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 295.)
8 March. Standard measures.
12 March. Against accepting new money of Scotland as current. K. (N. F. iii. 297.)
14 April. Against export of wheat. C. (N. F. iii. 298.)
4 May. Against false statements concerning King and foreign merchants. (N. F. iii. 299.)
12 May. Prices of wine. K. & C.
12 June. Against crossing oversea. K. & C.
18 June. Against any exchange of gold and silver. K. & C.
25 June. Against molesting Flemings.
10 July. All men to bring their ships to land: beacons to be prepared. K. & C.
10 July. Ireland. Election of Sheriffs. K. (N. F. iii. 308.)
22 July. For export of corn to Calais. K.
28 July. Exchange granted to Henry Picard in Lombard St. K. & C.
2 August. For deposit of butcher's offal. London. (N. F. iii. 311.)
15 September. Against crossing oversea. K. (N. F. iii. 313.)
1 October. Standard measures. K. (N. F. iii. 313.)
4 October. Against forestalling herrings at Great Yarmouth.

1356

28 January. Against pilgrims or export of corn. K. & C.
1 March. Prices of wine. C. (N. F. iii. 324.)
15 March. Scots laws and customs. K. (N. F. iii. 325.)
20 April. Ireland. Service against rebels.
24 April. For repairing walls of Sloughdan and Battle. C.
2 June. Ireland. Sale of fish in Dublin.
1 August. Knighthood. K. (N. F. iii. 333.)
12 September. To proclaim laws of purveyance. Ireland. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 340.)
6 October. Enthronement of Bishop of Norwich. C. (N. F. iii. 341.)
26 October. Against forestalling foreign merchandise.
25 November. For weighing merchandise by the King's weights at Hull. K. & C.

1357

28 February. Against export of victuals, horses, or armour. C.
20 March. For settlement in Berwick-on-Tweed. K. (N. F. iii. 348.)
28 May. Against a wager of battle with Scots. C. (N. F. iii. 356.)
28 May. Allowing export to expedition for Normandy and Brittany. C.
12 July. For sale of fish in Hornsea.
1 August. Proclaiming Statute 31 Ed. III, s. 1. K. & C. (S. i. 353.)
8 September. Sale of herrings at Great Yarmouth. K. & C.
6 October. Sale of fish in Blakeneye.
20 October. Sale of fish in Yarmouth and Cinque Ports. K. & C.
28 November. Against sale of unsealed cloth. K. & C.

1358

20 February. Truce with France. K. (N. F. iii. 388.)
1 March. Truce in Brittany and Normandy. K. (N. F. iii. 389.)
25 September. Ordinance for Yarmouth Fair.
12 October. Against sale of unsealed cloth. K. & C.
8 November. Sheriff's turns twice yearly. K. (N. F. iii. 410.)
13 November. Exchange of Henry Picard. K. & C.
20 November. Against crossing oversea. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 411.)
5 December. Against sale of ungauged wine. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 412.)
20 December. Prices of wine (vacated). K. & C.

1359

1 February. Names of Royal purveyors. K. & C.
3 June. Ireland. Against export of corn or horses.
20 July. Ireland. To defend their castles. (N. F. iii. 434.)
20 July. Against mere Irish holding office or benefices. (N. F. iii. 434.)
21 July. Proclaiming certain Frenchmen. K. (N. F. iii. 436.)
18 September. Markets in Kent. K. (N. F. iii. 448.)
4 October. Coinage. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 450.)
18 October. Against violence to Flemish and for victualling Barfleur. p.s. (N. F. iii. 452.)
20 November. Wages of labourers. In French. Guard. & C. (N. F. iii. 459.)
22 November. In favour of Flemings. Guard. & C. (N. F. iii. 459.)

1360

8 January. Against export of lead. K.
12 January. Communication with enemies. Guard. & C. (N. F. iii. 467.)
28 February. Price of wine in Gloucester. Guard. & C.
25 March. Soldiers for Normandy to assemble at London. Guard. & C. (N. F. iii. 479.)
28 March. Muster. Guard. & C. (N. F. iii. 479.)
24 May. Truce with France. K. (N. F. iii. 495.)
11 August. No one to go to Normandy or Brittany. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 506.)
20 August. Ordinance for Cinque Ports and Yarmouth. K.
24 October. Treaty of Bretigny. In French. (N. F. iii. 521.)
14 November. Against export of grain. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 553.)

1361

17 February. Against export of grain. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 603.)
25 February. Against slaughter houses in London. (N. F. iii. 604.)
4 March. Ordinance for sheriffs and other officers in Ireland. (N. F. iii. 606.)
15 March. Exchange of money. K. (N. F. iii. 609.)
15 March. Against export of grain from Ireland. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 610.)
16 April. Ordinance of labourers. K. to sheriffs. (P. ii. 458 a. N. F. iii. 613.)
16 April. The same. To Justices. K. (N. F. iii. 614.)
30 April. Against leaving the kingdom. K. (N. F. iii. 614.)
2 July. All persons having lands in Ireland to go there. K. (N. F. iii. 622.)
25 October. Peace with France. In French. (N. F. iii. 628.)
30 October. Price of victuals in London. K. & C.

1362

16 January. Wages of tilers.
12 March. Religious persons not to hire King's workmen. K.
25 March. Proclaiming certain ordinances. K. & C.
28 March. Wages of tilers. K. & C.
10 October. For due sealing of cloth. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 678.)
20 November. General Pardon. K. & C. (S. i. 376.)
26 November. Against export of grain, worsted, and other goods. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 683.)

1363

2 February. Sealing of cloth. C.
4 March. Sealing of cloth.
5 March. Exchange of money.
6 April. Against export of horses, falcons, and thread. K. (N. F. iii. 694.)
1 June. For archery; against unlawful games. K. (N. F. iii. 704.)
6 June. English money current in Calais. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 704.)
12 June. Articles of King's peace in London. In French. K. (N. F. iii. 705.)
5 October. Sealing of cloth.
8 October. Against export of cloth, grain, &c. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 710.)
9 October. Ordinances of Diet and Apparel. (P. ii. 280. S. i. 378.)

1364

22 February. Gold money in Calais. In French. (N. F. iii. 724.)
25 February. Against export of arms, horses, falcons, &c. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 724.)
5 April. Against taking precious metals or jewels out of the kingdom. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 728.)
14 June. Against dissensions between the English in Ireland. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 738.)
3 October. Exchange of money. C. (N. F. iii. 749.)

1365

28 May. Three sweet-wine taverns only allowed in London. K. (N. F. iii. 768.)
12 June. For archery; against unlawful games. K. (N. F. iii. 770.)
26 June. Armourers and cutlers to stamp their goods. K. (N. F. iii. 772.)
26 July. Exchange of money in Calais. K. (N. F. iii. 773.)

1366

22 January. Sweet wines not to be sold, &c. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 783.)
23 January. For the gauging of wines. C. (N. F. iii. 784.)
6 February. Knighthood, £40. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 786.)
8 May. Revocation of certain grants in Gascony. (N. F. iii. 789.)
22 July. Against export of corn. K. (N. F. iii. 797.)
25 October. Price of wine in Beverley. C. (N. F. iii. 811.)

1367

8 February. No one to leave the kingdom. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 818.)
24 February. Against export of worsted, coal, &c. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 823.)
25 February. Against selling arms, horses, grain, &c., to Scotland. p. s. (N. F. iii. 823.)
8 December. Scots and foreign coin not current. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 838.)
8 December. Exchange of money in Bucklersbury. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 839.)

1368

24 March. For the gauging of wines. C. (N. F. iii. 844.)

1369

26 April. Against annoying the French hostages. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 864.)
9 May. Inhabitants of Southampton to remain there. (N. F. iii. 866.)
10 May. Against molesting Flanders and Lombard merchants. K. (N. F. iii. 867.)
2 June. Against selling unsealed cloth. K. (N. F. iii. 869.)
11 June. Proclaiming Ordinance of Staple. (S. i. 392.)
12 June. Inhabitants of Hereford and Winchester to remain there. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 872.)
18 June. Truce with the Scots. In French. (N. F. iii. 873.)
2 July. For array against the French. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 874.)
24 December. All persons to arm themselves in Wales. K. (N. F. iii. 883.)

1370

22 March. For victualling the fleet. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 889.)
20 April. Against butchers defiling Thames. (P. ii. 460.)
6 May. Free passages to France for soldiers. (N. F. iii. 890.)
28 October. Against forestallers. (N. F. iii. 901.)
12 November. Inhabitants to remain at home and arm. (N. F. iii. 902.)

1371

3 February. For defence of the Isle of Wight. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 909.)
6 February. Protection to Genoa merchants. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 910.)
8 February. Against export of corn, &c., from Isle of Wight. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 911.)
12 June. No one to lay any imposition on wool, &c., without assent of Parliament. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 918.)
18 June. Scots or foreign coin not current in England. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 919.)
21 December. Against selling ships to aliens. K. (N. F. iii. 930.)

1372

28 March. Peace with Count of Flanders. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 938.)
20 April. Ireland. All between 16 and 60 to march against O'Brien of Thomond.
8 June. Against export of wines. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 943.)
8 June. For export of corn. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 943.)
8 June. For defence of Isle of Wight. K. (N. F. iii. 944.)
12 June. Inhabitants to remain in Hants. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 946.)
18 July. Peace with Flanders. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 953.)

1373

28 April. Against going abroad. (N. F. iii. 975.)
22 May. Against deserters. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 980.)
23 June. Soldiers of John of Gaunt to embark. (N. F. iii. 987.)
20 October. Against export of wine. C. (N. F. iii. 991.)
26 November. Ordinance concerning wool and Scots coin. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 994.)

1374

6 March. Aid in Ireland.—Annulling a Supersedeas against. (P. ii. 482 a.)
6 March. For collecting the subsidies. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 999.)
12 April. Against taking lampreys in the Thames before next Michaelmas. (N. F. iii. 1001.)
25 June. Ireland. Against leaving Ireland.
24 July. Proclaiming Ordinance: Groat Scots to pass for 3*d.* (P. ii. 461 b. S. i. 395.)
8 September. Ireland. Against leaving Ireland.
14 September. Protection for Portugal merchants. (N. F. iii. 1013.)
2 November. Against export of grain. (N. F. iii. 1016.)
10 November. Ireland. Against export of corn.
16 December. Free access of victuals to Waterford. Ireland. (N. F. iii. 1020.)
29 December. Soldiers of E. of Cambridge or D. of Brittany to embark. (N. F. iii. 1021.)

1375

8 February. Against export of Scots coin to Ireland or Spain, &c. (N. F. iii. 1022.)
13 February. Scots coins worth three-fourths of English. (N. F. iii. 1023.)
1 March. Against export of grain. (N. F. iii. 1026.)
15 July. Truce with France. In French. (N. F. iii. 1036.)
1 September. Export of wools after payment of customs, subsidies, and other dues. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 1039.)

1376

16 January. Against storing up grain. C. (N. F. iii. 1047.)
10 May. Against selling armour abroad. K. & C. (N. F. iii. 1050.)
18 June. Truce with France. (N. F. iii. 1054.)
24 July. Staple at Calais. K. & C. in Parl. (N. F. iii. 1058.)
7 August. Truce with France and its allies. (N. F. iii. 1060.)
16 December. Ordinance of the Staple of Calais. (N. F. iii. 1068.)

1377

18 February. Allowance of sale of sweet wines. (N. F. iii. 1072.)
26 February. Ireland. Against sale of victuals to rebels.
16 March. All living near the seashore to remain there. (N. F. iii. 1075.)

RICHARD II

1377

28 July. Merchandise to be exported only to the Staple at Calais. (N. F. iv. 12.)
17 August. Restraint on shipping. K. & C. (N. F. iv. 17.)
20 August. For array. (N. F. iv. 17.)
20 August. Ordinance for a subsidy on wool and hides. (N. F. iv. 17.)
20 November. Knighthood, £40. K. & C. (N. F. iv. 23.)
20 December. Alien friars and others to be expelled. (N. F. iv. 25.)

1378

8 January. Merchants paying customs and subsidies before shipping wool may ship during two months. (N. F. iv. 27.)
1 February. Proclaiming Statutes. (S. ii. 5.)
24 March. Shipping of wool. (N. F. iv. 33.)
28 March. Ireland. Tenants to do military service.
1 May. No one to leave the kingdom without licence under Great Seal. K. & C. (N. F. iv. 39.)
26 May. Subsidy on cloth. (N. F. iv. 40.)
1 July. Ireland. Against carrying arms in Dundalk.
8 July. Ireland. All between 16 and 60 in Dublin called out.
28 November. Proclaiming Statutes. K. & C. (S. ii. 11.)

1379

6 June. Every goldsmith to put his own mark on his work. K. in Parl. (N. F. iv. 62.)
2 October. Free export of wool. C. (N. F. iv. 71.)

1380

8 March. Renewing ordinance of Edward III concerning slaughter-houses in London. (N. F. iv. 81.)
12 March. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 15.)
13 March. Ordinance against Welshmen holding land this side Severn. (P. iii. 391 b. N. F. iv. 83.)
26 May. Sheriffs to proclaim Statutes and Ordinances twice a year at the coming of the Justices of assize. (P. iii. 84 a.)
4 November. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 16.)
2 December. Truce with Scots. K. & C. in Parl. (N. F. iv. 103.)

1381

14 March. Ireland. No one to leave Ireland without licence.
1 April. Ireland. Price of red Gascon wine at Drogheda.
15 June. Courts adjourned. (Jack Straw and Wat Tyler.) K. (N. F. iv. 123.)
23 June. Against unlawful assemblies. K. (N. F. iv. 125.)
30 June. Accustomed services to be done by serfs. K. (N. F. iv. 126.)
2 July. Revoking letters of manumission and pardon. K. (N. F. iv. 126.)
3 July. No one to leave the kingdom except at Dover. K. (N. F. iv. 127.)
3 July. Against conventicles. K. (N. F. iv. 127.)
5 July. No one to cross oversea without licence. K. (N. F. iv. 127.)
12 September. Revoking acts of commissioners of enquiry into rebellion. C. (N. F. iv. 129.)
2 November. Against bearing arms in London. K. & C. (N. F. iv. 134.)
13 December. General Pardon. (P. iii. 393 b. N. F. iv. 136.)

1382

10 February. Truce and intercourse with Scots. (N. F. iv. 140.)
14 February. For suing out the general pardon. (N. F. iv. 140.)
3 March. Proclaiming the Statute of Wynton. K. & C. in Parl. (N. F. iv. 141.)
7 May. Proclamation of adjournment of Parliament a week, made in Westminster Hall. (P. iii. 122 a.)
17 May. Proclaiming Statutes. (S. ii. 23.)
26 May. Ordinance of wool. In French. K. & C. (N. F. iv. 147.)
22 October. Against export of corn and malt except to Calais, Gascony, Bayonne, Brest, Cherbourg, on pain of forfeiture of ship and goods. (P. iii. 396 a.)
24 December. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 30.)

1383

1 January. Prices of wines. (P. iii. 394 b. N. F. iv. 160.)
12 February. Wines to be gauged before they are sold. (N. F. iv. 161.)
27 April. For the soldiers of the Bp. of Norwich to embark. K. & C. (N. F. iv. 169.)
13 May. For suing out the pardon. (N. F. iv. 170.)
18 May. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 31.)
16 November. For those who have received French gifts. (P. iii. 153.)
26 November. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 37.)

1384

6 February. Truce with France. (R. vii. 421.)
12 February. Truce in Aquitaine. K. & C. (R. vii. 423.)
14 June. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 37.)
20 October. Truce with France. (R. vii. 444.)

1385

15 May. Remission of tenth and fifteenth. K. (P. iii. 398 a. R. vii. 471.)

1386

27 March. Knights, &c., to march against Scots. C. (R. vii. 506.)

11 April. Papal Bulls in favour of John of Gaunt. (R. vii. 507.)
28 August. All ships for Gascony to meet for convoy at Sandwich. C. (R. vii. 542.)
24 September. Ireland. Against export of corn or falcons, &c.
25 September. For the price of arms and horses. C. Pat. (R. vii. 546.)
1 December. Proclaiming Commission. (S. ii. 43.)

1387

30 July. Value of Scots money.
1 October. Convoy of ships to Gascony. C. (R. vii. 563.)
26 December. Proclamation under Great Seal against Archbishop of York (Nevill), Suffolk, &c. (P. iii. 229 b.)

1388

4 January. For the Archbp. of York, de Vere, and others to appear. K. & C. (R. vii. 567.)
February. Proclaiming Statutes. (S. ii. 55.)
16 April. Against buying heretical books. C. Pat.
13 August. Arming against the Scots. K. & C. (R. vii. 594.)
12 November. Proclaiming Statutes. (S. ii. 60.)

1389

14 February. For the sale of forfeited lands, &c. (R. vii. 615.)
16 March. For the subsidy. (P. iii. 403.)
8 May. Richard takes up the government. K. (P. iii. 404. R. vii. 618.)
16 May. Concerning payment of half a Tenth and Fifteenth. K. (P. iii. 404 a.)
8 July. Truce with France. K. & C. (R. vii. 633.)
Order to J.P.'s to proclaim at Easter and Michaelmas wages of Masons, Carpenters, Thatchers, in view of price of food to be in force as a statute. (P. iii. 269 a.)
22 November. Prohibiting exchange.

1390

12 May. Proclaiming Ordinance of Liveries. (S. ii. 75.)
16 May. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 68, 74.)
December. Value of Scots money. (S. ii. 77.)

1391

30 March. Removing Courts from Westminster to York. K. & C. (P. iii. 406 a.)

1392

1 February. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 82.)
1 May. Truce with France prolonged. K. & C. (R. vii. 723.)

1393

1 May. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 87.)
6 May. Against unlawful congregations. (R. vii. 746.)
26 June. Truce with France prolonged. K. & C. (R. vii. 748.)
Against Flanders gold coin.
Scots coin not current.

1394

6 February. Ireland. Postponing Parliament.
28 February. For arrest of Sir Thomas Talbot. (P. iii. 317.)
1 June. Proclaiming Statute. K. & C. (S. ii. 92.)
28 June. Truce with France prolonged. K. & C. (R. vii. 779.)
1 July. King's voyage to Ireland. K. & C. (R. vii. 782.)
29 August. For taking of herrings. (R. vii. 788.)
6 November. Ireland. Against leaving Ireland.
19 December. Ireland. Against selling victuals to Irish.
Merchants can export Bolts of single worsted notwithstanding any Ordinance, Proclamation, Privilege, &c. (P. iii. 321 a.)

1395

8 February. Against papal provisions. Pet. in Parl. (R. v. 792.)

1396

16 May. Against deeds of arms with the French. K. (R. vii. 832.)
4 December. Coronation services. C. (R. vii. 848.)

1397

20 February. Proclaiming ordinance. (P. iii. 340.)
15 July. Arrest of the Duke of Gloucester not to include supporters. K. (R. viii. 6.)
20 August. Those of the King's livery to attend him. K. (R. viii. 13.)
27 August. Concerning the sale of victuals in London. (P. iii. 410 b.)
25 September. Proclamation for Sir Thomas Mortimer to surrender within three months. (P. iii. 351 b.)
19 November. Scots groat to pass at 2*d.* (P. iii. 409.)

1398

4 February. Thomas Duke of Norfolk to appear. K. (R. viii. 32.)
6 February. For bringing in pardon of Richard Earl of Arundel. K. (R. viii. 34.)
25 June. For suing out the General Pardon. K. (R. viii. 40.)
30 August. Truce with France. K. & C. (R. viii. 43.)

1399

27 February. For suing out General Pardon. K. (R. viii. 66.)
23 March. Grantees from the King to go with him to Ireland. (R. viii. 70.)
25 March. Proclaiming statutes and for a revision of the judgement on Vere and others. (R. viii. 71.)
20 August. Peace on arrival of Henry Duke of Lancaster. K. (R. viii. 84.)
20 September. Against detraction of Mendicant Friars. C. (R. viii. 87.)

HENRY IV

1399

30 September. Summoning Parliament. K. & C.
14 October. For those aggrieved by Lords Appellants to make complaint. (P. iii. 452 a.)
10 November. Order for Proclamation against New Sect of 'Blanche Vesture'. None to enter the Kingdom. (P. iii. 428 a.)
30 November. For payments of debts to the King. (P. iii. 439 b.)
30 November. For burning Blank Charters or Raggemans. (R. viii. 109.)

1400

5 January. For arrest of Kent, Huntingdon, and others. K. (R. viii. 120.)
24 February. Against unlawful executions. K. & C. (R. viii. 124.)
24 April. Proclaiming Ordinance against Liveries. K. (R. viii. 139.)
5 May. Against heretical preaching of wandering friars.
12 May. Against public and private unlicensed preaching by chaplains. K.
9 June. All holding grants from the King to go with him to Scotland. K. & C. (R. viii. 146.)
18 June. For observing the truce with France. C. (R. viii. 147.)
29 June. Against currency of Venetian coins (galley halfpence). C.
6 July. Against shipping cloth which has not passed the Customs. C.

14 September. Against exchange of money. C.
16 September. For arrest of Sir Wm. de Curwen and others in Cumberland. C.
19 September. Fencible men summoned. Rebellion in Wales. K. Pat. (R. viii. 159.)
26 September. For victualling the army. K. Pat.
15 October. Protection for S. Wales. K. Pat.
6 November. Against concealing property of Richard II. K. & C.
6 November. Against concealing property of Kent and others. K. & C.

1401

26 March. Against export of wool or hides.
29 March. For the goods of Kent and others. K. & C.
For the safety of the Welsh Marches. C.
March. Ordinance to be observed and made a statute, though contrary to an existing statute. (P. iii. 478 b.)
March. Penal statutes not to come into force till Pentecost, when they will be proclaimed. (P. iii. 479 b.)
28 April. Prohibition of foreign mercers in Lincoln.
3 May. All holding feuds of the King to appear. C.
26 May. Knights and archers summoned against Owen Glendower.
30 June. Against currency of Venetian silver coins. C.
18 September. Levy against Owen Glendower. K. (R. viii. 225.)
27 October. For claims against the French. C. (R. viii. 229.)
13 November. Against export of arms or victuals to Wales. C.

1402

23 May. For defence against Albany and Douglas. K. & C. (R. viii. 257.)
5 June. Against the false Richard II in Scotland. C. (R. viii. 261.)
18 June. Pardon to hearers of treasonable religions. K. (R. viii. 262.)
21 June. For complaints against the French. C.
25 June. Levy to meet at Lichfield. K. & C. (R. viii. 264.)
25 June. For keeping the Marches. K. & C.
29 July. Victualling the army. K. Pat.
31 July. Levy against the Welsh. K. & C. (R. viii. 271.)
4 August. Levy to march against the Scots. (R. viii. 272.)
12 September. Against export of wool or lead. K. & C.
18 September. Levy against Owen Glendower. K.
19 September. Conditions for permitting exchange. C.
18 October. Truce with France. C. (R. viii. 270.)
20 October. Against export of wool, lead, or staple commodities. K. & C. in Parliament.
9 November. Petitions to the King received on two days a week. K. & C. (R. viii. 282.)
14 November. Removal of nuisances in Southwark. (P. iii. 669 a.)

1403

11 January. For complaints against Flanders. C.
28 March. Appearance of holders of alien priories. C.
5 May. For complaints against France. C. (R. viii. 302.)
24 May. Ireland. Against dealing in falcons, &c.
16 June. Knights and soldiers to join the Prince in Wales. (R. viii. 304.)
6 July. Safe conduct to envoys from Castille and Leon. C. (R. viii. 312.)
11 July. Against selling arms or victuals to Welsh. C.
16 July. Against Hotspur's rebellion. K. (R. viii. 313.)
18 July. Levy against Hotspur. (R. viii. 314.)
4 August. Against spoiling the Percies. (R. viii. 321.)
15 August. Summoning vassals against Owen Glendower. K. & C.
5 September. For ships to meet at the Isle of Wight.
7 September. Against false reports relative to the Percy rebellion. K.
8 September. Levy against rebels in Wales. K. & C.
12 October. Truce with Prussia. C. (R. viii. 334.)
20 October. Levy against Glendower. K. Pat.
22 November. Offering pardon to the followers of the Percies. K. (R. viii. 338.)
25 November. Embargo on ships.
10 December. Watch against Count of St. Pol's invasion of Isle of Wight. (R. viii. 343.)
13 December. Levy against the Count of St. Pol postponed. K. (R. viii. 343.)

1404

28 January. Truce with Castile. (R. viii. 345.)
6 March. Protection to Portuguese merchants. K. (R. viii. 352.)
20 March. General Pardon made in Parliament. In French. (R. viii. 353.)
21 March. Levy, to meet in London. K. & C.
22 March. For observing truce with Castile and Portugal. K. (R. viii. 354.)
26 March. Levy in Western Counties. K. & C.
24 May. Against liberating French or Breton prisoners. K. & C. (R. viii. 357.)
14 June. Levy for Abergavenny. K. Pat.
27 June. Against permitting French, Breton, or Norman prisoners to leave England. K. (R. viii. 362.)
5 July. Against liveries or badges. K. & C.
28 August. Stopping trade with Prussia till troubles are settled.
28 August. Suspending payment of annuities till next Parliament. K. & C.
14 September. For the price of food at Coventry during Parliament. K. & C.
26 October. Watch against a French invasion of Kent. K.
17 November. Holders of annuities, &c., to produce their patents. (P. iii. 549 b.)
23 December. Against capturing Prussians, Lubeckers, or other Germans. C.

1405

16 March. Safe conduct for Prussian and Hanse envoys. C.
3 April. Fencibles to join the King against Wales. K. & C.
26 April. Fines for pardon to Northumberland's adherents. K. (R. viii. 394.)
9 May. Against false rumours. K.
14 May. Against illegal assemblies in Co. of York. (P. iii. 604.)
14 May. Levy for S. Wales to march. K. Pat.
30 May. Against forcible entries. K. Pat.
10 June. Levy against Northumberland in Berwick. (R. viii. 400.)
11 June. Pardon to adherents of Scrope and the Earl Marshal. K. (R. viii. 400.)
16 July. Against armed rioters in Southampton.
7 August. Against the French and Welsh in Milford. K. & C. (R. viii. 405.)
24 August. Fencibles raised against Wales. K.
8 September. All between 16 and 60 to march against Scots. K. (R. viii. 414.)

1406

3 March. Restitution to merchants of Prussia and the Hanse. (P. iii. 568 b.)
8 May. Aliens to leave England. K. & C. in Parliament.
14 May. Aliens named, and those of France and Brittany to leave by 24 May instead of 15th. K. & C. in Parliament. (P. iii. 571 b.)
4 June. For complaints against Prussia. K. & C. in Parl.
13 June. Aliens still remaining to leave England. K. & C. in Parliament.
19 June. For appearance of Henry Percy and Thomas Bardolf by 9 July. (P. iii. 606 a. R. viii. 442.)
1 July. Enforcing law against aliens in London. K. & C.

20 October. Forces to join the King against the French in Picardy and Aquitaine. K. & C. (R. viii. 456.)
30 November. For appearance of Henry Percy and Thomas Bardolf. (P. iii. 606 b.)
2 December. For appearance of Henry Percy and Thomas Bardolf.

1407

5 February. All who hold from the King to attend him to Calais. (R. viii. 466.)
7 February. No one to leave England.
26 February. Knights of King's retinue to assemble. C.
3 March. Owners of property in S. Wales to return there. p. s. and C.
8 March. All holding of the King to appear.
12 April. Reducing number of ports for shipping wool.
18 April. Watch and ward on Romsey marshes.
17 May. Great and small ward at Hythe.
30 May. Truce with Burgundy. p. s. (R. viii. 483.)
10 June. Proroguing attendance at Hereford. p. s.
26 August. Summoning Parliament. p. s.
8 September. Defence against Scotland. K. Pat.
30 September. Truce with Brittany. (R. viii. 499.)

1408

1 February. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 161.)
15 April. Truces with France and Scotland. (R. viii. 519.)
22 May. Against heretic preachers. Pat.
22 June. Against exchanges. K.
13 August. Cancelling an Ordinance of the Staple of Calais. K.
15 October. Proclaiming truce with France. (R. viii. 551.)
27 November. Against export of grain.
14 December. Capture of thieves. (Statute of Winton.)

1409

3 January. Against export of grain except to Calais.
7 February. Merchandise to pass through Customs' ports.
23 August. Merchandise to be exported from Customs' ports.
26 October. Summoning Parliament.

1410

28 February. Truce with Spain. (R. viii. 625.)
7 April. Robert Ogle to deliver up Bothall Castle, Northumberland, and appear before Council. (P. iii. 629 b.)
7 June. Watch and ward at Brodehill, Romsey Marches.
7 July. Safe conduct to envoys of Castile and Leon. K. & C.
18 July. Against harming subjects of Castile. (R. viii. 640.)
20 July. Truce with France. (R. viii. 649.)
3 November. Truce with France prolonged. C. (R. viii. 655.)
20 November. Knighthood, £40. (R. viii. 656.)
22 November. Against export of precious metals. C.
23 November. Against loading merchandise in creeks.

1411

25 March. Truce with France. (R. viii. 674.)
3 May. For arrest of William Long of Rye and other pirates. K.
14 August. Tenants from the King to accompany him to Calais. K. & C.
21 September. Summoning Parliament. K. & C.
22 December. General Pardon. Exemptions: Owen Glendower, Thomas of Trumpington, &c. K. in Parliament. (R. viii. 711).
22 December. Subjects in Guienne are not aliens.

1412

20 January. Truce with Castile prolonged. (R. viii. 713.)
1 February. Ireland. English Statutes of provisors.
3 February. Against abuse of Genoese merchants. (R. viii. 717.)
20 February. For appearance of Sir Walter Faconberge and others.
10 April. Against interfering in dissensions in France. K. (R. viii. 728.)
23 April. Truce with Brittany. (R. viii. 732.)
17 May. Truce with Scotland till 1418. (R. viii. 737.)
11 June. Truce with Flanders prolonged. K. (R. viii. 751.)
27 July. Truce with Flanders. (R. viii. 767.)
20 October. For appearance of Sir Gilbert Denys and Wm. Gamage. K.
13 November. Complaints against Castile. p. s. (R. viii. 770.)
20 November. Ireland. For appearance of Thomas Boteller, late Lord Deputy. K.
1 December. Summoning Parliament. K. & C.

1413

3 January. Wool, hides, &c., to be taken to the Staple at Calais. p. s.

HENRY V

1413

21 March. Against breaking the peace. K. (R. ix. 1.)
21 March. Against intercourse with the Genoese. K.
22 March. Summoning Parliament.
30 March. All exported merchandise to pass through Customs. K. & C.
9 April. General Pardon. K. (R. ix. 3.)
12 April. All holding grants from the King to appear. K. & C.
10 May. Against selling arms to Scots or aliens. K.
5 June. Against poaching near Oxford by University students. K.
23 July. Term adjourned to Lincoln. K. & C.
23 July. Receipt of Exchequer adjourned to Lincoln. K.
21 August. Adjournment of term cancelled. K.
21 August. Against unlicensed preachers of the new sect of Lollards. K. (R. ix. 46.)
26 August. Convoy for trade with Aquitaine. K. (R. ix. 47.)
6 September. Irishmen and Welshmen to return home. K.
26 September. Truce with Scotland. (R. ix. 60.)
7 November. Against admitting aliens to benefices in Aquitaine. (R. ix. 69.)
1 December. Summoning Parliament.
15 December. Irishmen, beneficed clerks or students, may remain at Oxford. K.
24 December. Proroguing Parliament. K.

1414

7 January. Against Lollard conventicles, and for arrest of those found there as traitors. K.
11 January. Against seizing goods of alleged heretics without lawful sentence. K.
11 January. Reward 1,000 marks, &c., for arrest of Sir John Oldcastle. K. (R. ix. 89.)
28 January. General truce to February, 1415. K. (R. ix. 101.)
29 January. Proclaiming truce in Gascony. K. (R. ix. 111.)
4 February. Truce with Brittany. K. (R. ix. 112.)
11 February. For complaints against Flanders. K.
12 February. For complaints against Brittany. K.
12 February. Armed ships to give security against harming Castile. K. (R. ix. 115.)
8 March. Against unlawful confraternities of journeymen at Coventry. K. (R. ix. 117.)

28 March. Pardon to Lollards except Sir John Oldcastle, Sir Thos. Talbot, and others. K. (R. ix. 119.)
6 April. For payment of King's debts. K.
24 May. For complaints against Brittany. K.
28 June. Payment of King's debts delayed. K.
26 September. Summoning Parliament.

1415

24 February. Truce with Castile prolonged. K. (R. ix. 204.)
22 March. All holding in fee of King or his predecessors to appear. K. & C. (R. ix. 216.)
22 March. All having grants from the King to appear. K.
7 April. All holding of the King to appear. K.
8 April. For defence against the Scots. K. (R. ix. 217.)
8 June. Safeguard of Calais. K.
11 June. Pardon for all debts due to Crown at accession.
17 July. Watch and ward to be kept.
24 July. Troops at Southampton to obtain three months' victuals. K. (R. ix. 288.)
29 July. Magnates and troops to embark.
2 August. All fencible men to hold themselves in readiness. K.
7 August. Night watch to be kept in all towns. K. (R. ix. 304.)
7 August. Prolonging time for suing out pardons. K.
12 August. Summoning Parliament.
20 August. Truce with Brittany. (R. ix. 309.)
29 September. Proroguing Parliament.
28 November. No one to go to the fishery in Iceland or the Danish Isles. K. (R. ix. 322.)

1416

21 January. For the meeting of Parliament.
7 February. For suing out pardon before Easter. K.
5 April. Ships to meet at the Orwell. K.
7 April. Knights and soldiers to meet King at London. K.
20 May. Against releasing French prisoners. K.
28 May. Truce with Burgundy and Flanders. K. (R. ix. 355.)
28 May. Knights, &c, to meet at Southampton. K. (R. ix. 354.)
13 June. Captains and soldiers to meet at Southampton. K.
18 July. Archers, &c., scattered in the county to assemble at Southampton. K.
20 July. Archers, &c., to assemble at Southampton. K.
7 August. Knights, &c., to assemble at Dover. K. (R. ix. 375.)
16 August. Truce with Burgundy and Flanders. (R. ix. 383.)
3 September. Summoning Parliament.
10 September. Fencible men to assemble on summons of the regent, Thomas Duke of Clarence.
18 September. All knights, &c., to come to Calais. K.
13 October. Truce till February with France, &c. K.
16 November. Prolonging date for suing out pardon. K.
6 December. Redeeming the King's jewels. (R. ix. 416.)

1417

22 January. Reward for arrest of Sir John Oldcastle. K. (P. iv. 111 b.)
1 February. For enlisting soldiers for next campaign in France. K. (R. ix. 434.)
25 February. All engaged to prepare themselves for the next campaign. K.
22 March. Irishmen to return to Ireland. K.
5 April. Burgundy nobles not current.
5 April. Ships to be brought to Southampton.
21 April. Ships to be brought to Southampton.
2 June. Coat armour prohibited unless a right to it can be proved, or worn at Agincourt. K. (R. ix. 457.)
7 June. Muster for next campaign. K.
17 July. Remitting subsidy of alien merchants. K.
18 October. For victualling Caen.
5 December. Truce with Burgundy. (R. ix. 527.)

1418

4 February. All to come to receive the King's peace in Normandy. K. (R. ix. 542.)
12 April. King's peace in Normandy. In French. K. (R. ix. 572.)
28 April. For complaints against Burgundy. K. (R. ix. 581.)
3 May. Soldiers in London to set out at once.
6 July. For watch and ward in Hants, and supply of ships. C.
14 November. For debts due by Arragon merchants. C.

1419

8 February. Truce with Brittany prolonged. K. & C.
16 February. Truce with Dauphin. K. (R. ix. 692.)
3 March. Against expected invasion from Castile. K.
10 April. Against taking grain, cattle, &c., from subjects in France. K. (R. ix. 728.)
10 June. Against sending victuals from Normandy. (R. ix. 765.)
24 August. Summoning Parliament.
7 November. For victualling Normandy. K. & C.

1420

20 January. Truce with Burgundy for one year. C. (R. ix. 851.)
21 January. Truce with France by sea. K. (R. ix. 852.)
14 June. Peace with France. K. In English. (R. ix. 916.)
21 October. Summoning Parliament.
21 October. Holders of alien lands to show their titles. C. (R. x. 26.)
Against outlaws in Yorks. and Cumberland. (P. iv. 124 b.)
Against private war in Chester and Derby. (P. iv. 125 a.)

1421

26 February. Summoning Parliament.
Coronation claims (Queen Katharine). (R. x. 63.)
27 March. Truce with Brittany. K. (R. x. 92.)
8 April. Levy in Normandy to assist Earl of Salisbury. (R. x. 99.)
27 May. Knights and soldiers to prepare for campaign. K.
10 October. Complaints against Brittany. K. (R. x. 153.)
20 October. Summoning Parliament.

1422

14 January. All having royal grants or fees to appear before Council. K. & C.
16 January. Against exchange of money. Bre. de statuto.
7 April. Levy in Normandy for Earl of Salisbury. (R. x. 201.)
19 May. Amortisation of churches in Normandy. K. (R. x. 216.)
12 July. For arrest of Henry Lenche.
21 July. Inhabitants of Portsmouth to obey the Clerk of Works there. K.

HENRY VI

1422

30 September. Summoning Parliament. K. & C.
1 October. King's Peace. K. & C. (R. x. 254.)
3 October. Against riots on Welsh marches. C. (R. x. 254.)
All Irish not settled to leave England. (P. iv. 190 b.)
Forcible entry of a castle. (P. iv. 193 a.)
26 November. For payment of a tenth and fifteenth. K. & C. in Parl.

1423

3 March. Sale of ships at Southampton.
4 March. Accounts of wardships, &c., to be given in. C.
1 July. Proclaiming Statute. (S. ii. 216.)
1 September. Summoning Parliament.

1425

14 February. Against unlawful assemblies of the journeymen of Coventry. K. & C.
30 April. Muster for foreign service at Berkhamdonne.
18 May. Muster to be taken at once at Berkhamdonne.
14 July. For complaints against the Scots. p. s. (R. x. 347.)

1426

15 January. War against Duke of Brittany. (R. x. 349.)
5 March. All holding annuities, &c., to appear before the Council. (P. iv. 297 a.)
14 July. Prizes from Flanders to be given up. C. (R. x. 360.)
30 July. Peace with Flanders. In French. p. s. (R. x. 367.)
12 October. Statutes of Winchester and 7 Rich. II to be proclaimed four times a year.
20 October. To J. P.'s. Publishing statutes 13 H. IV and 2 H. V; against robberies and riots.

1427

12 March. Reward for arrest of William Wawe.
15 July. Summoning Parliament.
1 December. For security to John de Kyngesley in Chester. Per pet. in Parliament.

1428

28 January. League with the Duke of Brittany. K. & C. (R. x. 385.)
21 June. For captains, &c., attending Thos. E. of Salisbury. (R. x. 401.)
20 August. Against export of corn.
16 November. Ordinance for customs.

1429

13 May. Danish staple at Norham, not Fynmark. (R. x. 416.)
13 May. Watch and ward against robbers.
3 August. All persons holding in France of the King or his ancestors to appear and do service. K. & C.
For restitution, Forest of Dean. (P. iv. 345 b.)

1430

1 February. All knights, &c., holding in chief to meet in London, 1 March. K. & C.
26 February. Knighthood, £40. (R. x. 449.)
4 March. Loyal Irish to return to Ireland; Rebellion.
14 March. For protection to Hanse merchants. C.
3 May. Soldiers for foreign service to embark. C. (R. x. 459.)
3 May. To prevent deserters passing through Rochester to London. C. (R. x. 459.)
1 July. Irish fishing boats loaded on English shores to pay customs. K. & C.
12 July. Distraint of knighthood (£40).
10 August. For resisting the Scots.
3 September. Irishmen to leave England.
27 November. Summoning Parliament. p. s.

1431

19 January. Truce with Scots for five years. p. s. (R. x. 487.)
13 May. Against circulation of Lollard writings. C.

1432

25 February. Summoning Parliament. p. s.
1 March. For a staple at Northbarn. (S. 8 H. VI.) (R. x. 503.)

1433

21 March. Against Counts of Foix and Armaignac. p. s. (R. x. 543.)
5 April. Claims of those injured by subjects of D. of Brittany.
25 April. Soldiers of John E. of Huntingdon to embark. C.
24 May. Summoning Parliament. p. s.
16 August. Proclaiming Statute of Staples, 27 Ed. III. K. & C. In Parliament.
1 November. Summoning Parliament. C.
16 November. Complaints against Scots. (R. x. 564.)

1434

4 January. Proclaiming Statutes of last Parliament.
28 April. Staple of Northberne. (R. x. 578.)

1435

5 July. Summoning Parliament. p. s.

1436

28 March. All holding in Flanders to do service. C. (R. x. 636.)
18 June. Free shipping for troops against D. of Burgundy. (R. x. 646.)
27 June. Raising the Borders against the Scots. C.
3 July. Raising troops in defence of Calais against D. of Burgundy. C. (R. x. 647.)
5 July. Raising troops for defence of Calais. C. (R. x. 648.)
5 July. For victualling Calais. C. (R. x. 648.)
Against false rumours and seditious writings.
8 September. Against import of goods from Flanders. C. (R. x. 654.)
29 October. Summoning Parliament. K. & C.
10 December. Summoning Parliament. p. s.
17 December. Peace with Portugal. C.

1437

24 May. Watch and ward on the coasts. C.
12 July. Merchandise to be shipped only at the Customs quays and staithes.
1 September. Against export of corn.
8 October. Against export of corn.

1439

3 March. Knighthood, £40. p. s.
3 March. Irishmen to return to Ireland. p. s.
26 June. Against buying haberdashery or other product of Flanders. p. s.
Election in Cambridgeshire. (P. v. 8 a.)
26 September. Parliament summoned.
20 October. Truce with Duchess of Burgundy. (R. x. 736.)
22 October. Parliament to meet at Westminster not Oxford.
21 December. New election at Cambridge.

1440

1 March. Proclaiming Statute: Alien ships without safe conduct may be taken. In French. K. in Parl. (P. v. 27 a.)
11 July. Articles with Duke of Brittany. In French. (R. x. 788.)
12 July. Acts touching captains and soldiers. (P. v. 444 a.) In English.
15 July. Against pilgrimages to the burning-place of Rich. Wyche, heretic. K.
Against riots in the counties (to Earls). K.
30 August. Raising counties against rioters. K.

1441

Liveries to be given only by King: S. 2 H. IV.
3 December. Summoning Parliament. K.

1442

4 March. Soldiers for Guienne to meet at Plymouth.
For appearance of Welshmen who have seized English goods. (P. v. 54 a.)

1443

11 May. Nevilles and others to appear before Council. K.
12 May. Tumults at Bishopsthorpe against John, Card. Archbp. of York. To Sheriffs.
Tumults against Card. Archbishop of York. To Justices of Peace. (R. xi. 27.)
7 October. For due election and confirmation of Mayor of London. C. (R. ii. 43.)
17 December. Safe conduct to subjects of Duke of Brittany.

1444

12 May. Against going to Iceland or Denmark. (R. xi. 57.)
12 May. Proclaiming statute of Northampton.
18 May. Truce with Scots till 1454. (R. xi. 58.)
26 May. Against Sir Thomas and Sir Henry Percy. C.
June. Truce with France.
J. P.'s to proclaim Statutes and Ordinances of Purveyors annually. (P. v. 104 a.)

1445

1 March. Truce with France and Castile. p. s.

1446

2 January. Truce with France prolonged. (R. xi. 111.)

1447

1 December. Treaty with France at Bourges.

1448

6 June. Against export of gold and silver.
7 November. Peace with Spain. (R. xi. 219.)

1449

2 January. Parliament summoned. K.
To proclaim Statute of Staple monthly for 6 months. (P. v. 150 b.)
Seizure of goods imported from Burgundy. (P. v. 151 a.)
20 February. Concerning carrying armour. K. & C. (R. xi. 262.)
11 June. Against spoiling subjects of Burgundy.

1450

11 March. Against truce-breaking. K. & C. In English.
14 April. Against seditious libels posted on church doors, &c. (R. xi. 268.)
5 September. Summoning Parliament. K.
23 September. Summoning Parliament. K.
18 December. Commissioners of subsidy. K. and Parl. (P. v. 211 a.)

1451

16 March. Complaints against Hanse or Prussia. (R. xi. 282.)
21 July. Peace with Master of Prussia and the Hanse. p. s.

1453

20 January. Summoning Parliament. K.
Against heretical and seditious libels posted up.
11 August. Mariners for Guienne to meet at Falmouth.

1455

26 May. Summoning Parliament. p. s.
Memory of Humphrey Duke of Gloucester. (P. v. 335 a.)
Protecting Hanse merchants.

1456

1 March. Protection of Hanse of Lubeck. K. & C. (R. xi. 374.)

1457

10 March. For capture of Sir William Herbert. p. s.
12 April. Against giving liveries or badges. (R. xi. 388.)
27 April. Knighthood, £40. K. (R. xi. 389.)

1458

28 April. Knighthood. K. (R. xi. 409.)

1459

9 November. Summoning Parliament at Coventry. K.
For arrest of Thomas Percy Lord Egremont, and Richard his brother. (P. v. 394.)

1460

1 March. Proclamation of Statute for Hosts of Alien Merchants. (P. v. 444 a.)
11 June. For assisting against the Yorkist traitors. In English. (R. xi. 454.)
23 June. For assisting against the Yorkists.
30 July. Summoning Parliament (on 7 October).
8 August. Yorkists are not traitors. K. (R. xi. 460.)

EDWARD IV

1461

6 March. Against Earls of Pembroke and Wiltshire. General Pardon offered. In English.
6 March. Against assisting Exeter, Suffolk, &c. All between 16 and 60 to arm against Pembroke and Wilts. In English.
23 May. Summoning Parliament. K. In English.
13 June. Postponing Parliament. In English.
26 July. Postponing Parliament. K. In English.
Against John Waleys and others. (P. v. 483 b.)
Articles against liveries, unlawful games, &c. (P. v. 487 b.)

1462

22 December. Parliament summoned. K.

1463

25 February. Time and place of postponed Parliament. K. In English.
28 February. Meeting of Parliament. K.
27 October. Truce with France. In English. (R. xi. 508.)

1464

27 March. Reduction of castles in the North.
24 April. Truce with France. In English. (R. xi. 523.)
30 April. All having 10 marks per annum to pay one-fourth of yearly value. In English. K.
30 April. Against bringing in Guienne wine. In English. K.
11 May. All between 16 and 60 to be ready to join the King. In English. K. (R. xi. 524.)
13 August. Raising price of silver from 29*s.* to 33*s.* per lb. In English. (M.S.)
29 September. Gold noble enhanced from 6*s.* 8*d.* to 8*s.* 4*d.* In English. p. s.

1465

9 November. Against setting up gallows near the Tower within the city of London. In English. K. (M.S.)

1466

Summoning Parliament.
16 September. Noble enhanced to 8*s.* 6½*d.* (P. v. 635.)

1467

28 February. Summoning Parliament.

1469

10 August. Summoning Parliament. p. s.
2 September. Against affrays with subjects of Duke of Burgundy. In English. p. s.
7 September. Summoning Parliament.

1470

1 March. Defeat of rebels at Lincoln. In English. K.
13 March. False rumours as to pardon. In English. K.
23 March. New L. Lieut. for Ireland: £1000 reward for arrest of Clarence and Warwick. In English. K. (R. xi. 654.)
24 March. Reward for arrest of Clarence and Warwick. In English. K.
25 March. Against riots: quarrel between Gloucester and Stanley. In English. K.
31 March. Reward for arrest of Clarence and Warwick or their followers. In English. K. (P. vi. 233 a.)

HENRY VI

1470

15 October. Summoning Parliament. K. & C.

1471

25 March. Against Edward, late King. K. & C. (R. xi. 705.)

EDWARD IV

1471

27 April. Against Margaret of Anjou and her supporters. In English. (R. xi. 709.)
7 August. For complaints against the Scots. In English. K. (R. xi. 717.)

1472

25 May. Truce with Scots. In English. K. (R. xi. 758.)
13 June. Winding of wools. In English (including writ).
4 July. Against defiling the Thames and other rivers. In English. (M.S.)
19 August. Summoning Parliament. p. s.

1473

12 July. Against vagabonds and wandering scholars. In English. C.
27 August. Against Sir James Haryngton and others. In English. K.
10 October. Sealing of stuffs. In English. K.
23 October. Against carrying arms. Hostels in London closed at 9 p.m.
10 December. Against carrying arms.

1474

27 February. Claims for royal debts incurred before 1470. In English. K.
Truce with Scots till 1519. In English. (R. xi. 833.)
For the levy of a tenth. (P. vi. 121 b.)
Proclaiming Statute of Piepowder. (P. vi. 188 a.)
December. Stocks of bows and arrows to be prepared. In English. K. (R. xi. 837.)

1475

1 February. Soldiers for France to meet at Southampton. In English. K. (R. xi. 848.)

1481

17 November. For Complaints against Purveyors and Takers. In English. (M.S.)

1482

11 February. Against export of grain. In English. C.
10 May. Array: against export of grain. In English. C.
10 May. Against the Scots and against export of grain. In English. C.
20 May. Packing of wool. In English.
10 July. Against export of grain. In English. C.
21 November. For victualling London. In English.

EDWARD V

1483

20 May. Knighthood, £40. (R. xii. 181.)

RICHARD III

1483

18 July. Irish coinage.
18 August. Against retainers in Northampton. In English.
23 October. For arrest of Dorset and others. In English. K. (R. xii. 204.)
December. Reward for arrest of Sir John Gilford and others in Kent. In English. (M.S.)

1484

23 February. Ships going to Iceland.
15 June. Projected peace with Austria.
17 June. Truce with Brittany.
11 August. Armed ships to give security for peace. K.
26 September. Against retainers.
25 October. Making of cloth.
25 October. Intercourse with Burgundy.
7 December. Against Bp. of Exeter, Jasper Tudor, E. of Pembroke, and Sir Edward Woodville, rebels under Henry Tudor. In English. Under Gt. Seal. (M.S.)

1485

14 February. Export of cloth. K.
2 March. Truce with Brittany.
11 March. Against forcible entry of Hayton Castle.
23 June. Against Henry Tudor.

APPENDIX

I

PRE-TUDOR PROCLAMATIONS ON THE PATENT ROLLS

Forbidding the export of grain under licence.

Rex vic. Norff. et Suff. salutem. Precipimus tibi firmiter iniungentes quod statim post recepcionem presencium in singulis portubus et locis infra ballivam tuam tam infra libertates quam extra, vbi magis expediens videris, ex parte nostra publicas proclamaciones fieri facere in hec verba:

Where the kynge oure soueraigne lorde, Edwarde by the grace of gode kynge of Englonde and of Fraunce and lorde of Irelonde, by his lettres of proclamacionne made thurghe oute this his Realme stretely chargede and commaundede that no persone ne persones of what estate or condiconne he or they were of shulde presume or take onne hymme or theymme to carie oute of this seid Realme into eny parties beyonde the See any maner graynes, vpponne certeynne paynes in the same proclamacions lymittede as in theymme is conteynede more at large: Neuerthelesse his highenesse credible enfourmede that notwithestandynge his seide proclamacions by colour of certeynne grauntes passede, whiche thof alle were made mesurable, and for grete and goode consideracions, yet by abusionne of the same grauntes muche more gretter noumbre of graynes is passede ouer See thanne was accordynge to the licences therupponne gevenne by negligence of the Custumers and oþer Officers in the portes of this his Realme, to his grettest displeasure: And that muche more by suche abusionne and stelth is like to passe, to the grete hurt of his comens of this his Realme, if due remedy be not the souner put to in this behalfe; chargethe therfore and commaundethe alle and eueryche of his subiectes, vpponne peynne of forfeture of alle that they may forfeite vnto his highenesse, that noonne of theymme fromme hensforthe carie oute of this Realme any maner graynes beyonde the See, except only to his Towne of Calais; And that no Custumer Countroller Sercheoure nor oþer Officer in any porte or creke of this Realme, vpponne like forfeture, suffre any graynes to be cariede oute of the same Realme by any person by reason of any graunte or grauntes, passede vnder any of his sealx or oþer wise, but only vnto his seide Towne of Calais, vnto suche tyme the same graunte or grauntes be broughte afore his highenesse And the lordes of his counseille, there to be seenne houmoche is passede by reasonne of the seide grauntes. And ouer this the kynges highenesse wille and stretly chargethe that serche be made withinne euery porte and creke of thies his Countiez, houmoche whete and other graynes hathe passede oute of theymme this yere, And in whose names, into what Countre, And by what licences, And that the same serche so made be duely certifiede afore the kynge in his Chauncerie by the Maire and Baillifes of the seide portes vnder their sealx in alle godely hast: to that entent that suche directionne may be take therynne as shalbe thoughte beste for the wele of this his Realme and Comens of the same. *Et hoc sicut nobis in hac parte respondere volueris, nullatenus omittas. T. R. apud Westm. xj die Februarij* [1481–2].

Per Consilium. (*Rot. Pat.* 21 *Ed. IV*, *p.* 1. *m.* 13. *d.*)

For defence of the sea shore, and against export of victual.

Rex vic. Suth. etc. The kynge oure souereynne lorde, Edwarde by the grace of gode kynge of Inglonde and of Fraunce and lorde of Irelonde, for certeynne grete and especyalle causes and consideracions movynge his hyghenesse wille and straytely chargethe and commaundethe alle and eueryche his liegmienne and subgettis of what estate degre or condicion so euer they or eny of theymme be, accordynge to the order of the lawes statutes and ordenaunces of this his realme of Englonde, they and eche of theymme prepare and in theire beste array be redy to a wayte and entende vpponne the defence of the same this his realme, and in especyalle vpponne the See coostes as the case shalle requyre: And ouer this the same oure souereynne lorde wolle and in the moste streitest wyse chargethe and commaundethe, that alle maner of persons of his liegmenne and subgettis that haue grauntyde by promyse vnto his hyghenes eithere in theire owne persone only, eyther hym selfe and certaynne persones wythe hymme, either haue grauntyde certeynne persone or persones to go and entende vpponne the same oure souereynne lordes hyghenesse into Scotlonde, that they and eche of theymme be alle tymes vponne xiiij dayes warnynge, to thentent aforeseyde accordynge to theire and eueryche of theire graunte and promes in that behalfe as is aboue seide: And ouer this, that no persone nor persones of what estate degre or condicionne so euer he or they be, in eny maner wyse take vponne hymme or theymme or be in eny wyse sufferede to shippe or cary out of this realme any whete or other graynes nor other vytelle what so euer they be, but only by auctorite of licence vnder the kynges grete seale and none other wyse, uponne paynne of forfeiture of the same whete graynes and vytelle and alle that they may forefet, and there bodyes at the kynges wille. *Et hoc sub periculo etc. T. R. apud Westm. x die Maij* [1482]. *Per Consilium.* (*Rot. Pat.* 22 *Ed. IV, p.* 1. *m.* 19. *d.*)

For preparation for service in Scotland, and against export of victual.

Rex vic. Midd. Salutem Precip. tibi etc. vt supra vsque ibidem Irelonde, et tunc sic: Wille and in the moost streitest wyse chargethe and commaundethe that alle maner of persones of his liegemenne and subgettys that haue graunted by promesse vnto his highnes either in their owne persone oonly, eyther hymme selfe and certeynne persones withe hymme, either haue grauntede certeynne persone or persones to goo and entende vponne the same our soueraynne lordys highenesse into Scotlande, that they and eche of theymme be all tymes redy vponne xiiij dayes warnynge to thentent aforeseide, accordynge to their and eueriche of their grauntes and promises in that behalue as is aboueseide. And ouer this, that noo persone nor persones of what estate degree or condicionne so euer he or they be in any maner wise take vponne hymme or theymme, or be in any wise suffrede to shippe or cary oute of this realme eny whete or other graynes nor other vytelle what soeuer they be, but oonly by auctorite of licence vnder the kynges grete seale, and noonne other wyse, vponne peynne of forfaitour of the same whete graneys and vitelle, and alle that they may forfet, and their bodyes at the kynges wille. *Et hoc. Teste vt supra. Per Consilium.* (*Rot. Pat.* 22 *Ed. IV, p.* 1. *m.* 19. *d.*)

Concerning the packing of wool.

Rex vic. Midd. etc. Edwarde by the grace of gode kynge of Englande and of Fraunce and lorde of Irlande, For dyuers causes and consideracions movynge his highnes and also in consideracionne of the comen wele of this his lande and in especialle of his staple of Cales and also of the clothmakers of this his realme, streitly chargeth and commaundethe that no gaderer of wolles that nowe gaderithe or hereafter shalle gadyr eny wolles within eny Shire of Englande to be caryede oute of this his realme, presume or take vponne hymme to cary eny of the seide wolles oute of the same Shire where they be growenne and gadyrde, but that he or they that so gaderethe theymme pakke or do to be pakkede the same wolles in the same Shire where the same wolles be growenne, vponne peynne of forfeiture of the same wolles so gaderde or by eny gaderer herafter to be gadyrde within the same Shire. *Et hoc sub periculo incumbenti nullatenus omittas. T. R. apud Westm. xx die Maij* [1482]. (*Rot. Pat.* 22 *Ed. IV, p.* 1. *m.* 13. *d.*)

Reward for Arrest of Dorset, and others.

Rex vic. Deuon. etc. For asmuche as the kynge oure soueraigne lorde remembrynge his solempne professionne whiche he made at the tyme of his coronacionne to mercy and iustice: and folowynge the same dede first beganne at mercy in yeuynge vnto alle maner personnes his fulle and generalle pardonne, trustynge therby to haue causede alle his subgettes to haue be surely determynede vnto hym accordinge to the duety of their ligeance: and eftsonne his grace in his owne personne as is welle knowenne hathe dressede hym selfe to diuers parties of this his reame for the indifferent admynystracionne of iustice to euery personne, hauynge fulle confidence and trust that alle oppressours and extorcioners of his subiectes, orible adultres and bawdes, prouokynge the highe indignacionne and displeasure of gode, shulde haue be reconsilede and reducede to the wey of trouthe and vertue, with the abidinge in good disposicionne: this yet nothwithstondinge, Thomas Dorset, late Marques Dorset, whiche not ferynge god nor the perille of his soule, hathe many and sundry Maydes wydowes and wifes dampnably and without shame deuourede deflourede and defoulede, holdinge the vnshampfulle and myschevous womanne callede Shores wife in adultry, sir William Noreys, sir William Knevet, sir Thomas Bourghchier of Barnes, sir George Brounne, knyghtes, John Cheyne, John Noreis, Walter Hungerforde, John Russby, and John Harecourt of Stauntonne, withe other vnto theym traytourly associat, without the kinges auctorite haue assemblede and gaderede his people, by the comforte of his grete rebelle and traytour the late Duc of Bukyngham, and Busshoppes of Ely and Salesbure, entendinge not oonly the destruccionne of the rialle personne of oure seid soueraignne lorde and other his true subiectes, the brech of his peace tranquillite and commenne wele of this his Reame, but also in lettinge of vertue and the dampnabelle maintenaunce of vices and synne they haue done in tymes passede, to the grete displeasur of gode and euylle exemple of alle cristenne people. Wherfor the kinges highenes, of his tender and louynge disposicionne that he hathe and berethe vnto the commynne wele of this his reame, and puttynge downe and rebukinge of vices, grauntethe that no yomanne nor commonner, thus abusede and blyndede by thes traytours adultrers and bawdes or eny of theym, shalle not be hurte in their bodies ne goodes if they withdrawe theym selfe fro their false companions and medelle no ferther with theymme. And ouer this, oure seid soueraigne lorde grauntethe that whoo so euer put hym in deuoier and takethe the seid Duc and bringethe hymme vnto his highnes shalle haue a M. li in money or C. li in lande, and for euery of the seid Busshop[pes] and Marques a M^{t} marke in money or C. marke in lande, and for euery of the seid knyghtes D marke in money or xl. li in londe in rewarde, and that nowe euery true subiecte and lover of vertue and peace put his hande in resistynge the malicious entent of the seide traytours, and punysshinge of the grete and dampnable vices of the seid traytours adultrers and bawedes, so that by their true and feithfulle assistens vertue maybe lyfte vp and praysede in the reame to the honour and pleasure of gode, and vice vtterly rebukede and dampnede to the suertie and comfort of alle the true and goode commons of this reame. And ouer this the kinges grace wolle that ⟨it⟩ be knowenne that alle thoo that in anywise eyde comforte or assist the seid Duc, Busshoppes, Marques, or any other of the kinges rebelles and traytours aforeseide, after this proclamacionne withe goodes vitelles or otherwise be reputede and takenne his traytours. *Et hoc sub fide et ligeancia tuis nullatenus omittas. T. R. apud Leycestre, xxiij die Octobr.* [1483]. *Per ipsum Regem.* (*Rot. Pat.* 1 *Ric. III*, *p.* 1. *m.* 2. *d.*)

For a truce with the Duke of Austria.

Rex vic. Kanc. etc. Forasmoche as their is a wey takenne of communicacionne and trety be twene the kynge oure soueraignne lorde and the Duc of Austriche for Reparacions of suche attemptatis as haue be nowe late made betwene the Subgettis of either partie as wele in the brode see as in dyuers portes and places perteynynge to the obeisance of the oo Prince and the other, Trustynge thatte their shalbe gode reformacions made on either partie in alle godly haiste, Therfore the kynge oure soueraigne lorde chargethe and commandethe in the moste strate wise alle his subgettis that in the meane tyme durynge the seide communicacions and trety ande tille the kynge hathe otherwise shewede his pleasoure in that behalue, they forbere to do eny thynge by wey of fete ayenste the subgettis of the seid Duc or eny other persone beynge vnder the kyngis amite within londe see or Fresshe waters: willynge alle his seide subiettis if they haue eny mater of complaynte ayenst the subgettis of the seide Duc their godes or marchandises, they make therin their pursute accordynge to the lawe and in noonne other wise, Chargynge alle Maires Baillifs Shereves and alle other officers what so euer they be, to arrest alle personnes doynge or attemptynge contrary to the premisses, ande them to kepe in sure prisone vnto the tyme the kynge haue purveide for their delyuerance. Alle the premisses to be doonne and performede as is aforeseide by alle the kynges seide officers and subgettis vnder payne of their feithe and ligeaunce, and as they wylle answer at their most perelle. *Et hoc. etc. T. R. apud Westmonasterii xv die Junii* [1484]. *Per Consilium.* (*Rot. Pat.* 1 *Ric. III*, *p.* 4. *m.* 13. *d.*)

For a truce with the Duke of Brittany.

R. vic. Surr. c. Sussex. Forasmoche as a treux and abstinence of warre is takenne and concluded bytwene our soueraignne lord kynge Richard the thirde of the on partie and Fraunceys Duc of Britanne on the other partie to begynne the Furst day of Jule next to com and to endure vnto the xxiiij day of Aprile then next ensuynge, The kynge, Willinge the same treux and abstinence to take effect in alle pointes and ensuyng the tenure of his lettres patentes vppon the same, chargithe and commaundithe alle and eueriche of his subiectis what astate degree or condicione they be of, that durynge the said treux and abstinence noon of them be so hardy to do any hostilite grefe trouble or damage by see lond ne Fresshe waters to the said Duc of Britanne his Countreis or subiectes in eny wyse, so that the subiettys of that oo partie and that other shalle nowe goo and come frely and in merchand wyse in to Englond Britan and alle other places of thebessaunce of the oo prince and the other and elliswhere it shalle theym pleas, and that alle Embassidours Messingers and persones seint fro the oo partie to the other, armyd or vnarmyd vnder suche wyse as it shalbe necessarie or profitable for the suertie of them or their goodes and shippes duryng the said treux and abstinence aswelle be lond se and Fresshewaters, may goo come soiorne and abide suerly and saufly, with that they shalle nede any other saufcondite or suertie of that oo partie or the other, but oonly that they shewe them selfe to bring lettres or messages fro the oo partie to the other, and nether do ne ymagynne purchase nor attempt any thinge preiudiciable to the parties that they come to: alle whiche thingis the kinge our soueraignne lord commaundythe to be kept and obseruyd by alle his subiettis as ferre as it may touche them truly and feythfully, apon payn of dethe: willynge nathlesse, for other grete causes meouyng his highenes, that euery manne of this londe appoyntede to do the kynge seruice for the defense of hys personne Riolle and his Realme, prepare them selfe and be redy to attende vpponne hys grace at suche seasonne and tyme as they shalle haue warnynge from his highenes, and that alle thingis by the kingis Commissioners hertofore ordred for the same continewe stille as it nowe dothe to thentent that alle weis the kynge may be assurede of them to resiste and withstonde the malice of hys enmes Rebelles and traitours if the case require. *Et hoc sub periculo, etc. T. R. apud Westmonasterii xvij die Junij* [1484]. (*Rot. Pat.* 1 *Ric. III*, *p.* 4. *m.* 13. *d.*)

Against piracy by English ships.

Rex vic. Wiltes. etc. The kynge, our moost dredde souereignne lorde, streitly chargethe and commaundethe that no manner of manne of what condicionne astate or degre he be, shalle, from hensforthe rigge vitaile or manne to the See any shippe of Werre out of any Cite Townne poort Creek or other places of this his realme of Englande, but that he afore make a solempne othe and also fynde sufficient suertie to the Maiours Baillifs Custumers Comptrollers or Sercheours of any suche Citees Townes Portys Creekys or placys or to suche lorde or lordys of the Soile next adioynynge to any havenne poort or Creek to the Kyngis behoofe, of their goode aberinge ayenst the kyngis subgettis frendys and confederatis and alle other beinge vnder the kyngis saufgarde or saufconduyte: that is to sey, the subgettis of the kyngis of Spayne and portyngalle, the subgettis of the Dukys of Austrige and Burgoyne, the subgettis of the nacions of Italie and Almaynne, the subgettis of the Duc of Bretaynne duringe the abstinence of Werre late taken betwene the kyngis highenes and the said Duc, and the subgettis of the kynge of Sccottis duringe the abstinence of Werre takynne betwene the kyngis highnes and the seide kynge of Sccottys: And if any suche persone depart to the See withe any shippe of Werre oute of any Cite Towne Porte Creek or othre place aboueseide without othe and sufficient suertie founde as is aforesaide, thanne he to forfaite vnto the kyngis grace alle that he may forfeit: And in case he attempte any thinge ayenst the kyngis subgettis frendys and confederatis or any of theymme aforeseide contrarie to the statute in suche case prouidede, that thenne he to be reputede hade and takynne as the kyngis rebelle and traitour: Ouer this, if any shippe of werre brynge into any hauenne poort or Creek any prise or goodys takynne onne the See to be devidede or solde, thanne the Maiour Baillifs Custumers Comptrollers Serchours or othre lordys aboueseide of the same place where the same prise shalbe broughte vnto or of the soile next adioynyge, se the same prise and goodes and euery parte of the same to be put in sauf and sure kepynge vnto the tyme they be sufficiently certifiede of the laufulle takynge of the same prise and goodes fromme the kyngis grace or his Admiralle of the Fleete for the tyme beynge vponne the See: And in case any suche Maier Baillif or othre aboue namede suffre any shippe of werre to departe vnto the See before othe made and sufficient suertie founde as is aforseide, that thanne he that so suffereithe the same shippe to depart shalle satisfie suche persones as by the same shippe of werre shalle or may be hurte or greuede, And ferther to be punysshed as shalbe thoughte by the kyngis grace and his Counselle conuenient: And ouer this that alle manner menne beynge the kyngis Officers in Citees Burghes Townes Havens Poortes Creekys or other Places corporate or incorporate aswelle within fraunchises as without and alle othre lordys of the Soile where any suche shippynge shalle, mowe to be endevoir theymme self that this proclamacionne in euery behalf be kepte and obseruede aftir the tenoir and theffecte of the same, as they and euery of theymme wille eschewe the kyngis grete displeasire and aunswere to his highnesse at their vttermost perilles. *Et hoc sub periculo incumbente, etc. T. R. apud Westmonasterii xj die Augusti* [1484]. *Per ipsum Regem.* (*Rot. Pat.* 2 *Ric. III*, *p.* 1. *m.* 5. *d.*)

Dispensing with the penalties of a late statute for making of cloth.

Rex vic. Bed. & Buks. The Kynge our soueraignne lorde as a Cristeynne Prince aboue alle thynges erthely intendithe the comen welthe of this his realme thencreed welthe and prosperite of his subiectis, beyng in perfite mynde and purpose to reduce this his realme to auncienne fame welthe prosperite and honour, hathe euer amonge other thynges in his remembraunce howe the comen welle of this his realme stondithe to haue the commoditees of his realme wisely and discretly employede, and his subiectes to be sette in occupacionne therwithe, and to haue their leuys and the chiefe and principalle encreed therby aboue alle other nacions: And howe be it in his last parlement holdenne at Westminster anne acte was made for makynge of clothe, wherby it was thoughte that grette welthe and profite therby shulde ensue to the comens of this his realme, and many of his subiectes by the same shulde be put to labour and to haue laufulle occupacionne, whiche as he is informede nowe is rather hurte and lette; that his true subiectes be not sett in occupacionne and besynes to the gret preiudice and hurt of the comen welle of this his realme, there be so many paynes and forfectures in the same acte conteynede, wherfore his grace wolle that no manne lette to make clothe for any penaltie conteynede in the seide acte, for his grace dispensithe asmuche as in hymme is and dischargeithe alle the seid paynes and forfectures in the seid acte specifiede, And wille that no manne by that acte be troublede vexede or greuede by no paynne in that acte declarede: And as for alle sealis for the awnage, to be vsede as they shulde haue benne exercised and vsede, if the seide acte had not be made and in non other wyse: And ouer this, our seid soueraignne lorde comaundithe and stretly chargethe alle his subiectes and eueryche of theymme what crafte or occupacionne that euer theybe of, that they in alle hast possible put themme to there laufulle labours craftes or occupacions as they haue vsede afore without any sloughe or idelnes, in whiche perauenture they may rynne and falle by pretence and colour of fere of forfecture and payne of thacte aforeseide, and this in the eschewynge of his grete displeasure and vttermoste iuperdie that may falle to the contrary doer herofe: And he wille that euery man that delithe with clothe makynge demeane the laborers that labour in any thynge concernynge clothe makynge in suche forme and manner as they may truly lyfe by there labours, and to haue paiement as they deserue, and suche as fynde theymme greuede herafter in any of thies premisses he chargethe and commaundethe themme that they make nonne vnlaufulle assembles routes or riotys therfore contrary to his peas, of paynne of strayte punysshemente therfor to be suffrede, but sue to his grace in humble and dewe manner and he shalle see the reformacionne therof: And the kynge our seide soueraignne lorde is in fulle purpose by thaduyce of his Councelle to prouyde so that sufficient wolle herafter shalle be hade, wherby his subiectis shalle haue sufficient to be occupiede with: And it shalle be ordeynede that suche manner of gederynge shalle not be hade as here afore hathe be vsede. *Et hoc sub etc. apud Westm. xxv die Octobr.* [1484]. (*Rot. Pat. 2 Ric. III, p.* 1. *m.* 5. *d.*)

For the disposal of goods taken at sea.

Rex vic. Wiltes. Forasmoche as vpponne appoyntynge of a diete to be holdenne in the Citee of londonne the xxti day of Januarij next to comme bytwene the commissaries of the kynge oure soueraigne lorde on the oonne partye and the Oratours of Phelippe Duc of Burgoynne Erle of Flaunders onne the other partie, it is aduysede agreeyde and accordede betwene certaynne the kynges Ambassiatours late sent into thes parties and dyuerse notable persones aswelle of the Counselle of the seide Duk, as of the iij membres of Flaundres, that openne proclamacionne shalbe made onne either side in places and hauens conuenient that the free entrecourse of marchaundises takenne and concludede in yeres past betwene the Princes of bothe the houses be fermely and inviolable kept and obserued in alle poyntes and articles comprised in the same, and namely that no manne of the oo syde nor the other be takenne vexede ne greuede for the dede or offence of anne othir nothir in personne nor in godes, and that if eny goodes perteyninge to the Subiectis of the oo prince or the othir betakenne by Robers vpponne the see or othir placees, and be broughte to eny havenne or Cryke within the power of the oonne or the othir of the seid princes, the Officers of alle suche portes Crekes and other places to the which eny such godes and shippes shalbe broughte shalle not suffre eny suche goodes to be laid onne lande, but they shalle put the shippe and alle the seide godes in sure kepynge hole and vndeuidede tille accompetent terme by the kynges Counseille to be lymytede, within the whiche it may be knowenne to whomme the seide godes belonge: Ouer this, be cause also it is aggreede betwene the kynges seide Ambassiatours and certenne commissaries of Maximilianne Duc of Austriche and of Brabant that there shalbe anne other diete holdenne within somme conuenient place of the Dukis obeisaunce such as the kynge wolle name, and atte suche tyme as it shalle pleas the kynge to assigne, for reformacionne of attemptatis which haue happened betwene the Subiectis of either Prince, and that in the meane tyme the free entercours of marchaundise takenne and concludede in yeres past betwene the princes of bothe the houses shalbe fermely and surely kept and obserued betwene the subiectis of either parties aftir and in alle poyntes and articles passede thereupponne, Therfore oure seide soueraignne lord kynge Richarde the iijde chargethe and commaundethe alle his Subiettis, what astate degree or condicionne they be of, that they kepe and obserue to the subiettes of the both Dukis aforerehersede fermely and withoute breche alle the premisses to geder with all the chapiters and articles of the entercourse lyke as they haue beenne conceyvede and passede betwene the counseille of either partie in tymes past, and that if any Shippes or godes perteynynge to the subiettis of the seide Dukes or of the oonne of themme be takenne by Rouers or by menne of Werre hauntyng the see, suche shippes and godes be put in sure kepynge, to thentente that restitucionne be made vnto the veray owners, whiche to do the officers of euery port where suche godes and shippes shalbe founde haue pouer and auctorite aswelle by the articles of thentrecours as by this present proclamacionne, and so the kynge chargethe themme to do as ofte as the case shalle require, as they wille aunswere both to the kynge and also to the partie. *Et hec sub periculo incumbenti nullatenus omittas Teste Regis apud Westmonasterii xxv die Octobris* [1484]. (*Rot. Pat. 2 Ric. III, p.* 2. *m.* 22. *d.*)

For the due payment of cloth-workers' wages.

Rex Justic. suis ad assisas in Com. Sutht. etc. The kinge oure soueraignne lorde, as a Prince hauynge tender remembraunce of the state of his Realme of Englonde and howe the people myghte be sonest releuede fro pouerte and wrechidnesse and to lyue in welthe and prosperite, considerithe that lakke of occupacionne namely in makynge of wollene clothe hathe broughte themme to ydelnes and causede the pouerte that is amonge themme, aswelle for that the clothe that goythe oute of this lande passithe afore it be perfitly wroughte fullide and shorne, and that there is sumtyme skarcite of wolle lefte in the lande to make clothe withe, and that the pouer laborers in clothe makynge be not duly contentede and rewardede for their labours so as thei may lyue: For remedy wherof, the kynge chargethe and commaundethe that fromhensfurthe no maner persone denysonne ne Straunger carye nor make to be caryede to eny parties be yonde the see eny wollenne yernne nor clothe not fullide, but that the wollenne yerne be wovynne withine this Realme and that alle clothe therof made be fullide shorne ande fully wroughte withine this Realme be fore it be cariede oute of this Realme, vpponne paynne conteynede in the statute made in the vij yere of king Edwarde the iiij^th^: Except Rayes vesses and dyuerse other clothes namyde and excepte in the last parliament holdenne atte Westminster, which the kynge wolle not that this proclamacionne extende to: Ande also, that no personne by hymme selfe or eny other by or bargaynne eny wolle not clippide or take promes of bargaynne of eny wolles not clippide by fore the fest of Seint Barthelmewe, but only suche persones which of the seide wolles shalle make or cause to be made yernne or cloth within this realme, accordynge to a statute which was made the iiij^th^ yere of the seide kynge Edwarde: Also that euery manne and womanne makers of clothe pay to their Carders and Spynners and to alle other laborers perteynynge to makynge of clothe redy laufulle money for alle their wages and payment of the same, And alsoe delyuer their wolles to be wroughte vpponne a due weighte, vpponne payne of forfeiture to the same laborer the trebulle of his seide wages so not paide as ofte as the seid maker of clothe refusithe to pay in maner and fourme aforeseide to eny suche laborer by hymme put in occupacionne of makynge of clothe, and also to forfeite to the same laborer for euery ponde of excessiue weighte to hymme delyuerde to be wrought vj^d^ for euery defaute, accordynge to a statute made the iiij^th^ yere of the seide kynge Edwarde. *Et tu prefate vic. statim post recessum Justic. predictorum in singulis villis mercatoriis et aliis locis infra balliuam tuam tam infra libertates etc. Et hoc sub etc. apud Westmonasterii xiiij die Februarii* [1484–5]. *Per ipsum Regem.* (*Rot. Pat.* 2 *Ric. III, p.* 2. *m.* 22. *d.*)

Continuing the truce with Brittany.

R. vic. Glouc. etc. Where as, bytwene the kynge oure soueraigne lorde onne the oonne partie and the highe and myghtye Prince the Kynges righte dere Cousynne Fraunces Duke of Britaynne on the other partie, was takenne appoyntede and concludede for theym their Countreis and subgettes a treux and abstinence of werre by lande See and Fresshe waters, whiche shulde contynue vnto the xxiiij day of Aprille next to comme, as in thappoyntmentes therupponn made was conteigned more att large, which truce and abstinence by the Oratours and Commissaries of bothe parties sufficiently therto auctorisede and for the wele of both cuntreis is prorogude augmentede ande extendyde from the seide xxiiij day of Aprille vnto the fest of Seynt Michel in the monethe of Septembere that shalle be in the yere of oure lorde M.L.CCCC. nyntie and two, that is to sey for the space of vij yeris next to come, withe entercours and certen other free communicacions bytwene the subgettes of eithere Prince to be obseruede durynge the tyme and space of vij yeres aforesaide, as in thappoyntmentes therupponne passide it is conteignede more atte large: Wherfore the kynge oure soueraignne lorde willynge the seide treux and abstinence to geder withe entercours and communicacions aforeseide for hys partie to be fermely obserued and kepte, streitly chargethe and commaundethe euery of hys seide subgettes what estate degre or condicionne they be of, that they peasibly suffre the subgettes of the seide Duke to comme in to thys reame and alle other places of the kynges obeisaunce by lande See and Fresswaters withe ther Shippes and goodes there to abyde and departe at theire pleasers as ofte as shalle lyke theym durynge the tyme of the seide treux and abstinence, Nothynge doynge nor attemptynge to the contrary of the same, as they wille aunswere to the kynges highenes atte their vtterest parelle, and to punysshede as rebelles and infractours of the seide treux. *Et hoc sub periculo incumbenti nullatenus omittas Teste Rege apud Westmonast. secundo die Marcij* [1484–5]. *Per ipsum Regem.* (*Rot. Pat.* 2 *Ric. III. p.* 3. *m.* 18. *d.*)

II

An Acte that Proclamacions made by the King shall be obeyed.

31 HENRY VIII. c. 8.

Forasmoche as the Kinges most royall Majestie for diverse consideracions by thadvise of his Counsell, hathe heretofore sett forthe diverse and sondrie his Graces proclamacions, aswell for and concerninge diverse and sondry articles of Christes Religion, as for an unytie and concorde to be had amongest the lovinge and obedient Subiectes of this his Realme and other his Dominions, And also concerninge thadvauncement of his comon wealth and good quiett of his people, whiche nevertheles diverse and many froward wilfull and obstinatt persons have wilfully contempned and broken, not consideringe what a Kinge by his royall power may doe, and for lack of a directe statute and lawe to cohart offenders to obey the saide proclamacions, which being still suffred shuld not onlie encorage offendors to the disobedyence of the preceptes and lawes of Almightie God, but also synn to muche to the great dishonor of the Kinges most royall Majestie, who may full ill beare hitt, and also give to great hert and boldnes to all malefactors and offendors; considering also that soden causes and occasions fortune many times which do require spedy remedyes, and that by abidinge for a Parliament in the mean tyme myght happen great prejudyce to ensue to the realme; and weying also that his Majestie (whiche by the kingly and regal power geven hym by God may doe many thinges in such cases) shuld not be driven to extend the libertye and supremacye of his regall power and dignytye by wilfulnes of frowarde subjectes; It is therfore thought in manner more then necessarie that the Kinges Highnes of this Realme for the tyme beinge with thadvise of his honorable Counsell shudd make and set forthe proclamacions, for the good and politique order and governance of this his Realme of Englande Wales and other his Dominions from tyme to tyme for the defence of his regall dignytye and thadvauncement of his comon wealthe and good quyett of his people, as the cases of necessitie shall require, and that an ordynarie lawe shulde be provided by thassent of his Majestie and Parliament, for the due punyshment correccion and reformacion of suche offences and dysobedyences; Be it therefore inacted by thauctoritie of this present parliament, withe the Kinges Majestye the Lordes spirituall and temporall and the Commons assent, that alwayes the Kinge for the tyme beinge with thadvise of his honorable Counsell, whose names hereafter followethe, [or with thadvise of the more part of them,[1]] may set forthe at all tymes by [auctoritie of this Acte his[1]] proclamacions, under suche penalties and paynes and of suche sort as to his Highnes and his seid honorable Counsell [or the more parte of them[1]] shall see necessarie and requisite; And that those same shalbe obeyed observed and kept as thoughe they were made by Acte of Parliament for the tyme in them lymitted, unless the Kinges Highnes dyspence wythe them or any of them under his great seale.

II. Provided alwayes that the wordes meanynge and entent of this Acte be not understond interpretat construed or extended, that by vertue of hit any of the Kinges leage people, of what estate degree or condicion so ever he or they be, bodyes polytike or corporate their heires or successors, shulde have any of his or their enheritaunces laufull possessions offices libertyes privileges franchesies goodes or cattalles taken from them or any of them, nor by vertue of the said Acte suffer any peynes of Deathe, other then shalbe hereafter in this Acte declared, nor that by any proclamacion to be made by vertue of this Acte, any actes comen lawes standinge at this present tyme in strengh and force, nor yet any laufull or lawdable Customes of this Realme [or other his Dominions[1]] ne any of them, shalbe enfringed broken or subverted: and specially all those actes standing this hower in force which have bene made in the Kinges Highnes tyme; but that everie suche person and persons bodyes politique and corporate their heires and successors and the heires and successors of everye of them, their enheritaunces laufull possessions offices libertyes privileges franchesies goodes and cattalles shall stande and be in the same state and condicion, to everye respecte and purpose, as yf this acte or proviso had never bene had or made; Excepte suche forfeytures paynes and penaltyes as in this Acte and in everie proclamacion whiche [hereafter shalbe set forth by auctoritie of the same[1]] shalbe declared and expressed; And excepte suche persons whiche shall offend any proclamacion to be made by the Kinges Highnes his heires or successors for and concerninge any kinde of Heresies against Christian religion.

III. Furthermore be it enacted by the auctoritie of this present parliament, that to the entent the Kinges subiectes shulde not be ignorant of his proclamations, every Sherief or other officer and mynister to whom any suche proclamacion shalbe directed by the Kinges writt under his great seal, shall proclayme or cause the same to be proclaymed within fourtene dayes after the receipt therof, in fower severall markett Townes yf there be so manye or els in sixe other townes or villages within the lemyttes of their auctoritie; and they to cause the said proclamacions to be fixed and sett upp openly upon places convenient in every suche towne place or village, upon payne and penaltie of suche some and somes of money or imprisonment of bodye as shalbe conteyned in the saide proclamacion or proclamacions.

IV. And be it further enacted by the auctoritie aforesaide, that if any person or persons, of what estate degree or condicion soever he or they be, whiche at any time hereafter doe wilfullye offend and breke or obstinatlye not observe and kepe any suche proclamacion or any article therin conteyned which shall procede from the Kinges Majestie by thadvise of his Counsell as is aforesaide, that then all and everie suche offendor or offendors, beinge thereof, within one halfe yere next after their or his offence commytted accused, and thereof within xviijth monethes next after the same offence soe[2] convicted by confession or laufull witnes and proffes before the Archebyshopp of Canterburye Metropolitan, the Chauncelor of Englande the Lorde Tresorer of Englande the President of the Kinges most honorable Counsell the Lorde Privie Seale the Great Chamberlayne of Englande Lorde Admyrall Lorde Stewarde or Graunde Maister, Lorde Chamberleyn of the Kinges most honorable Houshold, two other Bisshopys beinge of the Kinges Counsell, suche as his Grace shall appoint for the same, the Secretarie, the Treasorer and Controller of the Kinges most honorable Housholde, the Maister of the Horse the two chief Judges and the Maister of the Rolles for the tyme beinge, the Chauncelor of the Augmentacions, the Chauncelor of the Duchie, the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the two generall Surveyors, the Chauncelor of the Exchequer, the Under Treasorer of the same, the Treasaurer of the Kinges Chamber for the tyme beinge, in the Sterr Chamber at Westminster or elswhere, or at the lest before the halfe of the nomber afore rehersed, of which nomber the Lorde Chauncelor the Lorde Tresorer the Lorde President of the Kinges most honorable Counsell the Lorde Privy

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[1] Interlined in the Original Act.

[2] 'committed' *seems wanting here.*

Seale the Chamberlen of England the Lorde Admyrall the two Chief Judges for the tyme beinge or two of them shall be two, shall lose and paye suche penaltyes forfeytures of sommes of money, to be levyed of his or their londes tenementes goodes and catalles to the Kinges use, And also suffer suche ymprisonment of his bodye, as shalbe expressed mencioned and declared in anye suche proclamacion or proclamacions which suche offendor or offendors shall offend and breke or not observe and kepe, contrarie to this acte as ys aforesaide; and that execucion shalbe had done and made against everie suche offendor and offendors, withe the addicion of the names or surnames townes or Counties mysterie or occupacion of the saide offendors, by suche order processe wayes and meanes and after suche manner forme and condicion as by the Kinges Highnes and the said Counsaile shalbe devysed and thought most convenient for example of such offendors: Provided alwaye that none offendor which shall offende contrarie to the forme of any such proclamations shall incur the daunger and penaltye therof, except suche proclamation or proclamations be hadd done or made in suche Shire or Countie where thoffender hath or shall dwell or be most conversant within a yere before.

V. And be it further enacted by thauctoritie aforesaide that the Lorde Chauncellour the Lorde Privey Seale and either of them, with thassent of six of the forenamed, shall have power and auctoritie by their discrecions upon every informacion to be given to them or to ether of them tochinge the premisses, to cause processe to be made against all and singuler suche Offendors by writtes under the Kinges great seale or under his Graces Privey Seale in forme followinge, that is to say; first by proclamacion under a payne or a penaltie by the discrecion of the aforesaide Counsellors appointed for the awarding of proces, and if he appere not to the same without a laufull excuse, then the saide Counsellors to awarde out an other proclamation upon alegeancie of the same offendor, for the due examynacion triall and conviccion of everye suche person and persons as shall offend contrarye to this acte, for the due execucion to be had of and for the same in manner and forme as is above remembred; Excepte it be within the libertye of the Countie Palantyne of the Duchie of Lancaster; And in case it soe be, then to passe by the Chauncellour of the Kinges Duchie of Lancaster under the seale of the said Duchie, with thassent of sixe at the lest of the aforenamed Counsellours.

VI. Be it also further enacted by thauctoritie aforesaide that if any person or persons doe commytt any offence contrarie to the forme and effecte of this Acte, and after the same offence done or commytted, do obstinatly willingly or contemptuouslie avoide and departe out of this Realme, for and to thintent that he will not answere to suche offence or offences by him commytted and done contrarie to this acte, that then everie such wilfull and contemptuouse person avoydinge or departinge out of this Realme shalbe adjudged a Traytor, and his facte Highe Treason, and shall have and suffer suche paynes of death and also forfeyt goodes and catalles landes and tenementes as in case of highe treason: Savinge to all and singuler person and persons bodyes polityck and corporate their heires and successours and to the heires and successors of everie of them, other then suche person and persons their heires and successors and the heires and successours of everie of them, that shall offende contrarie to this acte and therupon obstinatly willinglie or contemptuously avoyd and departe out of this Realme as is aforesaide, all suche right title use interest rentes reversions remaynders lease leases grauntes annuyties offices commons profittes commodities and other heriditamentes whatsoever, in and to all and singuler suche honors castells manors landes tenementes and other hereditamentes which any suche offendor or offendors shall have at the tyme of his or their offence or offences of treason commytted or at any tyme after, in suche like manner forme and condicion to all intentes construccions and purposes, as if this acte had never bene hade or made; any thing conteyned in this Acte to the contrarie in any wise notwithstanding.

VII. And it is further enacted by auctoritie aforesaide, that if any person or persons offendinge contrarie to this acte, doe willingly and contemptuouslie withdrawe absent eloyne or secretlie hide hymselfe within any parte of this Realme or anye of the Kinges Dominions, by the space of two monethes next after any writt of proclamacion shalbe made directed and proclaymed against him or them as afore is rehersed, and therof by any convenient or reasonable meane may have knowledge, so that by eloyning of himselfe his offence cannot be examyned tried and judged within the saide tyme of xviijth monethes, that then everie suche person and persons so offendinge shall stande and be as a person convicted of the offences against him objected, and also lose and paye all and everie suche forfeyture somes of money and also suffer suche emprisonment as to the same offence shall apperteyn.

VIII. And be it further enacted that if it happen our saide Soveraigne Lorde the Kinge to deceasse (whose lyfe God longe preserve) before such tyme as that person which shalbe his next heire or successor to the Imperiall Crowne of this Realme, shall accomplishe and come to the age of eightene yeres, that then all and singuler proclamacions which shalbe in any wise made and setforthe into any part of this Realme or other the Kinges Domynions by vertue of this acte, within the foresaide yeres of the saide next heire or successor, shalbe setforth in the successors name then beinge Kinge, and shall emport or bear underwritten the full names of suche of the Kinges honorable Councell then beinge as shalbe the devisors or settors forthe of the same, which shalbe in this case the whole nomber afore reherced, or at the lest the more parte of them, or els the proclamacions to be voide and of none effect.

IX. Provided also that if any proclamacion or proclamacions hereafter shalbe directed by vertue of this acte, to the Justices of the Peace of any Shire or Countye, that then within fourtene dayes after the receipte therof, the same Justices shall and maye by their discrecions devide themselfes in sondrie partes and places within the lemyttes of their Commission for the due and spedie execucions of the contentes of the same proclamacion or proclamacions; And they and every of them doinge or causinge to be done with convenient spede in their lymittes asmuche as in them reasonablie doeth lye or rest to be done for the due and spedye execucion of the same proclamacion or proclamacions, then everye suche of the same Justices as so shall doe his diligence or asmuche as in him reasonablie restith to be done, shalbe dischardged and exonerated againste the Kinges Highnes his heires and successors of and for everie penaltye or payne lymitted and appoynted by the same proclamacion to everie of the same Justices. Provided also that noe Justices of Peace shalbe charged hereafter by vertue of any suche proclamacions which or for anye payne or penaltye for not doinge or executinge of the same proclamacions but only in the Shire or Countye where any suche Justices of Peace shall or doe inhabite dwell or be most conversaûnte or abidinge.

X. Provided also that the foresaid Counsellors appoynted or to be appoynted by vertue of this Acte or any parte therof, by the Kinges Highnes his heires or successors, to and for the heringe and determynacion of every offence commytted contrarie to anye of his or their proclamacion or proclamacions, shall from tyme to tyme, knowing the Kinges determynat pleasure first therin, have full power and auctoritie to dyminishe or myttigat the penalityes of the some or sommes of Money which shalbe conteyned in anye of the saide proclamacions hereafter to be made by the Kinges Highnes his heires or successors.

III

An Acte for the due execucion of proclamacions.

34 & 35 Henry VIII. c. 23.

Where in the Parliament holden at Westminster the xxviijth daie of Aprile in the xxxjth yere of the Kinges moste gracious Reigne that now is, and theyre contynued till the xxviijth daie of June then next ensuing, it was enacted amonges other thinges, by the Kinges Majestie with thassent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall and the Commons in the saide Parliament assembled and by thauctorytie of the same Parliament, that the King for the tyme being, with thadvise of his honorable Counsaill whose names be mencioned in the same Acte or with thadvise of the more parte of them might set foorthe at all tymes by thauctorytie of the same Acte his Proclamacions, undre suche Penalties and Peynes and of such sorte as to his Hieghnes and his saide honorable Counsaill or the more parte of them shoulde seme necessarye and requisite, and that the same shoulde be obeyed observed and kept as thoughe they weare made by Acte of Parliament for the tyme in them lymited, ooneles the King dispence with them or any of them undre his Great Seall: And it was thenne further enacted by thauctorytie aforesaide, that if any persone or persones of what estate degree or condicion soever he or they be, which at any tyme from thensforthe did wilfullye offende and breake or obstinately not observe and keape any suche Proclamacion or any Article therin conteyned, whiche shoulde procede from the Kinges Majestie by thadvise of his Counsaill as is aforesaide, that then all and everye suche Offendour or offendoures being therof, within oone haulf yere next after theyre or his Offence committed accused and therof within eightene monethes next after the same convicted, by confession or laufull witnesse and profes before tharchebisshopp of Caunterburye Metropolitane, the Chauncellour of Englande the Lorde Treassurer of Englande the President of the Kinges moste honorable Counsaill the Lorde Privie Seall the great Chamberlaine of Englande the Lorde Admirall the Lorde Stewarde or graunde Maister the Lorde Chamberlaine of the Kinges most honorable Householde, twoo other Bisshopps being of the Kinges Counsaill suche as his Grace shall appointe for the same, the Secretarye the Treasourer and Comptroller of the Kinges moste honorable Householde the Maister of the Horses the twoo Chief Judges and the Maister of the Rolles for the tyme being the Chauncellour of Thaugmentacions the Chauncellour of the Duchie the Chief Barone of Theschequer the twoo generall Surveyoures the Chauncellour of Theschequier the Undre Treasourer of the same the Treasourer of the Kinges Chambre for the tyme being, in the Sterre Chambre at Westminster or elswhere, or at the leaste before the haulf of the nombre afore rehearsed, of the whiche noombre the Lorde Chauncellour the Lorde Treasourer the Lorde President of the Kinges most honorable Counsaill the Lorde Privie Seale the Chamberlaine of Englande the Lorde Admirall the twoo Chief Judges for the tyme being or twoo of them shalbe twoo, shall lose and paie suche Penalties forfaictures or soomes of money to be levied of his or theyre Landes tenementes goodes and catalls to the Kinges use, and allso suffer suche imprisonement of his bodie as shoulde be expressed mencioned and declared in any suche Proclamacion or Proclamacions, whiche suche

Offendour or Offendoures shall offende and breake or not observe and keape contrarie to the saide Acte as is aforesaide: As by the same Acte more at large it maie and dothe appeare: Sithens the making of whiche saide Acte the Kinges Hieghnes, with the advise of his saide Counsaill, and according to the tenour and purporte of the same Acte, hathe for the Wealthe proffite and commoditie of this his Realme caused divers good and goodly Proclamacions to bee made, whiche divers evill disposed persones have wilfullie and obstinatelie broken and not observed and kepte, and therupon divers and soondrie Informacions have been given and had for the King againste the same Offendoures before the said honourable Counsaill mencioned in the saide Acte, according to the tenour and effecte of the same Acte; and the same Informacions after Issue joyned and witnesses publisshed, have taken no effecte ende or perfecte determynacion within the tyme lymited by the same Acte, for and in defaulte that there hathe not been present so manye of the Kinges saide moste honorable Counsaill as be lymited and appointed by the same Acte; and so therebye Offendoures have been and be lyke hereafter to be unpunisshed, to the greate encouraging of all suche lyke Offendoures: Wherfore be it ordeyned and enacted by the King our Soveraigne Lorde with thassent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by thauctorytie of the same, that all and everye Judgement sentence or decree, hereafter to be had taken made or given againste anye persone or persones, in or upon any Informacion sute or plainte concerning any Offence or Offences doone or commytted, or hereafter to be doone or commytted, againste the tenour purporte or effecte of any suche Proclamacion or Proclamacions heretofore set foorthe had made and proclaimed, or hereafter to be set foorthe had made and proclaimed, according to the true intent and meaning of the saide former Acte, shall or maie be gyven had and made by the saide Counsaile or any nombre of them, so there be thenne present the full nombre of nyne persones of the saide Counsaill, wherof the Lorde Chauncellour the Lorde Treasourer the Lorde President of the Kinges most honorable Counsaill, the Lorde Privie Seall the Chamberlaine of Englande the Lorde Admiral the twoo Chief Judges for the tyme being, or twoo of them at the leaste shalbe twoo; And that the same Judgement sentence or decree, so had made or given as is aforesaide, shall by thauctorytie aforesaide be and stande good and available in the Lawe, and of lyke force and effecte in all and everye thing and thinges conteyned or mencioned in the saide former Acte, to all Intentes construccions and purposes, as if the same Judgement or Decree weare given or made by the noombre of the saide Counsaill appointed in the saide former Acte; Any Clause sentence article or matier in the same former Acte conteyned, to the contrarye herof notwithstanding: This Acte to endure during the Kinges Majesties lief, whiche our Lorde long preserve.

IV

The case of Proclamations.

Memorandum, that upon Thursday, 20 Sept. 8 *Regis Jacobi*, I was sent for to attend the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord Privy Seal, and the Chancellor of the Duchy; there being present the Attorney, the Solicitor, and Recorder: and two questions were moved to me by the Lord Treasurer; the one, if the King by his proclamation may prohibit new buildings in and about London, &c.; the other, if the King may prohibit the making of starch of wheat; and the Lord Treasurer said, that these were preferred to the King as grievances, and against the law and justice: and the King hath answered, that he will confer with his Privy Council, and his Judges, and then he will do right to them. To which I answered, that these questions were of great importance. 2. That they concerned the answer of the King to the body, *viz.* to the Commons of the House of Parliament. 3. That I did not hear of these questions until this morning at nine of the clock; for the grievances were preferred, and the answer made when I was in my circuit. And, lastly, both the proclamations, which now were shewed, were promulgated, *anno* 5 *Jac.* after my time of attorneyship: and for these reasons I did humbly desire them that I might have conference with my brethren the Judges about the answer of the King, and then to make an advised answer according to law and reason. To which the Lord Chancellor said, that every precedent had first a commencement, and that he would advise the Judges to maintain the power and prerogative of the King; and in cases in which there is no authority and precedent, to leave it to the King to order in it, according to his wisdom, and for the good of his subjects, or otherwise the King would be no more than the Duke of Venice: and that the King was so much restrained in his prerogative, that it was to be feared the bonds would be broken: and the Lord Privy Seal said, that the physician was not always bound to a precedent, but to apply his medicine according to the quality of the disease: and all concluded that it should be necessary at that time to confirm the King's prerogative with our opinions, although that there were not any former precedent or authority in law; for every precedent ought to have a commencement.

To which I answered, that true it is that every precedent hath a commencement; but when authority and precedent is wanting, there is need of great consideration, before that any thing of novelty shall be established, and to provide that this be not against the law of the land: for I said, that the King cannot change any part of the common law, nor create any offence by his proclamation, which was not an offence before, without Parliament. But at this time I only desired to have a time of consideration and conference with my brothers, for *deliberandum est diu, quod statuendum est semel*; to which the Solicitor said, that divers sentences were given in the Star Chamber upon the proclamation against building; and that I myself had given sentence in divers cases for the said proclamation; to which I answered, that precedents were to be seen, and consideration to be had of this upon conference with my brethren, for that *melius est recurrere quam male currere*; and that indictments conclude, *contra leges et statuta*, but I never heard an indictment to conclude, *contra regiam proclamationem*. At last my motion was allowed, and the Lords appointed the two Chief Justices, Chief Baron, and Baron Altham to have consideration of it.

Note, the King by his proclamation, or other ways, cannot change any part of the common law, or statute law, or the customs of the realm, 11 H. 4. 37. Fortescue *De laudibus Angliæ legum*, cap. 9. 18 Ed. 4. 35, 36, &c. 31 H. 8. cap. 8. *hic infra*: also the King cannot create any offence by his prohibition or proclamation, which was not an offence before, for that was to change the law, and to make an offence which was not; for *ubi non est lex, ibi non est transgressio*: *ergo*, that which cannot be punished without proclamation, cannot be punished with it. *Vide le stat.* 31 Hen. 8. cap. 8 which act gives more power to the King than he had before, and yet there it is declared, that proclamations shall not alter the law, statutes, or customs of the realm, or impeach any in his inheritance, goods, body, life &c. But if a man should be indicted for a contempt against a proclamation he shall be fined and imprisoned, and so impeached in his body and goods. *Vide* Fortescue, cap. 9. 18, 34, 36, 37 &c.

But a thing which is punishable by the law, by fine, and imprisonment, if the King prohibit it by his proclamation, before that he will punish it, and so warn his subjects of the peril of it, there if he permit it after, this as a circumstance aggravates the offence; but he by proclamation cannot make a thing unlawful, which was permitted by the law before: and this was well proved by the ancient and continual forms of indictments, for all indictments conclude, *contra legem et consuetudinem Angliæ*, or *contra leges et statuta*, &c. But never was seen any indictment to conclude *contra regiam proclamationem*.

So in all cases the King out of his providence, and to prevent dangers, which it will be too late to prevent afterwards, he may prohibit them before, which will aggravate the offence if it be afterwards committed: and as it is a grand prerogative of the King to make proclamation (for no subject can make it without authority from the King, or lawful custom) upon pain of fine and imprisonment, as it is held in the 22 H. 8 Proclamation B[rooke]. But we do find divers precedents of proclamations which are utterly against law and reason, and for that void: for *quæ contra rationem juris introducta sunt, non debent trahi in consequentiam*. An act was made, by which foreigners were licensed to merchandize within London; H. 4. by proclamation prohibited the execution of it; and that it should be in suspense *usque ad proximum Parliamentum*, which was against law. *Vide dors. claus.* 8 H. 4. Proclamation in London. But 9 H. 4 an act of Parliament was made, that all the Irish people should depart the Realm, and go into Ireland before the feast of the Nativity of the blessed Lady, upon pain of death, which was absolutely *in terrorem*, and was utterly against the law.

Hollinshed 722. *anno Domini* 1546. 37 H. 8. the whorehouses, called the stews, were suppressed by proclamation and sound of trumpet, &c.

In the same term it was resolved by the two chief Justices, Chief Baron, and Baron Altham, upon conference betwixt the Lords of the Privy Council and them, that the King by his Proclamation cannot create any offence which was not an offence before, for then he may alter the law of the land by his proclamation in a high point; for if he may create an offence where none is, upon that ensues fine and imprisonment: also the law of England is divided into three parts, common law, statute law, and custom; but the King's proclamation is none of them: also *malum aut est malum in se, aut prohibitum*, that which is against common law is *malum in se*, *malum prohibitum* is such an offence as is prohibited by act of Parliament, and not by Proclamation.

Also it was resolved, that the King hath no prerogative, but that which the law of the land allows him.

But the King for prevention of offences may by proclamation admonish his subjects that they keep the laws, and do not offend them: upon punishment to be inflicted by the law, &c.

Lastly, if the offence be not punishable in the Star-chamber, the prohibition of it by proclamation cannot make it punishable there: and after this resolution, no proclamation imposing fine and imprisonment, was afterwards made, &c. *Coke Reports* 6. 297 (*London* 1826).

V

Modus Tenendi Parliamenta et Consilia in Hibernia[1].

A Copie of an Exemplificacion under the Greate ⟨Seal of Ireland⟩ 6 H. 5[a], of which I have seene the original under seale, reciting a ⟨charter⟩ of H. 2 sent into Ireland, conteyning the form of holding Parliaments.

Henricus, Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem: Inspeximus tenorem diversorum articulorum in quodam rotulo pargameneo scriptorum, cum Cristofero de Preston milite tempore arestacionis sue apud villam de Clane per deputatum dilecti et fidelis nostri Johannis Talbott de Halomshire Chivaler, Locum nostrum tenentis terre nostre Hibernie, nuper facte invento, ac coram nobis et Consilio nostro in eadem terra nostra apud villam de Trym, nono die Januarij ultimo preterito ostenso, in hec verba:

Modus tenendi Parliamenta.

Henricus Rex Anglie, conquestor et dominus Hibernie, mittit hanc formam Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Majoribus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis terre Hibernie, tenendi parliamentum.

Imprimis sumonicio parliamenti precedere debet per quadraginta dies ante parliamentum.

Somoniri et venire debent ad parliamentum omnes archiepiscopi, episcopi, abbates, priores et alii clerici qui tenent per tenuram comitatus vel baronie integre, et nulli minores custubus propriis causa tenure sue. Item, sumoniri debent archiepiscopi, episcopi, abates et priores, decani et archidiaconi, exempti et alii privilegiati, qui habent jurisdiccionem, quod ipsi de assensu cleri pro quolibet decanatu et archidiaconatu Hibernie et de seipsis decanis et archidiaconis faciant eligere duos sapientes et competentes procuratores pro propriis archidiaconatibus, ad veniendum et essendum ad Parliamentum ad respondendum et supportandum, locandum et faciendum quod quilibet et omnes de decanatibus et archidiaconatibus facerent vel faceret si personaliter interessent. Et quod procuratores veniant cum warrantibus suis duplicatis, sigillatis sigillis superiorum suorum, unde unum deliberetur clerico parliamenti irrotulandum, et aliud secum remaneat, etc.

Sumoniri et venire etiam debent omnes et quilibet comes et baro et pares eorum, videlicet, qui habent terras et redditus ad valenciam unius Comitatus integri, id est viginti feoda militum, quodlibet feodum computatum ad viginti libras, que facit cccc^{r}, vel valorem Baronie integre, videlicet, tresdecim feoda militum et tercia⟨m⟩ partem[b] feodi, que facit cccc marcas, et nulli minores laici vel clerici custubus propriis, causa tenure sue, nisi Rex sumoniat consiliarios suos vel alios sapientes necessaria causa: quibus mittere solet precando eos, custibus ipsius Regis, venire et esse in parliamento suo, etc.

Item, per breve Rex mittere debet cuilibet senescallo libertatis et cuilibet vicecomiti suo Hibernie, quod faciant eligere, quilibet de assensu comitatus et libertatis comitatus sui, duos milites competentes, honestos, et sapientes, ad veniendum ad Parliamentum ad respondendum, supportandum, allocandum, et faciendum quod omnis et quilibet comitatus vel libertas[c] comitatus facerent vel faceret si personaliter interessent. Et quod milites veniant cum warrantis suis, ut supradictum est de procuratoribus, et quod sine licencia parliamenti non decedant a Parliamento. Et post licenciam, habeant breve directum senescallo vel vicecomiti, quod faciat dictos milites suos habere de comitatu suo racionabiles custus et expensas suas a die remocionis eorum versus parliamentum usque racionabilem diem quo ad propria revenire a parliamento poterint. Et quod expensa non excedat unam marcam de duobus militibus per diem, etc.

[a] *MS.* 4 [b] *MS.* pars [c] *MS.* libertat'

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[1] This interesting document is printed here for the first time in a complete form, not as a genuine charter of Henry II, but as undoubtedly of the first importance for the history of the parliament in Ireland during a very obscure period. The original exemplification, under Great Seal of Ireland, is no longer in existence, and the patent roll for the year is not forthcoming, but short of this we have undoubted proof of its authenticity. The exemplification was in the possession of Sir Robert Cotton, and was seen and copied by Daniel Molyneux, Ulster King at Arms. The attestation (MS. E. 3. 18 (1), T. C. D.) runs as follows: 'This is a true copy of the exemplification under the Great Seal of Ireland, remaining in the Hands of S^{r} Rob^{t} Cotton Kn^{t}.' The copy from which it is now printed, by the permission of its owner, was made by Hakewill, the celebrated constitutional lawyer, from the exemplification, which had also been seen by Coke (4 Inst. f. 12). Fortunately Hakewill copied the attesting clerks' names. Selden's copy from Hakewill is preserved in the University Library of Cambridge (Mm. VI. 62). The arrest of Sir Christopher Preston at Clane mentioned in it is described by Holinshed, who states that he, the Earl of Kildare, and Sir John Bedlow were taken at Clane on the feast of St. John and St. Paul (26 June 1418) and imprisoned at Trim because they sought to commune with the prior of Kilmainham (Thomas le Botiller).

The form of the Coronation Oath appended is that of Richard II.

An incomplete and corrupt form of this Modus was printed in 1692 by Anthony Dopping, Bishop of Meath, from a manuscript at one time in the Treasury at Waterford.

Item, eodem modo mittendum est majoribus ballivis, prepositis civitatum et burgensibus franchesiarum, quod de communi assensu communium suorum elegant duos cives vel burgenses, etc., ut dictum est supra de militibus. Et quod expensa duorum civium vel burgensium non excedat dimidiam marcam per diem.

Et memorandum quod Rex inveniet, custubus suis, principalem clericum parliamenti ad irrotulandum communia placita et negotia parliamenti, qui tantummodo subjectus erit sine medio Regi et Parliamento suo in communi. Et quando pares Parliamenti sint assignati ad examinandum peticiones per seipsos, et sint concordes in judicio suo, illinc clericus predictus repetet peticiones et processus super ipsos, et pares reddent judicium in pleno Parliamento. Et iste clericus sedebit in medio loco justiciariorum. Et memorandum, quod nullus justiciarius est in parliamento, nec habetur per ipsum recordum in parliamento, nisi nova potestas ei assignetur per Regem et pares parliamenti in parliamento. Et dictus clericus deliberabit rotulos suos in thesaurum ante finem parliamenti.

Item Rex assignare solet, custubus suis, unum bonum clericum probatum ad scribendum dubitaciones et responsiones quas archiepiscopi et episcopi facere velint Regi et parliamento. Et secundum clericum procuratorum, eodem modo. Tercium pro comitibus et baronibus et paribus eorum, eodem modo. Quartum pro Militibus libertatum et comitatuum, et quintum civibus et burgensibus. Qui clerici super predictis erunt in eorum consiliis intendentes, quod si vacaverint, vel aliquis eorum vacaverit, adjuvare debeat principalem clericum ad irrotulandum. Et ad minus assignare debet vnum dominis et communibus spiritualibus, et alium dominis et communibus temporalibus. Et etiam Rex assignabit cum quolibet predictorum clericorum unum hostiarium et unum clamatorem.

De Rege solo est primus gradus parliamenti, qui est caput, comensor et finis parliamenti. De archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, et paribus eorum, per comitatum vel baroniam tenentibus, est secundus gradus. Tercius gradus est de procuratoribus. Quartus gradus de comitibus, baronibus, et eorum paribus. Quintus gradus[a] est de militibus libertatum et comitatuum. Sextus gradus est de civibus et burgensibus. Et si contingat quod aliquis predictorum graduum, excepto Rege, absens a parliamento fuerit, et debite sumonitus fuerit, nihilominus parliamentum judicandum[b] est esse plenum.

Rex tenetur semper esse in parliamento, nisi infirmitate impediatur, et tunc infra manerium vel villam parliamenti esse debet, et mittere debet pro duobus episcopis, duobus comitibus, duobus baronibus, duobus militibus comitatuum, duobus civibus, et duobus burgensibus ad videndum personam suam, et testificandum statum suum. In quorum etiam presencia comittere debet archiepiscopo loci, comiti terre, et capitali justiciario suo, quod incipiant[c] et continuent[d] parliamentum nomine suo. Et Rex absentare non potest nisi modo et causa supradicta, nisi sit cum assensu Parium Parliamenti.

Rex sedebit in medio principalis scamni, et ad ejus dextram archiepiscopus loci[2], et si extra Dublin. provinciam parliamentum fuerit tentum, tunc ad sinistram archiepiscopus Dublin., et deinde Cassellen. et Tuamen. ex utraque parte, deinde episcopi, abbates, et alii, secundum ordinem suum. Cancellarius stabit juxta Regem. Thesaurarius sedebit inter barones. Justiciarii de uno banco et de altero ad pedes Regis, et omnes procuratores super terram.

Rex cum consilio suo tenetur esse primo die in parliamento, et quarto die omnes somoniti ad parliamentum erunt vocati, et eorum defectus recordati, et per consideracionem Regis et omnium parium parliamenti amerciamenta defectuum taxata[e].

Parliamentum non debet teneri diebus Dominicis, nec die Omnium Sanctorum, nec die Animarum, nec in Nativitate Sancti Johannis Baptiste, omnibus aliis diebus. Rex cum gradibus parliamenti debet[f] esse in parliamento media hora ante primam, festivalibus diebus propter servicium divinum ad horam primam, et sit Parliamentum in aperto loco semper.

Peticiones sint affilate sicut deliberantur, et sic per ordinem legantur et respondeantur. Sed primo determinentur que ad guerram pertinent, postea de persona Regis et Regine et pueris suis ac gubernacione eorum, et postea de communibus negotiis terre, sicut est de legibus faciendis et emendandis, videlicet, originalibus judiciabilibus et executoriis post judicium redditum, et postea singulares peticiones secundum quod sunt super filas. Et primo die parliamenti sit proclamacio facta in villa et loco parliamenti, quod omnes qui querelas vel peticiones velint[g] deliberare parliamento id faciant infra quintum diem sequentem.

Quarto die Parliamenti vel quinto, predicacio fiat de aliquo solempni clerico ejusdem provincie, et post predicacionem cancellarius, vel alius sapiens et eloquens ac honestus per cancellarium electus, monstrabit causas parliamenti, primo generaliter, postea specialiter, stando (quia quilibet loquens in parliamento tenetur stare

[a] *MS.* quod [b] *MS.* judicatum [c] *MS.* incipient [d] *MS.* continuant [e] *MS.* amerciantur defect' taxat' [f] *MS.* debent [g] *MS.* velunt

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[2] 'Rex sedebit in medio principalis Scamni et ad ejus dextram Archiepiscopus loci Ardmachanus vel Dublin., et si extra eorum limites Parliamentum fit, tunc a dextris Regis Archiepiscopi Armach. et Casselen., et a sinistris Regis Archiepiscopi Dublin. et Tuamen., deinde vero a dextris Episcopi, Abbates Priores in secunda formula secundum ordinem, a sinistris in formula Comites Barones et eorum Pares secundum ordinem. Ad pedem dextrum Regis sedebit Cancellarius, Capitalis Justiciarius, cum suis sociis et eorum clericis, et ad pedem sinistrum sedebunt Thesaurarius et Camerarii et Barones de Scacario: Justiciarii de Banco et eorum clerici, si sint de Parliamento, deinde procuratores terre sedebunt.' Dopping.

loquendo, excepto Rege), ut ab omnibus audiatur. Et post promocionem parliamenti Rex debet precari clericos et laicos quod quilibet in suo gradu diligenter studiose et corditer laboret ad tractandum et deliberandum negotium parliamenti, sicut principaliter intenditur hoc esse, primo ad voluntatem Dei, et postea ad honorem et proficuum Regis et ipsorum presencium.

Rex non solebat auxilium petere de populo suo, nisi pro guerra existente vel pro filiabus maritandis. Que peticiones in pleno parliamento debent in scripto deliberari cuilibet gradui parliamenti, et in scripto responderi. Unde sciendum est, quod in talibus concessionibus necessarium est ut major pars cujuslibet status sit ad hoc consensiens. Et sciendum, quod duo milites electi habent plus vocis in concedendo vel negando pro comitatu suo quam comes ejusdem comitatus: eodem modo, procuratores clericorum plus episcopis suis in concedendo et negando; quod apparet, quia Rex cum comunitate sua potest tenere parliamentum sine episcopis, comitibus et baronibus, si racionabiliter sumoniti non venirent, quia aliquando fuit quod non fuerunt episcopus, comes, nec baro, et tunc Reges tenuerunt parliamentum. Et si communes clericorum et laicorum sint sumoniti modo debito ad parliamentum, et pro racionabili causa venire noluerint, vel si assignaverint specialiter causas in quibus Rex eos non recte gubernaverit, parliamentum tenebitur pro nullo, quamvis omnes alii status plenarie ibidem interfuerint. Et ideo, necessarium est quod in omnibus concedendis, faciendis, affirmandis et donandis per parliamentum, quod sint concessa per communes parliamenti, que consta⟨n⟩t ex tribus gradibus, videlicet de procuratoribus clericorum, militibus libertatum et comitatuum, civibus et burgensibus. Et quilibet parium parliamenti est pro seipso in parliamento, et omnes pares parliamenti sunt judices et justiciarii in parliamento, et sedebunt omnes, nisi qui loquntur, communes vero querentes et auxilii concessores vel negatores.

Si dubius casus vel durus guerre vel pacis in terra advenerit, vel extra terram, ista causa sit scripta in pleno parliamento, et ibidem inter pares parliamenti disputata et tractata, et tunc, si necesse sit, per Regem mandetur cuilibet gradui, quod eat quilibet gradus per se habens clericum cum causa scripta, ubi recitabunt eandem, ita quod ordinent et considerent inter eos in quo meliori modo et justo procedere possint in casu illo, sicut pro persona Regis et seipsis, ac pro quibus presentes sunt, voluerint coram Deo respondere. Et responciones eorundem ⟨in scriptis reportarent⟩ ut omnibus responsionibus et consiliis antedictis, secundum melius consilium procedatur, sicut si sit discordia inter Regem et alios magnates, vel inter magnates pax terre fracta fuerit, vel inter populum, ita quod videtur parliamento quod talis causa sit per omnes gradus terre tractanda, et per eorum consideracionem emendanda vel per guerram Rex et terra turba⟨n⟩tur, vel si durus casus coram cancellario vel justiciario, aut durum judicium advenerit, vel aliquis alius similis casus, et si in talibus deliberacionibus omnes, vel saltem major pars cujuslibet gradus, non consenserint, tunc de quolibet gradu parliamenti, excepto Rege, elegatur unus, qui omnes vel eorum major numerus elegant duos episcopos, tres procuratores pro toto clero, duos comites, tres barones, quinque milites comitatuum, quinque cives et quinque burgenses, qui faciunt xxv personas; et ipsi de seipsis possunt eligere duodecim, et condiscendere in ipsis; et ipsi duodecim in sex, et condiscendere in ipsis; et ipsi sex in tres, et condiscendere in ipsis; et tunc per licenciam Regis illi tres in duobus, et illi duo in altero ipsorum potest condiscendere ⟨qui cum se ipso discordare⟩ non possit, cujus ordinacio erit pro toto parliamento, nec major numerus consentire possit, salvo Rege et consilio, quod ipsi tales ordinaciones, postquam scripte fuerint, examinare et corrigere si convenerit possint in pleno parliamento et non alibi, ex Parliamenti assensu.

Clerici parliamenti non denegabunt alicui ⟨transcriptum, vel processus sui,⟩ aut recordi parliamenti, si qui solvere voluerint pro quolibet decem lineis continentibus decem polices in longitudine, que est mensura rotuli parliamenti, unum denarium.

Parliamentum erit tentum in quo loco competenti terre Regi placuerit, et parliamentum departire non debet quando aliqua peticio est pendens non determinata; quod si Rex contrarium fecerit, perjurus est. Et de omnibus gradibus parliamenti nullus solus potest nec debet decedere a parliamento sine licencia Regis et omnium parium parliamenti; et hoc in pleno parliamento, ita quod inde fiat mencio in rotulis parliamenti. Et si aliquis parlia⟨menti⟩ durante parliamento infirmitate detineatur, ita quod parliamento accedere non possit, tunc infra quartum diem mittet excusatores parliamento, quo die si non venerit, mittantur ei duo de paribus suis ad videndum et testificandum infirmitatem suam, et per recordum eorum sit excusatus, vel in misericordia cum[a] ⟨pro defectu amercietur⟩: quod si non ficta infirmitas sit, tunc attornabit aliquem sufficientem coram ipsis essendum pro ipso in parliamento, quia sanus et de sana memoria non potest excusari. Ad departicionem parliamenti, primo demandari et proclamari debet in aperto in parliamento, et si aliquis deliberavit peticionem parliamento, cui ⟨factum non⟩ est responsum; et si nullum reclamatum est, supponendum quod cuilibet peticioni medicina racionabilis facta est. Et tunc cancellarius, vel assignatus per Regem et parliamentum, debet dicere alta voce: Nos dedimus licenciam parliamento disolvi. Et sic finitum parliamentum.

Et eciam Rex vult quod ea⟨dem forma⟩ in Consiliis per somonicionem factam observetur, excepto quod pro lege[b] et legibus in ipsis consiliis erunt ordinaciones, in parliamento vero statuta.

Et etiam Rex vult ut absente Rege a dicta terra, ⟨sine⟩ procuratore vel Gubernatore ejusdem terre, quocunque alio nomine censeatur[a], per ipsum Regem constituto quod statim cum celeritate consilium Regis ibidem mittat pro archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, et eorum paribus, aliisque proceribus et discretis viris ad minus comitatus proximi, ut[b] festinius convenire possint ad certum brevem diem et locum coram ipsis essendum, ad tractandum consulendum et consensiendum cum justiciario Regis terre Hibernie, qui vices Regis ut dominus Hibernie in nomine ipsius Regis in omnibus suplebit, super quo statim concilium Regis predictum sub magno sigillo Regis terre predicte, justiciarium Hibernie constituat, terram predictam in omnibus, nomine Regis, justiciandum[c].

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[a] *MS.* cu . . .

[b] *MS.* Rege

Hanc formam Rex voluit ut in terra sua Hibernie in omnibus . . . observetur. Et quod in custodia Archiepiscopi Cassellen., tanquam in medio terre, hoc scriptum populo ejusdem terre custodiendum. Constitutus a Rege Custos suus terre Hibernie, quocunque nomine cenceatur, tactis sacrosanctis evangeliis, hoc sacramentum prestet coram Consilio et ⟨populo⟩: Custodiet Deo et populo terre Hibernie, leges libertates et custumas rectas, quas antiqui Reges Anglie, predecessores Regis nunc, et ipse Rex, Deo et populo Anglie et terre Hibernie concesserunt; et quod observet Deo et sancte ecclesie clero et populo pacem in Deo integram, secundum potestatem suam, et quod fieri faciat in omnibus judiciis[d] suis equam et rectam justiciam, cum discretione, misericordia, et veritate. Et quod tenebit et custodiet rectas leges et custumas quas populus terre elegerit sibi tenendas, et ipsas defendere et fortificare debet ad honorem Dei, pro posse suo[3].

Et memorandum quod hoc juramentum est a juramento Regis Anglie.

Et accepto juramento, investi⟨a⟩tur juratus potestate sibi concessa, et non antea. Finitur.

Inspeximus etiam tenorem cujusdam articuli in quadam scedula de papiro scripti, et cum predicto Christofero tempore predicto similiter inventa, ac coram predicto Locum nostrum tenente et Consilio nostro predicto, apud predictam villam de Trym, eodem nono die Januarii similiter ostensa, in hec verba:

Electio a plebe in Regem ut consecretur. Postquam ad idem iterum consenserit, Metropolitanus electum mediocriter distinctaque interroget voce: si leges et consuetudines ab antiquo a Regibus plebi̅ Anglorum concessas cum sacramenti confirmacione, eidem plebi concedere et servare voluerit, et presertim leges et consuetudines et libertates a gloriosissimo rege et sancto Edwardo clero populoque concessas. Si autem omnibus hiis assentire se velle promisserit, expo⟨nat ei de quibus jurabit⟩ Metropolitanus, ita dicendo;

'Servabis ecclesie Dei cleroque populo pacem ex integro et concordiam inde secundum vires tuas?'

Respondebit: 'Servabo.'

'Facies fieri in omnibus judiciis tuis equam et rectam justiciam et discretionem in misericordia et veritate secundum vires tuas?'

Respondebit: 'Faciam.'

'Concedes justas leges per te esse protegendas, et ad honorem Dei roborandas quas vulgus elegit secundum vires tuas?'

Respondebit: 'Concedo et promitto.'

Sequitur post admonicio Episcoporum ad Regem, et legatur ab uno Episcopo coram omnibus clara voce, sic dicendo:

'Domine Rex, a vobis perdonari petimus, ut unicuique de nobis[e] et ecclesiis nobis[e] ⟨comissis canonicum privi⟩legium ac debitam legum justitiam conservetis, et defensionem exhibeatis, sicut rex in regno debet unicuique suo episcopo, abatibus et ecclesiis sibi comissis.'

Respondebit: 'Animo libenti et devoto promitto vobis perdonoque unicuique de vobis et ecclesiis vobis comissis canonicum privilegium, et debitam ⟨legem atque justitiam⟩ servabo, et defencionem quantum potero, adjuvante Domino, exhibeam, sicut rex in suo regno unicuique episcopo abbatibus et ecclesiis sibi comissis per rectum exhibere debet.' Adjiciantur preteritis interrogacionibus que justa fuerint.

Pronunciatis omnibus supradictis, dictus Princeps consentiet se omnia predicta observaturum, ⟨sacramento super⟩ altare coram cunctis protinus prestito, Rege itaque in solio suo taliter collocato, pares regni dictum Regem undique circumstantes, manibus palam extentis in signum fidelitatis, offerent se ad dicti Regis et dicte corone sustentacionem.

[a] End of Dopping's text [b] *MS.* vel [c] *MS.* justificandum [d] *MS.* judicibus [e] *MS.* vobis

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[3] The following is an actual oath taken by the Chief Governor:—
Ego prefatus R. custodiam Deo et populo terre Hibernie, leges, libertates et custumas rectas quas antiqui Reges Anglie progenitores et predecessores domini Edwardi IV Regis nunc, Deo et populo Anglie et terre Hibernie concesserunt, et observabo Deo et ecclesie ac clero et populo pacem et concordiam adeo plene et integre sicut facere possum secundum potestatem meam, et fieri faciam omnibus judiciis meis equam et rectam justiciam cum discrecione, misericordia et veritate, et tenebo et custodiam rectas leges et custumas quas populus terre Hibernie elegerunt sibi esse tenendas, [et] ipsas defendere et fortificare debeo ad honorem Dei secundum posse meum, sicut Deus et omnes sancti sui me adjuvent. Rot. Pat. Hib. 1 Ed. IV, n. 62. Oath of Sir Rowland Fitz Eustace Lord Portlester as Deputy to George Duke of Clarence. 12 June 2 Ed. IV (1462).

Nos autem tenores articulorum predictorum de assensu prefati Locum tenentis et Consilii predicti, tenore presentium duximus exemplificandum, has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste prefato Locum nostro Tenente apud Trym, xij die Januarii Anno regni nostri sexto. [1418–19].

Per ipsum Locum tenentem et Consilium.

Ex. per Johannem Parsant et Wm. Sutton, Clericos[4].
Concordat cum originali. W. H[akewill].

VI

Appointment of the Privy Council of Scotland

Acts IV. 177

Apud Halyrudhous decimoquarto decembris 1598.

Forsamekill as ane of þe grittest caussis quhilk hes procurit the greit contempt and dissobedience of ane greit nowmer of oure souerane lordis lieges hes bene the default and inlaik of ane sufficient nowmer of þe nobilitie baronis and vþeris counsallouris being weill willit men and effectionat to his maiesties seruice and þe guid gouernament of the commoun wealth to haif assistit his maiestie in geving to him þair guid aduyse and counsall for suppressing of Enormities Quhairthrow his hienes hes bene forcit thir zeiris bigane in proper persone to vndertak greit panes and trauellis in the outredding and dispatche of materis belanging to his hienes priue counsall quhilk without the help and aduyse of vþeris being nawayes possibill for his maiestie to discharge And seing þat in tyme bigane be ressoun of þe confusit multitude of counsallouris all materis wer neglectit quhilk not onlie procurit ane generall misregaird of his auctoritie bot materis being done amisse his maiestie culd not iustlie burdene ony of þe saidis counsallouris þerwith the nowmer being almaist altogidder indefinite and vncertane and euerie ane purgeing himself of þe euill progres of all proceidings þairintill And becaus be experience it is fund that ane multitude is euer the occasioun of ane confusioun and þat materis to be intreatit in counsall may not be treatit and handlit sa priuelie and quietlie as they aucht and sould be gif þe bigane disordour be not amendit and the nowmer of the saidis counsallouris maid definite and choisse be maid of þe best and worthiest to accept and discharge þat burdene Thairfoir his hienes and estaittis presentlie convenit Hes nominat the particular personis efterspecifieit to be of his hienes priue and secreit counsall Thay ar to say . . . Extending in the haill to the nowmer of Threttie ane personis quherof sextene salbe erlis and lordis quhilk salbe þe definite nowmer of þe said priue counsall in all tyme heirefter and na vþeris salbe adjoynit to þame bot þay to bruik and Jois þe said office during all þe dayes of þair lyftymes. Off the quhilk xxxj persones abonespecifieit thair sall at þe leist seuen of þame be convenit befoir ather materis of estait be treatit and handlit or ony actiouns or complaintis hard nather sall thay in onywayes proceid without the nowmer of sevin counsallouris be present togidder And in speciall the saidis estaittis hes appointit the tymes of meiting to the saidis counsallouris for treating materis of estait and laying doun of owirtouris for þe guid government of the commounwealth and for keiping of peax and obedience in the cuntrie To be oulklie vpoun tyisday at eftirnoone and for heiring of complaintis and calling of actionis compitent to that iudicatorie oulklie vpoun thurisday at efternone And þair conveining ordinarlie to be at his hienes palice of haliruidhous or ony vþer place quhair his maiestie sall think meitest during his nonresidence þair and nane to be present at þair said conveining with his maiestie except þe saidis xxxj counsallouris or sa mony of þame as salhappin to be present with the clerkis of counsall allanerlie Attoure our souerand lord and estaittis being of þat mynd þat þe saidis counsallouris electit and chosin to geif his maiestie guid counsall and aduyse in þe governing of þe commoun wealth suld be especialie regairdit and suld enioy and bruik sum priuiledgis by vþeris quha ar nawayes trublit with þat burdene Hes thairfor concludit and ordanit that euerie ane of þe saidis counsallouris in ony place of þair abyding for the tyme Sall haif frie poware and commissioun as thay sall think expedient vpoun þe interveining of ony trubill or ryot To command and charge þe doaris þerof To enter in waird within sic waird or castell and within sic ane schort space as þai sall think expedient quhill ordour be tane be his maiestie and þe counsall þerwith And incais that occasioun fall out betuix ony parties in convocatioun of his hienes liegis in ony nowmeris quherthrow it be feirit that sum inconvenient sall ensew Ony of þe saidis

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[4] John Passavant was Clerk or Keeper of the Hanaper in 28 Sep. 1 Hen. VI. William Sutton was Clerk of Common Pleas 28 March 5 Hen. IV, and succeeded Passavant as Clerk of the Hanaper 4 Feb. 13 Hen. VI. On 10 Dec. 9 Hen. VI Sutton was temporarily made Keeper of the Rolls. The sealed copy of the exemplification was therefore nearly contemporary with its entry on the rolls.

counsallouris being ewest þerto may aþer in proper persone or direct his officer and servand and discharge þe saidis personis convenit as said is And gif in ony wayes þe said counsallour his command and charge gevin to ony persone in þe said mater or in granting of assurances to vþeris or kaiping of þir houssis and ludgeingis be neglectit efter þe report of þe samin maid to his maiestie and counsall The Estaittis findis it meit and expedient that ane pecuniall pain and fyne be enjoynit to the partie dissobeyar of þe command gevin be þe said counsallour And gif þe offendar be present to be committit to waird quhill þe samin be satisfiet to his hienes thesaurare for his maiesties behuif. And incais of his absence that lettrez of horning be direct for þe samyn and þat þe saidis panes and fynes be modefiet be his maiestie and his said counsall according to the qualitie of the personis and greitness of þe offence. And Our Said Souerane Lord and estaittis hes promeist to authorize euerie ane of the saidis counsalloris and to assist þame in þair proceidingis that þairby it may be knawin that þe samyn is grantit to þame as ane speciall favour and priuiledge for þair seruice Prouiding alwayes þat in all þair proceidingis thay be comptable and anserable to his maiestie and þe rest of his hienes counsall þat na iust caus of complaint be hard aganis þame. And becaus heirtofoir small regaird hes bene had be counsallouris in þair residence to await vpoun þat seruice almaist neuer repairing bot onlie vpoun the necessitie of þer awin adois or sum of þair freindis particularis thair being na penaltie or danger Inioynit to þame for þer absence Thairfoir to þe effect þat þe counsallouris abonespecifieit may the better attend and await vpoun þe said counsall Oure Souerane Lord and estaittis declairis that quhateuer he be of the nowmer abonespecifieit that sallhappin to be absent fra þe said counsall four ordinar dayis of sitting togidder not haifing of before purchest licence of his maiestie and counsall to be absent That his said absence during þe said space sall ipso facto infer depriuatioun from his place of þe said counsall And his maiestie immediatlie efter þe expyring of þe said space may present ane vþer in his place And also incais ony of þe saidis counsallouris efter licence had and obtenit for þer absence during ane certane tyme remane efter þe Ischue þairof be þe space of four seuerall sitting dayis that than inlyke maner þe said counsallouris absence during þat space sall infer depriuatioun of him fra his office without befoir expyring of his licence purches new licence to be absent ane langer space And Because heirtofoir thair hes bene ane greit abuse in ane greit nowmer of his maiesties counsall quha hes not bene eschamit to sitt in counsall being his maiesties rebellis and at the horne quhair þai sould haif be þer guid example of obedience movit vþeris to follow þe samyn Thay haif be þe contrair be þair dissobediens procurit ane vniuersall contempt of his hienes auctoritie amang þe haill lieges Thairfoir it is declarit that ony of þe saidis counsalloris that sall remane fourtie dayis at the horne vnrelaxt efter þair denunciatioun for ony caus quhatsumeuer þe said space being expyrit Sall þairvpoun tyne þair place in counsall in ipso facto and his maiestie sall appoint sum vþer in his vacand place quha sall bruik and Jois þe same during all þe dayis of his lyftyme. And the saidis estaittis hes ordanit þe saidis counsallouris efter þair convening to set doun sic lawis statutis and ordinance as sall seme maist meit and expedient for establischeing of þe said counsall and keiping of guid ordour thairintill.

VII

Ane Act anent the nominatioun of the Counsall

Privy Council Register (Scotland), VI. 558

Forsamekle as it hes pleissed God of his maircie to call out of hir mortall lyfe our dearest sister the Quene of England, quhairby the crownes of England, France and Irland, be Godis providence, as our just inheritance, is fallin unto us, and seing for administratioun of these estaitis necessar it is that our princepall residence and royall court be at Londone, and it being nawayis our intentioun that our cuntrey of Scotland, quhilk thir money yeiris by our personall presence hes bene happelie governit, being thairto worthelie assistit be noblemen, counsallouris, and persones of all rankis bearing chairge under us, sall now be left voyde of all governament, and the schortnes of our stay at this tyme not permitting us to establische ony certane forme to be perpetuall anent the administratioun of justice during our absence, quhill be the avyse and counsall of baith the realmes, the same being unitid, ane certane and constant ordour may be sett doun, in the meanetyme we have electit, nominat and chosin, and be the tennour heirof electis, nominatis and cheisis our haill auld Counsall to be our ordinar Previe Counsall, to quhome, or ony sevin of thame, we have committit, and be the tennour heirof committis, the full administratioun, governament, handling of all and sindrie the effeiris of our estait in Scotland quhilkis heirefter hes bene usuall to be haldin be our Previe Counsall, in all sic privilegis, liberteis and preheminencis as belangis to the jurisdictioun of our Previe Counsall, als ample and with als greit power as ever ony commissionis hes bene grantit heirtofoir. And, becaus mony thing ma intervein in the administratioun of justice, repressing of insolenceis and punisching of dissobedientis, quhilk flowit from our awin royall presence, and to the quhilk our awin authoritie and command wes requisite, the Counsall haveing na farder thairin bot to obey our will, we have thairfoir, for present remeid of sic inconvenientis, gevin full power and commissioun to the personis foirsaidis in maner abonespecifeit, in cais ony persone of quhatsumever degrie or conditioun sal happin to rebell or disobay the authoritie of our Counsall, or committ ony insolence quhilk can not be repressit without a force; with pouer to our said Counsall to nominat ane lieutennent, and to authoriz him with ample commissioun of lieutendrie, and with chairgeis to sic cuntreyis as salbe thocht meit to ryse and concure with him, under the painis accustomut in our awin proclamationis, for repressing of all sic insolencie, rebellioun and disobedience as salbe avowit or professit; with power alsua to our said Counsall, gif neid beis, to gif directioun and command to our Thesaurar, or sic as sal have intromissioun with our financeis, to furneis and deburse sic sowmes as be thair devyse salbe thocht requisit for doing of that service; with pouer lykwayis to our said Counsall to ressave resignationis of quhatsumever landis holdin of us, or yit of officeis, castellis, towris, fortalices, mylnnes, fischinngis, wodis, beneficeis or pertinentis quhatsumever, the same againe in our name to gif, as alsua to grant commissionis for heiring of the comptis of our chekker yeirlie, as thay think meit, and to putt assesouris to our justice, and to continew and prorogat dayis of law, upoun sic ressonable caussis as they sall think expedient; as alsua to grant licenceis for depairting and passing out of our countray, according to the conditiounis contenit in the Actis of Parleament. Lykas, we ordane our said Privie Counsall to sit in our burgh of Edinburgh, and, gif the effairs of our realme and estait sall necessarlie require thair residence in ony uther pairt, with puer to our said Counsall or ony twa pairt thairof to appoint ony uther plaice convenient for thair said residence: with puer alsua to the twa part of our said Counsall to gif commissioun and puer in time of vacance, or sic uther tymes as the necessitie of greit effairis requyeris, to ony fyve of thair nowmer upoun complentis or wranges or small actioun pertening to the Counsall, and to remitt all materis of greit importance to a mair frequent and ordinar nowmer. Lykas we appoint the Counsall dayis appointit and prescryvit be the act of nominatioun of our Counsall in December j^{m}v^{c}lxxxxviii yeiris to be keipit, and that our Counsall attend and await upon Counsall conforme to the tennour of the said act and under the pane contenit thairin: chairge[ing] heirfoir yow and sindrie our leigis and subjectis to reverence, acknawlege, and obay our said Counsall in all thingis, under the pane of tressoun. Subscryvit with our hand at our Palice of Halirudhous the fourt day of Aprile j^{m}vj^c and thrie yeiris.

VIII

Commission to Privy Council of Scotland 1626

Privy Council Register, Second Series, I. 248

Charles R—— Oure Soverane Lord ordanis a Commissioun to be maid under his grite seale of his kingdome of Scotland making mentioun that, whairas it hathe pleasit Almightie God to call out of this mortall lyffe his deare lord and father the late Kingis Majestie of everlasting memorie, whairby the imperiall crowne of all his dominionis is by Godis providence and his just and laughfull inheritance befallen to his Majestie: and whairas by the decease of his said deare father the commissionis grantit be him for governament of his ancient kingdome of Scotland is now voyde and doeth cease: his Majestie, out of his princelie and tender regaird to that his kingdome, haveing a speciall care to the weele thairof, and that his royall auctoritie may still be praeserved and advanced thairin, his subjectis retenit under goode obedience, all insolencies and misdemeanouris praevented and supprest, and likewayes that justice may haif ane upright course and progresse and his subjectis ressave laughfull expeditioun in thair affaires: Thairfore his Majestie hathe electit and choisen the personis particularlie underwrittin, thay ar to say, . . . to be upoun his Privie Counsell in his said kingdome: unto whiche personis of his Counsell now established, and to suche as sall be nominat by him heirafter, his Majestie hathe committit, and be the tennour heirof committis, the full administratioun, governament, and handling of all and sindrie the affaires of his estate in his said kingdome whiche heirtofore hathe bene usuallie handlit or treated in the Counsell of his said kingdome, with als ample libertie, priviledge, auctoritie, preeminence and jurisdictioun as ever Counsell of his said kingdome bruiked or enjoyed at ony tyme heirtofore; with power to thame to this effect to appoynt tymes of thair meetting alsweele for consulting and concludeing upoun matteris concerning the estate and praeserving of his Majesties peace as for heiring the complayntis of pairtyes and doing of justice thairunto; the place of meetting to be in his Majesties house of Halyrud Hous, except some urgent occasioun draw the same to some other pairt in that kingdome for a space; and that nane be praesent at thair meettingis but suche as ar of his Majesties Privie Counsell, with the Clerk of the said Counsell allanerlie, whome his Majestie continewis in his place as before. His Majestie hathe likewayes gevin and grantit, and be the tennour heirof gevis and grantis, his full power and commissioun to thame and everie one of those of his said Counsell, upoun ony interveneing occasioun of trouble and disordour in suche pairtis of the cuntrey where they sall remayne for the tyme, to command and charge the persone or personis committaris of suche disordouris to observe and keepe his Majesties peace, and to charge the contravenaris thairof

to enter thair personis in warde in suche pairt or place and within suche a short space as his said Counsellour sall think meitt, thair to remayne till ordour be taikin by the whole bodie of the Counsell in the matter whairin they haif offended; provydeing alwayes that thay be accomptable to his Majestie and the rest of his Counsell that no just caus of complaynt be hard aganis thame. And, if the persone or personis so charged to warde salhappin to dissobey and contemne the charge, it is his Majesties pleasure that, upoun report thairof to the Counsell, a pecuniall fyne be imposed upoun the defendair according to the qualitie of his persone and nature of his offence, and if the Counsall sall think meete, to cause apprehend the offendaris and committ thame to warde to that effect. With power likewayes to his said Counsell to mak and sett downe Actis and Ordinanceis for governament of his said kingdome and suppressing of disordouris within the same. With power to thame likewayes to convene befoir thame and censure beararis and weararis of hacquebuttis and pistolettis, adulterers, committaris of ryottis, and transgressouris of penall statutes, excepting suche as his Majestie by ane other Commissioun of the date heirof, called the Commissioun of the Grevanceis, hathe appoynted to be tryed and censured by the Commissionaris thairin mentioned. And, if ony opin and avowed rebellioun salhappin to be raised within his said kingdome whiche cannot be repressed bot by force, with power to his said Counsell to gif commissioun of lieutennantcie and justiciarie for suppressioun of the said rebellioun, and to direct chargis to suche pairtis of the cuntrey as they sall think fitte, for thair concurrence to be gevin in the executioun of his said commissioun; and to gif ordour and directioun to furnishe and advance the sowmes of money that salbe requisite in suche expeditionis. With power also to the said Counsell to nominate assistants to the justices incaise of necessitie, and to give warrand to the saidis justices for continewing or deserting of dayes of law, or for doing of justice or continewing of executioun after convictioun, or for mitigatting of the punishment of the law in criminall caussis if the nature and qualitie of the cryme sall require, and to grant commissionis of justiciarie in matteris criminall and otheris commissionis of justiciarie in matteris criminall and otheris commissionis in matteris concerning the weele of that kingdome; and likewayes to grant exemptionis from osts or raides of assyssis, and to grant licences of depairting and passing out of the said kingdome, according to the conditionis contenit in the Act of Parliament. With power likewayes to the said Counsell to raise the Sessioun upoun interveneing occasioun or necessitie, and to appoynt tymes and places of thair dounsitting. And generallie with power to the said Counsell to doe, use, and exerce all and everie other thing whiche the Counsell of the said kingdome did or might haif done in the tyme of his Majesties said deare father. Provyding alwayes, like as his Majestie expreslie provydis, that this praesent Commissioun sall be nowayes praejudiciall or derogatorie to otheris tua severall Commissionis bothe of the date of these praesentis, or ather of thame, grantit be his Majestie to the personis thairin nominat, the one called the Commissioun of the Exchecker, and the other the Commissioun of the Grevanceis. And his Majestie, considering that the often absence of the most pairt of the Counsell and thair not attendance upoun the charge and truist that his Majestie hathe concredite unto thame wilbe a grite impediment and hinderance to his Majesties service: Thairfore his Majestie declairis by these praesentis that it is his speciall pleasure and command that the Chancellour or Praesident of the Counsell doe see and provide that the nomber of eight personis, besides the Chancellour or Praesident of the Counsell and the otheris Officiaris of Estate who salhappin to be thair, may be alwayes praesent: whiche his Majestie appoyntis to be the quorum heirafter, otherwayes no laughfull Counsell; whairanent his Majestie willis that the Chancellour or Praesident be still carefull, as they will answeir [to] his Majestie. It is likewayes his Majesties pleasure that, if upoun ony occasioun whiche requiris a nomber of the Counsell to be more full than the said quorum, the Chancellour or Praesident in his absence sall write to suche otheris of the Counsell as thay think meitt to be praesent and give thair attendance; in whiche caise if ony dissobey without a licence obtenit from his Majestie or the quorum of the said Counsell or without some reasounable caus, ather of whiche sall excuise thair absence, then and in that caise his Majesties will is that the absent salbe censured by the said Counsell as neglectouris of his Majesties service, and that his Majestie be advertised thairof. Ferme and stable holding and promitting for to hold all and whatsomever thingis salbe by the said Counsell laughfullie done concerning the praemissis, and chargeing heirby all his Majesties subjectis to reverence, acknawledge, and obey the said Counsell in all and everie thing concerning the charge and truist committit unto thame, under pane of treasoun. Ordaineing, and his Majestie ordains, the said Commissioun to be exped under the grite seale without passing ony other seale and register; and these praesentis to be a sufficient warrand to the writair to the said seale and keipar thairof for wrytting and appending the same thairunto. Gevin at Whitehall the 8 of Marche 1626.

IX

Commission to Privy Council of Scotland 1631

PRIVY COUNCIL REGISTER, NEW SERIES, IV. 188

Our Soverane Lord ordains ane commissioun to be made under the great seale of the kingdome of Scotland, making mentioun, that where his Majestie out of his princelie and tender regarde to that his ancient kingdome, having a speciall care to the weale thairof, and that his royall auctoritie may still be preserved and advanced thairin, his subjects reteanned under good obedience, all insolenceis and misdemeanours prevented and supprest, and lykewayes that justice may have ane upright course and progresse, and his subjects receave lawfull expeditioun in thair effaires, thairfoir his Majestie hes elected and chosin the persouns particularlie underwrittin to be of his Majesteis Counsell of the said kingdome, viz. . . . ; unto the whiche persouns of his Counsell now established and unto suche as sall be nominat be his Majestie hereafter his Majestie hes committed and be the tennour heerof committs the full administratioun, governement and handling of all and sindrie the effaires of his hienes estait in the said kingdome quhilks heeretofore have been usuallie handled and intreatted in the Counsell of the said kingdome, with als ample libertie, priviledge, auctoritie, preheminence and jurisdictioun as ever Counsell of the said kingdome bruiked or injoyed at anie tyme heeretofore; with power to thame to this effect to appoint tymes of thair meetings als weill for consulting and concluding upon maters concerning the estait and preserving of his Majesteis peace as for hearing the complaints of parteis and doing of justice; the place of meiting to be in his Majesteis hous of Halyrudhous, except some urgent occasioun draw the same to some uther place or part of the kingdome for a space; and that nane be present at thair meetings bot suche as ar of his Majesteis Privie Counsell with the clerk or clerkes of the said Counsell allanerlie, whome his Majestie continewes in thair places as of before. His Majestie hes lykewayes givin and grantit and be the tennour heirof gives and grants his full power and commissioun to thame and everie ane of these of his said Counsell upon anie interveening occasioun of disorder and trouble in suche parts of the countrie where they sall remaine for the tyme, to command and charge the persoun or persouns committers of suche disorders, to observe and keepe his Majesteis peace, and to charge the contraveeners thairof to enter thair persouns in waird in suche part or places, or within suche a short space as the said counsellor sall thinke meit there to remaine till order be takin by the whole bodie of the Counsell in the mater whairin they have offended, provyding alwayes he be accomptable to his Majestie and the rest of his hienes Counsell and that no just caus of complaint be heard aganis him; and if the persoun or persons so charged to waird sall happin to dissobey and contemne the charge it is his Majesteis pleasure that upon report thairof to the Counsell ane pecuniall soume be imposed upon the offender according to the qualitie of his persoun and nature of his offence, and the Counsell is to caus apprehend the offenders and to committ thame to ward; with power lykewayes to his Majesteis said Counsell to make and sett doun acts and ordinances for governement of his kingdome and suppressing of disorders within the same; with power lykewayes to the said Counsell to give and appoint assessours to the Justice Generall and his deputs in caise of necessitie, and to give warrand to the said Justice his deputs and assessours for continewing executioun after convictioun or for mitigating of the punishement of the law in criminall causes if the nature and qualitie of the cryme sall require; and to grant commissiouns of justiciarie in maters criminall and others commissiouns in maters concerning the weale of that kingdome; and als with power to thame to give warrand to the said Justice Generall his deputs and others commissioners foresaids for imponing of fynes or pecuniall soumes upon the crymes of adulterie; bearing and wearing of hacquebutts and pistolets, usurie and suche other transgressiouns of the Acts of Parliament where the punishement be law is inflicted on bodie or goods or left to the arbitrement of the judge; and lykewayes with power to thame to grant exemptiouns frome oasts, raids of assises, and grant licences of departing and passing out of the said kingdome according to the conditiouns conteanit in the Act of Parliament; and als with power to the said Counsell incaise anie opin and avowed rebellioun sall happin to be raised within the said kingdome, whiche cannot be redressed bot by force, to give commissioun of lieutennentrie and justiciarie for suppressing of the said rebellioun, and to direct charges to suche parts of the countrie as they sall thinke fitt for the concurrence to be givin in the executioun of the said commissioun; and to give order and directioun to furnishe and advance the soumes of money that sall be requisite in suche expeditiouns; with power lykewayes to the said Counsell to raise the Sessioun upon interveening occasioun or necessitie and to appoint tymes and places of thair doun sitting: and generallie with power to the said Counsell to doe, use and exerce all and everie thing whiche the Counsell of the said kingdome did or might have done in the tyme of his Majesteis lait father: Provyding alwayes, lykeas his Majestie expresslie provides, that this commissioun sall be no wayes prejudiciall to the commissioun of the Exchecker. And it is declared that anie sevin of the said Counsell sall be ane sufficient nomber and make ane sessioun, provyding the Chancellor or President be one of the sevin, and that in thair absence the eldest counseller sall preside. And his Majestie, considering that the often absence of the most part of the Counsell and thair not attendance upon the charge and trust that his Majestie hes credite unto thame will be ane great impediment and hinderance to his Majesteis service, thairfoir his Majestie declaires that it is his speciall pleasure and command that the Chancellor or President of the Counsell doe see and provide that the Counsell be frequent, speciallie in great and weightie maters of estait; and if upon anie occasioun whiche requires the nomber of the Counsell to be more full than the said quorum, the Chancellor or President sall write to suche others of the Counsell as they sall thinke fitt to be present and give thair attendance; in which caise if anie dissobey without a licence obteanned from his Majestie or the quorum of the Counsell or without some reasonable caus, either of whiche sall excuse thair absence, then and in that caise his Majestie wills that the absent sall be censured be the said Counsell as ane neglector of his Majesteis service, and that his Majestie be advertised thairof. Firme and stable holding and promitting for to hald all and whatsomever things sall be be the said Counsell lawfullie done concerning the premises; and charging heirby all his Majesteis subjects to reverence, acknowledge and obey the said Counsell in all and everie thing concerning the charge and trust concredite unto thame under the pane of treasoun: Ordaining, and his Majestie ordains, the said commissioun to be exped under the great seale without passing anie other seale or register; and these presents to be ane sufficient warrand to the writter to the said seale and keeper thairof for writting and appending the same thairto. Givin at Whitehall the twentie sevin day of Marche 1631.

X

Commission to Privy Council of Scotland 1641

Privy Council Register, New Series, VII. 142. Acts V. 405

In the parliament haldin at Edinburgh the sextene day of November the yeere of God j^{m}vi^{e} and fourtie one yeeres our soverane Lord, with advyce and consent of the Estates of Parliament, considering that his Majestie being now actuallie present in his royall persone in this his native and ancient kingdome and willing before his returne to Ingland (quhair his Majesties more ordinarie residence hes beene heirtofore and will apparentlie be in tyme comeing) to leive behind him suche a pledge and testimonie of his tender respect, royal care and fatherlie affection for establisheing the good and happie governement of this his Majesties ancient kingdome, as in some measure may supplie the want of his royal presence among thame, hes to this effect, out of his native goodnes, condiscendit to ane Act made in this present session of Parliament, with consent of the Estates, quhairby his Majestie for himselfe and his successors hes willed, inactit and ordand, that now and in all tyme comeing the Officers of State, Lords of Secreit Counsel, and Lords of Session, on whose care, wisdome and fidelitie in thair several judicatories quhilks, nixt unto the supreme court of Parliament, are the cheife and principall judicatories, depends the weele and happines of the governement, sall be chosin now and in all tyme comeing be his Majestie and his successors, with advyce and approbation of the estats of Parliament when they are sitting, and for the interim with the advyce of the Lords of Secret Counsel and Session respective, as in the said Act of Parliament at more lenthe is conteaned. Thairfoir his Majestie hes with special advyce and approbation of the saids estates, nominat, electit, and chosin the persons after following. . . . To whome or anie nyne of thame, by these supernumarie abovewrittin, his Majestie, with advyce and consent of the saids Estates, hes committed and committs the administration and governement of this his Majesties native kingdome, in all affaires concerning the peace, good and happines thairof whiche, be the law and custome of this kingdome, perteanes to the judgment, cognition and determination of his Majesties Privie Counsel, with power to thame or anie nyne of thame, as said is, to meit and conveene at the place appoynted for the ordinarie residence of his Majesties Privie Counsell at Edinburgh, or at anie other place or places whiche be common consent, in caise of anie necessitie or urgent occasion thairof, salbe found most fit and convenient, and there to advyse, consult, deliberat, conclude, decerne and determine upon all and sundrie affaires, purposes, and actions quhilks may concerne the good and peace of the kingdome, according to the lawis and acts of Parliament established, or to be established within the same, and to hear, decyde and determine upon all causes and actions betuix subject and subject proper to be decydit be the Lords of his Majesties Privie Counsell; and that nane be present at their meitings bot suche as are of the Privie Counsell, with the Clerke of Privie Counsell, whome his Majestie with advyce forsaid continowis in his place as of before. His Majestie with advyce foirsaid hes lykewayes given and granted, and be the tenor heirof gives and grants full power and commission to the said Counsell and everie of thame upon anie interveening occasion of disorder or trouble in suche parts of the country quhair they sall remaine for the tyme, to command and charge the person or persons, committers of suche disorders, to observe and keepe his Majesties peace, and to charge the contraveeners thairof to enter thair persons in warde in such part or places or within suche a short space, as the said counseller sall thinke

meit, thair to remaine till order be tane be a full nomber of the Counsell in the mater quhairin they have offendit; provyding alwayes that he be comptable to his Majestie and the rest of the Counsell, and that no just cause of complaint be heard aganis him; and if the person or persons he chargit to ward sall happen to disobey and contemne the charge, his Majestie, with advyce and consent of the saids estats, declaris that, upon report thairof to the Counsell, a pecunial soume salbe imposed upon the offender, according to the qualitie of his persone and nature of his offence, and the Counsell is to apprehend the offenders and to committ thame to warde; with power lykewayes to the said Counsell to make and sett doune acts and ordinances for government of the kingdome and suppressing of disorders within the same; with power lykewayes to the said Counsell to give and appoint assessors to the Justice Generall and his deputs in caise of necessitie, and to give warrant to the said Justice, his deputs and assessors, for continowing execution after conviction or for mitigating the punishment of the law in criminal causes, if the nature and qualitie of the crymes sall requyre; and to grant commissions of Justiciarie in maters criminal and others commissions in maters concerning the weele of the kingdome, and also with power to give warrand to the said Justice General his deputs and others commissioners forsaids for imponing of fynes or pecuniall soumes upon the crymes of adulterie, bearing and wearing of hacquebuts and pistolets usurie, and suche other transgressions of the acts of Parliament quhair the punishment be the law is inflicted upon bodie or goods or left to the arbitriment of the judge; and lykewayes with power to thame to grant exemptions frome oasts, raids, assyses and licences to depart out of the kingdome, according to the conditions conteaned in the act of Parliament; as also with power to the said Counsell in caise ane open and avowed rebellion sall happin to be raised within the said kingdome, quhilk cannot be supprest bot be force, to give commission of lieutenendrie and justitiarie for suppressing of the said rebellion, and to direct charges to suche parts of the countrey as they sall thinke fit, for concurrence to be given in the execution of the said commission, and to give order and direction to furnish and advance the soumes of money that salbe requisit in suche expeditions; with power lykewayes to the said Counsell to raise the session upon interveening occasion or necessitie, and to appoynt tymes and places of thair doun sitting; and generallie with power to the said Counsell to doe, use and exerce all and everie thing whiche the Counsell of the said kingdome did or might have done the time of his Majesties late father: provyding alwayes, lykeas his Majestie expreslie provyds, with advyce and consent forsaid, that this commission sall be no wayes prejudiciall to the Commission of Exchecker; and it is declarit, that anie nyne of the said Counsell salbe a sufficient nomber and make a session, provyding the Lord Chanceller be one of the nyne, and in caise of the absence of the Lord Chanceller it is declared it sall be lawfull to anie nyne or moe of the Counsel, conveend in the ordinar place and at the indicted tyme of meiting, to choise one of thair nomber conveend, who sall preside at thair meiting als oft as the Lord Chancellor salbe absent: And his Majestie and the Estates considering that the often absence of the most part of the Counsel and thair not attendance on the charge and trust concredit unto thame will be a great empediment and hinderance to his Majesties service, thairfore his Majestie, with advyce forsaid, declaris that it is his speciall pleasure and command that the Lord Chanceller or president of the Counsel to be elected, as said is, doe sie and provyde that the Counsell be frequent, specialie in great and weightie maters of estate, and if upon occasion that requyres the nomber of the Counsel to be more full then the quorum, the Lord Chanceller or president to be electit in maner forsaid sall wryte to suche others of the Counsell as they thinke fit to be present, and to give thair attendance; in which caise if anie disobey without a licence obteaned frome his Majestie or the quorum of the Counsel or without some reasonable caus, either of whyche sall excuse thair absence, then and in that caise his Majestie, with advyce forsaid, wills that the absent salbe censured be the Counsel as a neglector of his Majesties service and that his Majestie be advertised heirof: and it is declared that if anie of the saids counsellers places vaike be decease, dimission or deprivation, that his Majestie in the interim sall nominat ane other of that same degree and qualitie in the vacant place, with advyce of the most part of the Lords of Privie Counsell, they being all present at the election, at the least lawfullie warnit to that effect upon 15 dayes warning conforme to the Act of parliament made thairanent, quhilk election, made in the interim as said is, sall be allowed or disallowed be his Majestie with consent of the Estates in the nixt ensueing Parliament as they sall thinke expedient. As also his Majestie with consent of the Estates gives power to the saids Lords of Secret Counsel or anie nyne of thame, as said is; to sett doune suche rules and orders for thair meitings and attendance, and spaces and tymes thairof as they sall ordane among thameselfes, and wills and declars that the saids Lords of Secreit Counsel now nominat, as said is, and these who sall be surrogat in thair places in the interim in maner foraid, sall have, bruike and enjoy thair places *ad vitam vel ad culpam* and salbe lyable to the censure of his Majestie and the Estates of Parliament anent thair proceedings: firme and stable holding, and for to hold all and quhatsomever be the saids Lords or anie nyne of thame, as said is, salbe lawfullie done in the premises; and decerns and ordans all his Majesties leiges and subjects to reverence, acknawledge and obey the saids Lords of his Majesties Privie Counsell in all things concerning the charge and trust committed to thame, as said is, under all heichest paine that after may follow: and this commission to endure whil the nixt Parliament, and longer, ay and whil the same be expresslie dischargit.

REGNAL YEARS—ENGLAND

HENRY VII

1.	22 Aug. 1485	to	21 Aug. 1486
2.	22 Aug. 1486		21 Aug. 1487
3.	22 Aug. 1487		21 Aug. 1488
4.	22 Aug. 1488		21 Aug. 1489
5.	22 Aug. 1489		21 Aug. 1490
6.	22 Aug. 1490		21 Aug. 1491
7.	22 Aug. 1491		21 Aug. 1492
8.	22 Aug. 1492		21 Aug. 1493
9.	22 Aug. 1493		21 Aug. 1494
10.	22 Aug. 1494		21 Aug. 1495
11.	22 Aug. 1495		21 Aug. 1496
12.	22 Aug. 1496		21 Aug. 1497
13.	22 Aug. 1497		21 Aug. 1498
14.	22 Aug. 1498		21 Aug. 1499
15.	22 Aug. 1499		21 Aug. 1500
16.	22 Aug. 1500		21 Aug. 1501
17.	22 Aug. 1501		21 Aug. 1502
18.	22 Aug. 1502		21 Aug. 1503
19.	22 Aug. 1503		21 Aug. 1504
20.	22 Aug. 1504		21 Aug. 1505
21.	22 Aug. 1505		21 Aug. 1506
22.	22 Aug. 1506		21 Aug. 1507
23.	22 Aug. 1507		21 Aug. 1508
24.	22 Aug. 1508		21 Apr. 1509

HENRY VIII

1.	22 Apr. 1509	to	21 Apr. 1510
2.	22 Apr. 1510		21 Apr. 1511
3.	22 Apr. 1511		21 Apr. 1512
4.	22 Apr. 1512		21 Apr. 1513
5.	22 Apr. 1513		21 Apr. 1514
6.	22 Apr. 1514		21 Apr. 1515
7.	22 Apr. 1515		21 Apr. 1516
8.	22 Apr. 1516		21 Apr. 1517
9.	22 Apr. 1517		21 Apr. 1518
10.	22 Apr. 1518		21 Apr. 1519
11.	22 Apr. 1519		21 Apr. 1520
12.	22 Apr. 1520		21 Apr. 1521
13.	22 Apr. 1521		21 Apr. 1522
14.	22 Apr. 1522		21 Apr. 1523
15.	22 Apr. 1523		21 Apr. 1524
16.	22 Apr. 1524		21 Apr. 1525
17.	22 Apr. 1525		21 Apr. 1526
18.	22 Apr. 1526		21 Apr. 1527
19.	22 Apr. 1527		21 Apr. 1528
20.	22 Apr. 1528		21 Apr. 1529
21.	22 Apr. 1529		21 Apr. 1530
22.	22 Apr. 1530		21 Apr. 1531
23.	22 Apr. 1531		21 Apr. 1532
24.	22 Apr. 1532		21 Apr. 1533
25.	22 Apr. 1533		21 Apr. 1534
26.	22 Apr. 1534		21 Apr. 1535
27.	22 Apr. 1535		21 Apr. 1536
28.	22 Apr. 1536		21 Apr. 1537
29.	22 Apr. 1537		21 Apr. 1538
30.	22 Apr. 1538		21 Apr. 1539
31.	22 Apr. 1539		21 Apr. 1540
32.	22 Apr. 1540		21 Apr. 1541
33.	22 Apr. 1541		21 Apr. 1542
34.	22 Apr. 1542		21 Apr. 1543
35.	22 Apr. 1543		21 Apr. 1544
36.	22 Apr. 1544		21 Apr. 1545
37.	22 Apr. 1545		21 Apr. 1546
38.	22 Apr. 1546		28 Jan. 1546–7

EDWARD VI

1.	28 Jan. 1546–7	to	27 Jan. 1547–8
2.	28 Jan. 1547–8		27 Jan. 1548–9
3.	28 Jan. 1548–9		27 Jan. 1549–50
4.	28 Jan. 1549–50		27 Jan. 1550–1
5.	28 Jan. 1550–1		27 Jan. 1551–2
6.	28 Jan. 1551–2		27 Jan. 1552–3
7.	28 Jan. 1552–3		6 July 1553

MARY

1.	19 July 1553	to	5 July 1554
2.	6 July 1554		24 July 1554

PHILIP AND MARY

1 and 2.	25 July 1554	to	5 July 1555
1 and 3.	6 July 1555		24 July 1555
2 and 3.	25 July 1555		5 July 1556
2 and 4.	6 July 1556		24 July 1556
3 and 4.	25 July 1556		5 July 1557
3 and 5.	6 July 1557		24 July 1557
4 and 5.	25 July 1557		5 July 1558
4 and 6.	6 July 1558		24 July 1558
5 and 6.	25 July 1558		17 Nov. 1558

ELIZABETH

1.	17 Nov. 1558	to	16 Nov. 1559
2.	17 Nov. 1559		16 Nov. 1560
3.	17 Nov. 1560		16 Nov. 1561
4.	17 Nov. 1561		16 Nov. 1562
5.	17 Nov. 1562		16 Nov. 1563
6.	17 Nov. 1562		16 Nov. 1564
7.	17 Nov. 1564		16 Nov. 1565
8.	17 Nov. 1565		16 Nov. 1566
9.	17 Nov. 1566		16 Nov. 1567
10.	17 Nov. 1567		16 Nov. 1568
11.	17 Nov. 1568		16 Nov. 1569
12.	17 Nov. 1569		16 Nov. 1570
13.	17 Nov. 1570		16 Nov. 1571
14.	17 Nov. 1571		16 Nov. 1572
15.	17 Nov. 1572		16 Nov. 1573
16.	17 Nov. 1573		16 Nov. 1574
17.	17 Nov. 1574		16 Nov. 1575
18.	17 Nov. 1575		16 Nov. 1576
19.	17 Nov. 1576		16 Nov. 1577
20.	17 Nov. 1577		16 Nov. 1578
21.	17 Nov. 1578		16 Nov. 1579
22.	17 Nov. 1579		16 Nov. 1580
23.	17 Nov. 1580		16 Nov. 1581
24.	17 Nov. 1581		16 Nov. 1582
25.	17 Nov. 1582		16 Nov. 1583
26.	17 Nov. 1583		16 Nov. 1584
27.	17 Nov. 1584		16 Nov. 1585
28.	17 Nov. 1585		16 Nov. 1586
29.	17 Nov. 1586		16 Nov. 1587
30.	17 Nov. 1587		16 Nov. 1588
31.	17 Nov. 1588		16 Nov. 1589
32.	17 Nov. 1589		16 Nov. 1590
33.	17 Nov. 1590		16 Nov. 1591
34.	17 Nov. 1591		16 Nov. 1592
35.	17 Nov. 1592		16 Nov. 1593
36.	17 Nov. 1593		16 Nov. 1594
37.	17 Nov. 1594		16 Nov. 1595
38.	17 Nov. 1595		16 Nov. 1596
39.	17 Nov. 1596		16 Nov. 1597
40.	17 Nov. 1597		16 Nov. 1598
41.	17 Nov. 1598		16 Nov. 1599
42.	17 Nov. 1599		16 Nov. 1600
43.	17 Nov. 1600		16 Nov. 1601
44.	17 Nov. 1601		16 Nov. 1602
45.	17 Nov. 1602		24 Mar. 1602–3

JAMES I

1.	24 Mar. 1602–3	to	23 Mar. 1603–4
2.	24 Mar. 1603–4		23 Mar. 1604–5
3.	24 Mar. 1604–5		23 Mar. 1605–6
4.	24 Mar. 1605–6		23 Mar. 1606–7
5.	24 Mar. 1606–7		23 Mar. 1607–8
6.	24 Mar. 1607–8		23 Mar. 1608–9
7.	24 Mar. 1608–9		23 Mar. 1609–10
8.	24 Mar. 1609–10		23 Mar. 1610–11
9.	24 Mar. 1610–11		23 Mar. 1611–12
10.	24 Mar. 1611–12	to	23 Mar. 1612–13
11.	24 Mar. 1612–13		23 Mar. 1613–14
12.	24 Mar. 1613–14		23 Mar. 1614–15
13.	24 Mar. 1614–15		23 Mar. 1615–16
14.	24 Mar. 1615–16		23 Mar. 1616–17
15.	24 Mar. 1616–17		23 Mar. 1617–18
16.	24 Mar. 1617–18		23 Mar. 1618–19
17.	24 Mar. 1618–19		23 Mar. 1619–20
18.	24 Mar. 1619–20		23 Mar. 1620–1
19.	24 Mar. 1620–1		23 Mar. 1621–2
20.	24 Mar. 1621–2		23 Mar. 1622–3
21.	24 Mar. 1622–3		23 Mar. 1623–4
22.	24 Mar. 1623–4		23 Mar. 1624–5
23.	24 Mar. 1624–5		27 Mar. 1625

CHARLES I

1.	27 Mar. 1625	to	26 Mar. 1626
2.	27 Mar. 1626		26 Mar. 1627
3.	27 Mar. 1627		26 Mar. 1628
4.	27 Mar. 1628		26 Mar. 1629
5.	27 Mar. 1629		26 Mar. 1630
6.	27 Mar. 1630		26 Mar. 1631
7.	27 Mar. 1631		26 Mar. 1632
8.	27 Mar. 1632		26 Mar. 1633
9.	27 Mar. 1633		26 Mar. 1634
10.	27 Mar. 1634		26 Mar. 1635
11.	27 Mar. 1635		26 Mar. 1636
12.	27 Mar. 1636		26 Mar. 1637
13.	27 Mar. 1637		26 Mar. 1638
14.	27 Mar. 1638		26 Mar. 1639
15.	27 Mar. 1639		26 Mar. 1640
16.	27 Mar. 1640		26 Mar. 1641
17.	27 Mar. 1641		26 Mar. 1642
18.	27 Mar. 1642		26 Mar. 1643
19.	27 Mar. 1643		26 Mar. 1644
20.	27 Mar. 1644		26 Mar. 1645
21.	27 Mar. 1645		26 Mar. 1646
22.	27 Mar. 1646		26 Mar. 1647
23.	27 Mar. 1647		26 Mar. 1648
24.	27 Mar. 1648		30 Jan. 1648–9

COMMONWEALTH

1.	30 Jan. 1648–9	to	29 Jan. 1649–50
2.	30 Jan. 1649–50		29 Jan. 1650–1
3.	30 Jan. 1650–1		29 Jan. 1651–2
4.	30 Jan. 1651–2		29 Jan. 1652–3
5.	30 Jan. 1652–3		29 Jan. 1653–4
6.	30 Jan. 1653–4		29 Jan. 1654–5
7.	30 Jan. 1654–5		29 Jan. 1655–6
8.	30 Jan. 1655–6		29 Jan. 1656–7
9.	30 Jan. 1656–7		29 Jan. 1657–8
10.	30 Jan. 1657–8		29 Jan. 1658–9
11.	30 Jan. 1658–9		29 Jan. 1659–60
12.	30 Jan. 1659–60		5 May 1660

CHARLES II

12.	5 May 1660	to	29 Jan. 1660–1
13.	30 Jan. 1660–1		29 Jan. 1661–2
14.	30 Jan. 1661–2		29 Jan. 1662–3
15.	30 Jan. 1662–3		29 Jan. 1663–4
16.	30 Jan. 1663–4		29 Jan. 1664–5
17.	30 Jan. 1664–5		29 Jan. 1665–6
18.	30 Jan. 1665–6		29 Jan. 1666–7
19.	30 Jan. 1666–7		29 Jan. 1667–8
20.	30 Jan. 1667–8		29 Jan. 1668–9
21.	30 Jan. 1668–9		29 Jan. 1669–70
22.	30 Jan. 1669–70		29 Jan. 1670–1
23.	30 Jan. 1670–1		29 Jan. 1671–2
24.	30 Jan. 1671–2		29 Jan. 1672–3
25.	30 Jan. 1672–3		29 Jan. 1673–4
26.	30 Jan. 1673–4		29 Jan. 1674–5
27.	30 Jan. 1674–5		29 Jan. 1675–6

28.	30 Jan. 1675–6	to	29 Jan. 1676–7
29.	30 Jan. 1676–7		29 Jan. 1677–8
30.	30 Jan. 1677–8		29 Jan. 1678–9
31.	30 Jan. 1678–9		29 Jan. 1679–80
32.	30 Jan. 1679–80		29 Jan. 1680–1
33.	30 Jan. 1680–1		29 Jan. 1681–2
34.	30 Jan. 1681–2		29 Jan. 1682–3
35.	30 Jan. 1682–3		29 Jan. 1683–4
36.	30 Jan. 1683–4		29 Jan. 1684–5
37.	30 Jan. 1684–5		6 Feb. 1684–5

JAMES II

1.	6 Feb. 1684–5	to	5 Feb. 1685–6
2.	6 Feb. 1685–6		5 Feb. 1686–7
3.	6 Feb. 1686–7		5 Feb. 1687–8
4.	6 Feb. 1687–8		11 Dec. 1688

WILLIAM AND MARY

(After 28 Dec. 1694 William alone)

1.	13 Feb. 1688–9	to	12 Feb. 1689–90
2.	13 Feb. 1689–90		12 Feb. 1690–1
3.	13 Feb. 1690–1		12 Feb. 1691–2
4.	13 Feb. 1691–2		12 Feb. 1692–3
5.	13 Feb. 1692–3		12 Feb. 1693–4
6.	13 Feb. 1693–4		12 Feb. 1694–5
7.	13 Feb. 1694–5		12 Feb. 1695–6
8.	13 Feb. 1695–6		12 Feb. 1696–7
9.	13 Feb. 1696–7		12 Feb. 1697–8
10.	13 Feb. 1697–8		12 Feb. 1698–9
11.	13 Feb. 1698–9		12 Feb. 1699–1700
12.	13 Feb. 1699–1700		12 Feb. 1700–1
13.	13 Feb. 1700–1		12 Feb. 1701–2
14.	13 Feb. 1701–2		8 Mar. 1701–2

ANNE

1.	8 Mar. 1701–2	to	7 Mar. 1702–3
2.	8 Mar. 1702–3		7 Mar. 1703–4
3.	8 Mar. 1703–4		7 Mar. 1704–5
4.	8 Mar. 1704–5		7 Mar. 1705–6
5.	8 Mar. 1705–6		7 Mar. 1706–7
6.	8 Mar. 1706–7		7 Mar. 1707–8
7.	8 Mar. 1707–8		7 Mar. 1708–9
8.	8 Mar. 1708–9		7 Mar. 1709–10
9.	8 Mar. 1709–10		7 Mar. 1710–11
10.	8 Mar. 1710–11		7 Mar. 1711–12
11.	8 Mar. 1711–12		7 Mar. 1712–13
12.	8 Mar. 1712–13		7 Mar. 1713–14
13.	8 Mar. 1713–14		1 Aug. 1714

REGNAL YEARS—SCOTLAND

JAMES III

1.	3 Aug. 1460	to	2 Aug. 1461
2.	3 Aug. 1461		2 Aug. 1462
3.	3 Aug. 1462		2 Aug. 1463
4.	3 Aug. 1463		2 Aug. 1464
5.	3 Aug. 1464		2 Aug. 1465
6.	3 Aug. 1465		2 Aug. 1466
7.	3 Aug. 1466		2 Aug. 1467
8.	3 Aug. 1467		2 Aug. 1468
9.	3 Aug. 1468		2 Aug. 1469
10.	3 Aug. 1469		2 Aug. 1470
11.	3 Aug. 1470		2 Aug. 1471
12.	3 Aug. 1471		2 Aug. 1472
13.	3 Aug. 1472		2 Aug. 1473
14.	3 Aug. 1473		2 Aug. 1474
15.	3 Aug. 1474		2 Aug. 1475
16.	3 Aug. 1475		2 Aug. 1476
17.	3 Aug. 1476		2 Aug. 1477
18.	3 Aug. 1477		2 Aug. 1478
19.	3 Aug. 1478		2 Aug. 1479
20.	3 Aug. 1479		2 Aug. 1480
21.	3 Aug. 1480		2 Aug. 1481
22.	3 Aug. 1481		2 Aug. 1482
23.	3 Aug. 1482		2 Aug. 1483
24.	3 Aug. 1483		2 Aug. 1484
25.	3 Aug. 1484		2 Aug. 1485
26.	3 Aug. 1485		2 Aug. 1486
27.	3 Aug. 1486		2 Aug. 1487
28.	3 Aug. 1487		11 June 1488

JAMES IV

1.	11 June 1488	to	10 June 1489
2.	11 June 1489		10 June 1490
3.	11 June 1490		10 June 1491
4.	11 June 1491		10 June 1492
5.	11 June 1492		10 June 1493
6.	11 June 1493		10 June 1494
7.	11 June 1494		10 June 1495
8.	11 June 1495		10 June 1496
9.	11 June 1496		10 June 1497
10.	11 June 1497		10 June 1498
11.	11 June 1498		10 June 1499
12.	11 June 1499		10 June 1500
13.	11 June 1500		10 June 1501
14.	11 June 1501		10 June 1502
15.	11 June 1502		10 June 1503
16.	11 June 1503		10 June 1504
17.	11 June 1504		10 June 1505
18.	11 June 1505		10 June 1506
19.	11 June 1506		10 June 1507
20.	11 June 1507		10 June 1508
21.	11 June 1508		10 June 1509
22.	11 June 1509		10 June 1510
23.	11 June 1510		10 June 1511
24.	11 June 1511		10 June 1512
25.	11 June 1512		10 June 1513
26.	11 June 1513		9 Sept. 1513

JAMES V

1.	9 Sept. 1513	to	8 Sept. 1514
2.	9 Sept. 1514		8 Sept. 1515
3.	9 Sept. 1515		8 Sept. 1516
4.	9 Sept. 1516		8 Sept. 1517
5.	9 Sept. 1517		8 Sept. 1518
6.	9 Sept. 1518		8 Sept. 1519
7.	9 Sept. 1519		8 Sept. 1520
8.	9 Sept. 1520		8 Sept. 1521
9.	9 Sept. 1521		8 Sept. 1522
10.	9 Sept. 1522		8 Sept. 1523
11.	9 Sept. 1523		8 Sept. 1524
12.	9 Sept. 1524		8 Sept. 1525
13.	9 Sept. 1525		8 Sept. 1526
14.	9 Sept. 1526		8 Sept. 1527
15.	9 Sept. 1527		8 Sept. 1528
16.	9 Sept. 1528		8 Sept. 1529
17.	9 Sept. 1529		8 Sept. 1530
18.	9 Sept. 1530		8 Sept. 1531
19.	9 Sept. 1531		8 Sept. 1532
20.	9 Sept. 1532		8 Sept. 1533
21.	9 Sept. 1533		8 Sept. 1534
22.	9 Sept. 1534		8 Sept. 1535
23.	9 Sept. 1535		8 Sept. 1536
24.	9 Sept. 1536		8 Sept. 1537
25.	9 Sept. 1537		8 Sept. 1538
26.	9 Sept. 1538		8 Sept. 1539
27.	9 Sept. 1539		8 Sept. 1540
28.	9 Sept. 1540		8 Sept. 1541
29.	9 Sept. 1541		8 Sept. 1542
30.	9 Sept. 1542		14 Dec. 1542

MARY

1.	14 Dec. 1542	to	13 Dec. 1543
2.	14 Dec. 1543		13 Dec. 1544
3.	14 Dec. 1544		13 Dec. 1545
4.	14 Dec. 1545		13 Dec. 1546
5.	14 Dec. 1546		13 Dec. 1547
6.	14 Dec. 1547		13 Dec. 1548
7.	14 Dec. 1548		13 Dec. 1549
8.	14 Dec. 1549		13 Dec. 1550
9.	14 Dec. 1550		13 Dec. 1551
10.	14 Dec. 1551		13 Dec. 1552
11.	14 Dec. 1552		13 Dec. 1553
12.	14 Dec. 1553		13 Dec. 1554
13.	14 Dec. 1554		13 Dec. 1555
14.	14 Dec. 1555		13 Dec. 1556
15.	14 Dec. 1556		13 Dec. 1557
16.	14 Dec. 1557		13 Dec. 1558
17.	14 Dec. 1558		13 Dec. 1559
18.	14 Dec. 1559		13 Dec. 1560
19.	14 Dec. 1560		13 Dec. 1561
20.	14 Dec. 1561		13 Dec. 1562
21.	14 Dec. 1562		13 Dec. 1563
22.	14 Dec. 1563		13 Dec. 1564
23.	14 Dec. 1564		13 Dec. 1565
24.	14 Dec. 1565		13 Dec. 1566
25.	14 Dec. 1566		24 July 1567

JAMES VI

1.	24 July 1567	to	23 July 1568
2.	24 July 1568		23 July 1569
3.	24 July 1569		23 July 1570
4.	24 July 1570		23 July 1571
5.	24 July 1571		23 July 1572
6.	24 July 1572		23 July 1573
7.	24 July 1573		23 July 1574
8.	24 July 1574		23 July 1575
9.	24 July 1575		23 July 1576
10.	24 July 1576		23 July 1577
11.	24 July 1577		23 July 1578
12.	24 July 1578		23 July 1579
13.	24 July 1579		23 July 1580
14.	24 July 1580		23 July 1581
15.	24 July 1581		23 July 1582
16.	24 July 1582		23 July 1583
17.	24 July 1583		23 July 1584
18.	24 July 1584		23 July 1585
19.	24 July 1585		23 July 1586
20.	24 July 1586		23 July 1587
21.	24 July 1587		23 July 1588
22.	24 July 1588		23 July 1589
23.	24 July 1589		23 July 1590
24.	24 July 1590		23 July 1591
25.	24 July 1591		23 July 1592
26.	24 July 1592		23 July 1593
27.	24 July 1593		23 July 1594
28.	24 July 1594		23 July 1595
29.	24 July 1595		23 July 1596
30.	24 July 1596		23 July 1597
31.	24 July 1597		23 July 1598
32.	24 July 1598		23 July 1599
33.	24 July 1599		23 July 1600
34.	24 July 1600		23 July 1601
35.	24 July 1601		23 July 1602
36.	24 July 1602		23 July 1603
37.	24 July 1603		23 July 1604
38.	24 July 1604		23 July 1605
39.	24 July 1605		23 July 1606
40.	24 July 1606		23 July 1607
41.	24 July 1607		23 July 1608
42.	24 July 1608		23 July 1609
43.	24 July 1609		23 July 1610
44.	24 July 1610		23 July 1611
45.	24 July 1611		23 July 1612
46.	24 July 1612		23 July 1613
47.	24 July 1613		23 July 1614
48.	24 July 1614		23 July 1615
49.	24 July 1615		23 July 1616
50.	24 July 1616		23 July 1617
51.	24 July 1617		23 July 1618
52.	24 July 1618		23 July 1619
53.	24 July 1619		23 July 1620
54.	24 July 1620		23 July 1621
55.	24 July 1621		23 July 1622
56.	24 July 1622		23 July 1623
57.	24 July 1623		23 July 1624
58.	24 July 1624		27 Mar. 1625

CHARLES I

1.	27 Mar. 1625	to	26 Mar. 1626
2.	27 Mar. 1626		26 Mar. 1627
3.	27 Mar. 1627		26 Mar. 1628
4.	27 Mar. 1628		26 Mar. 1629
5.	27 Mar. 1629		26 Mar. 1630
6.	27 Mar. 1630		26 Mar. 1631
7.	27 Mar. 1631		26 Mar. 1632
8.	27 Mar. 1632		26 Mar. 1633
9.	27 Mar. 1633		26 Mar. 1634
10.	27 Mar. 1634		26 Mar. 1635
11.	27 Mar. 1635		26 Mar. 1636
12.	27 Mar. 1636		26 Mar. 1637
13.	27 Mar. 1637		26 Mar. 1638
14.	27 Mar. 1638		26 Mar. 1639
15.	27 Mar. 1639		26 Mar. 1640
16.	27 Mar. 1640		26 Mar. 1641
17.	27 Mar. 1641		26 Mar. 1642
18.	27 Mar. 1642		26 Mar. 1643
19.	27 Mar. 1643		26 Mar. 1644
20.	27 Mar. 1644		26 Mar. 1645
21.	27 Mar. 1645		26 Mar. 1646
22.	27 Mar. 1646		26 Mar. 1647
23.	27 Mar. 1647		26 Mar. 1648
24.	27 Mar. 1648		30 Jan. 1649

CHARLES II

1.	30 Jan. 1649	to	29 Jan. 1650
2.	30 Jan. 1650		29 Jan. 1651
3.	30 Jan. 1651		13 Sept. 1651

COMMONWEALTH

3.	13 Sept. 1651	to	29 Jan. 1652
4.	30 Jan. 1652		29 Jan. 1653
5.	30 Jan. 1653		29 Jan. 1654
6.	30 Jan. 1654	to	29 Jan. 1655
7.	30 Jan. 1655		29 Jan. 1656
8.	30 Jan. 1656		29 Jan. 1657
9.	30 Jan. 1657		29 Jan. 1658
10.	30 Jan. 1658		29 Jan. 1659
11.	30 Jan. 1659		29 Jan. 1660
12.	30 Jan. 1660		5 May 1660

CHARLES II

12.	5 May 1660	to	29 Jan. 1661
13.	30 Jan. 1661		29 Jan. 1662
14.	30 Jan. 1662		29 Jan. 1663
15.	30 Jan. 1663		29 Jan. 1664
16.	30 Jan. 1664		29 Jan. 1665
17.	30 Jan. 1665		29 Jan. 1666
18.	30 Jan. 1666		29 Jan. 1667
19.	30 Jan. 1667		29 Jan. 1668
20.	30 Jan. 1668		29 Jan. 1669
21.	30 Jan. 1669		29 Jan. 1670
22.	30 Jan. 1670		29 Jan. 1671
23.	30 Jan. 1671		29 Jan. 1672
24.	30 Jan. 1672		29 Jan. 1673
25.	30 Jan. 1673		29 Jan. 1674
26.	30 Jan. 1674		29 Jan. 1675
27.	30 Jan. 1675		29 Jan. 1676
28.	30 Jan. 1676		29 Jan. 1677
29.	30 Jan. 1677		29 Jan. 1678
30.	30 Jan. 1678		29 Jan. 1679
31.	30 Jan. 1679		29 Jan. 1680
32.	30 Jan. 1680		29 Jan. 1681
33.	30 Jan. 1681		29 Jan. 1682
34.	30 Jan. 1682		29 Jan. 1683
35.	30 Jan. 1683		29 Jan. 1684
36.	30 Jan. 1684		29 Jan. 1685
37.	30 Jan. 1685		6 Feb. 1685

JAMES VII

1.	6 Feb. 1685	to	5 Feb. 1686
2.	6 Feb. 1686		5 Feb. 1687
3.	6 Feb. 1687		5 Feb. 1688
4.	6 Feb. 1688		11 Dec. 1688

WILLIAM AND MARY

(After 28 Dec. 1694 William alone)

1.	11 Apr. 1689	to	10 Apr. 1690
2.	11 Apr. 1690		10 Apr. 1691
3.	11 Apr. 1691		10 Apr. 1692
4.	11 Apr. 1692		10 Apr. 1693
5.	11 Apr. 1693		10 Apr. 1694
6.	11 Apr. 1694		10 Apr. 1695
7.	11 Apr. 1695		10 Apr. 1696
8.	11 Apr. 1696		10 Apr. 1697
9.	11 Apr. 1697		10 Apr. 1698
10.	11 Apr. 1698		10 Apr. 1699
11.	11 Apr. 1699		10 Apr. 1700
12.	11 Apr. 1700		10 Apr. 1701
13.	11 Apr. 1701		8 Mar. 1702

ANNE

1.	8 Mar. 1702	to	7 Mar. 1703
2.	8 Mar. 1703		7 Mar. 1704
3.	8 Mar. 1704		7 Mar. 1705
4.	8 Mar. 1705		7 Mar. 1706
5.	8 Mar. 1706		7 Mar. 1707
6.	8 Mar. 1707		7 Mar. 1708
7.	8 Mar. 1708		7 Mar. 1709
8.	8 Mar. 1709		7 Mar. 1710
9.	8 Mar. 1710		7 Mar. 1711
10.	8 Mar. 1711		7 Mar. 1712
11.	8 Mar. 1712		7 Mar. 1713
12.	8 Mar. 1713		7 Mar. 1714
13.	8 Mar. 1714		1 Aug. 1714

CHIEF GOVERNORS OF IRELAND

The date in brackets denotes the actual entrance on office, when known.

Lord Lieutenant.	*Lord Deputy.*	*Lords Justices.*
Jasper E. of Pembroke, D. of Bedford, 11 March 1485-6. A new patent: 1490.	Gerald (8th) E. of Kildare, 1485.	
	Walter (FitzSimmons) Dublin, 11 June 1492.	
	Robert (Preston) Visct. Gormanston (6 Sept. 1493).	
	William Preston, 1493.	
Henry D. of York, 11 Sept. 1494.	Sir Edward Poynings, K.G., 13 Sept. 1494.	
		Henry (Dean) Bangor, L.C., Jan. 1495-6.
Gerald E. of Kildare, 6 Aug. 1496.		
	Gerald E. of Kildare, 28 March 1498.	
	Walter Dublin, April 1503.	
	Gerald E. of Kildare, Aug. 1503. New patent: May 1509. New patent: 1510.	
		Gerald (9th) E. of Kildare, 4 Sept. 1513 (4 Sept.).
	Gerald (9th) E. of Kildare, 2 Dec. 1513.	
	Gerald E. of Kildare, 1515.	William Visct. Gormanston, 13 April 1515 (13 June).
	Sir Maurice FitzGerald, 1519.	
Thomas (Howard) E. of Surrey, K.G., March 1519-20 (April 1521).		
	Pierce (Butler) E. of Ormond and Ossory, 6 Mar. 1521-2.	
	Gerald E. of Kildare, 4 Aug. 1524.	
	Sir James FitzGerald, 1526.	
	Richard (Nugent), L. Delvin, 1526.	
		Pierce (Butler) E. of Ossory, 13 May 1528 (13 May).
Henry (Fitzroy) D. of Richmond and Somerset, 22 June 1529. † 22 July 1535.	Gerald E. of Kildare, 1529.	
	Sir William Skeffington, 22 June 1530 (2 Aug.).	
	Gerald E. of Kildare, 5 July 1532 (Aug.).	
	Thos. (FitzGerald), L. Offaly, 1534.	
	Sir William Skeffington, 30 July 1534 (11 Oct.). † Dec. 1535.	
		Leonard, L. Gray (1 Jan. 1535-6).
	Sir Anthony Seyntleger, 7 July 1540 (25 July).	Sir William Brereton, L. Leighlin, 1540.
		Sir William Brabazon, 12 Oct. 1543 (10 Feb. 1543-4)—11 June 1544.
		Sir William Brabazon, 16 Feb. 1545-6 (1 April 1546)—16 Dec. 1546.
	New patent 7 April 1547.	
	Sir Edward Bellingham, 22 April 1548 (20 May). Sailed 16 Dec. 1549.	
		Sir Francis Bryan, 27 Dec. 1549 (29 Dec.). Died 2 Feb. 1549-50.
		Sir William Brabazon, 2 Feb. 1549-50.
	Sir Anthony St.-Leger (10 Sept. 1550).	
	Sir James Croftes, 29 April 1551 (23 May). Sailed 4 Dec. 1552.	
		Sir Thomas Cusake, L.C. Sir Gerald Aylmer 6 Dec. 1552 (9 Dec.).
	Sir Anthony St.-Leger, K.G. (19 Nov. 1553).	
	Sir Thomas Radcliffe, Lord FitzWater, afterwards Earl of Sussex, 27 April 1556 (26 May). Sailed 4 Dec. 1557.	
		Hugh (Curwen) Dublin, L.C. Sir Henry Sidney 12 Nov. 1557 (5 Dec.).
		Sir Henry Sidney, 18 Jan. 1557-8 (6 Feb.).
	Thomas (Radcliffe) E. of Sussex, 9 March 1557-8 (1 May). Sailed 15 Sept.	
		Sir Henry Sidney, 4 Aug. 1558 (18 Sept.).
	New patent 17 Aug. 1558 (17 Nov.).	
		Sir Henry Sidney, 13 Dec. 1558 (13 Dec.).
	New patent 3 July 1559 (30 Aug.). Sailed 13 Feb. 1559-60.	
		Sir William FitzWilliams, 18 Jan. 1559-60 (15 Feb.).
Thomas (Radcliffe) E. of Sussex. New patent 6 May 1560. Sailed 29 Jan. 1560-1.		
		Sir William FitzWilliams, 10 Jan. 1560-1 (2 Feb.).
New patent 24 May 1561 (5 June). Sailed 16 Jan. 1561-2.		
		Sir William FitzWilliams, 20 Dec. 1561 (22 Jan. 1561-2). Resigned.
New patent 4 July 1562 (29 July).		

Lord Lieutenant.	*Lord Deputy.*	*Lords Justices.*
		Sir Nicholas Arnold, 2 May 1564 (25 May).
	Sir Henry Sidney, K.G., 13 Oct. 1565 (20 Jan. 1565-6). Sailed 9 Oct. 1567.	
		Robert Weston, L.C. Sir William FitzWilliams 9 Oct. 1567 (14 Oct.).
	New patent 17 Apr. 1568 (28 Oct.). Sailed 25 March 1571.	
		Sir William FitzWilliams, 1 April 1571 (1 April).
	Sir William FitzWilliams, 11 Dec. 1571 (13 Jan. 1571-2).	
	Sir Henry Sidney, K.G., 5 Aug. 1575 (18 Sept.). Sailed 12 Sept. 1578.	
		Sir William Drury, 27 April 1578 (14 Sept.). †30 Sept. 1579.
		Sir William Pelham, 3 Feb. 1579-80 (11 Oct. 1579).
	Arthur, L. Grey of Wilton, K.G., 15 July 1580 (7 Sept.). Absent 31 Aug. 1582.	
		Adam (Loftus) Dublin, L.C. Sir Henry Wallop 6 Sept. 1582 (31 Aug.).
	Sir John Perrott, 7 Jan. 1583-4 (21 June). Sailed 2 July 1588.	
	Sir William FitzWilliams, 17 Feb. 1587-8 (30 June 1588).	
	Sir William Russell, 16 May 1594 (11 Aug.).	
	Thomas, Lord Burgh, 5 March 1596-7 (22 May). Died 30 Aug. 1597.	
		Sir Thomas Norreis, (Sept.) 29 Oct. 1597.
		Adam (Loftus) Dublin, L.C. Sir Robert Gardiner 15 Nov. 1597 (26 Nov.).
Robert (Devereux) E. of Essex, 12 March 1598-9 (15 April).		
		Adam (Loftus) Dublin, L.C. Sir George Carey 24 Sept. 1599 (25 Sept.).
	Sir Charles Blount, L. Mountjoy, K.G., 21 Jan. 1599-1600 (25 Feb.).	
		L. Mountjoy, K.G., 9 April 1603 (on death of Q. Elizabeth).
	Charles, L. Mountjoy, K.G., 12 April 1603. New patent.	
Charles (Blount) E. of Devonshire, K.G., 25 April 1603. †3 April 1606.		
	Sir George Carye, 30 May 1603 (1 June).	
	Sir Arthur Chichester, 1 Feb. 1604-5 (3 Feb.). New commission 28 Feb. 1606-7.	
		Thos. Jones, L.C. Sir R. Wingfield March–July 1614.
		Thomas (Jones) Dublin, L.C. Sir John Denham 10 Feb. 1615-16 (11 Feb.).
	Sir Oliver St. John, *aft.* Visct. Grandison, 2 July 1616 (30 Aug.). Sailed 4 May 1622.	
	Sir Henry Cary, Visct. Falkeland, 4 Feb. 1621-2 (8 Sept.).	
		Sir Adam Loftus, L.C. Richard Visct. Powerscourt 2 May 1622 (4 May).
	New commission 29 March 1625.	
		Adam Visct. Loftus, L.C. Sir Richard Boyle, E. of Corke 26 Oct. 1629 (26 Oct.).
	Sir Thomas Wentworth, 3 July 1633 (25 July).	
		Adam Visct. Loftus, L.C. Christopher Wandesford 3 July 1636 (3 July) to 23 Nov. 1636.
		Sir Robert, L. Dillon Christopher Wandesford 12 Sept. 1639 (12 Sept.).
Thomas (Wentworth) E. of Strafford, 13 Jan. 1639-40 (18 March 1639-40).		
		Christopher Wandesford, 1 April 1640 (3 April). †3 Dec.
		Robert, L. Dillon Sir Wm. Parsons 30 Dec. 1640 (30 Dec.).
		Sir Wm. Parsons Sir John Borlace 9 Feb. 1640-1 (10 Feb.).
Robert (Sidney) E. of Leicester, 14 June 1642. Never came over.		
		Sir John Borlace Sir Henry Tichborne 31 March 1643 (1 May).
James M. of Ormond, 13 Nov. 1643 (21 Jan. 1643-4). Delivered Govt. to Commissioners, 19 June 1647.		

Lord Lieutenant.	*Lord Deputy.*	*Commissioners and Justices.*
Philip (Sidney), Lord Lisle, 15 April 1646 (9 March 1646–7). Sailed 1 May 1647.		*Commissioners of Parliament.* Arthur Annesley Sir Robert King Sir Robert Meredyth Col. John Moore Col. Michael Jones 19 June 1647.
James M. of Ormond. Arrived 29 Sept. 1648. New patent 17 Feb. 1648–9. Sailed 11 Dec. 1650.		
Oliver Cromwell (14 Aug. 1649). Sailed 26 May 1650.	Henry Ireton, dep. to Cromwell, 29 May 1650. †26 Nov. 1651.	Edmund Ludlow, Oct. 1650.
	Ulick (Burke) M. of Clanricarde, dep. to Ormond, 6 Dec. 1650. Surrendered 28 June 1652.	
		Miles Corbet John Jones John Weaver (Jan. 1651.)
	Maj.-Gen. John Lambert, March 1652.	Lt.-Gen. Charles Fleetwood Lt.-Gen. Edmund Ludlow Miles Corbet John Jones John Weaver Aug. 1653.
	Charles Fleetwood, dep. to Cromwell, Aug. 1654 (9 Sept.). Left Aug. 1655.	Henry Cromwell Mathew Tomlinson Miles Corbet Robert Goodwin Aug. 1655. William Steele, L.C. Additional, 1656.
Henry Cromwell, 6 Oct. 1658. Resigned 15 June 1659.	Henry Cromwell, 17 Nov. 1657.	
		Edmund Ludlow John Jones Mathew Tomlinson Miles Corbet William Bury 7 May 1659. John Jones William Steele Robert Goodwin Col. Mathew Tomlinson Miles Corbet 7 June 1659. Roger, L. Broghill Sir Charles Coote Major William Bury Jan. 1659–60.
Lt.-Gen. George Monk, D. of Albemarle, June 1660, did not arrive.	John, L. Robartes, June 1660, did not arrive.	
		Lords Justices. Sir Maurice Eustace, L.C. Roger E. of Orrery Charles E. of Mountrath 31 Dec. 1660. Sir Maurice Eustace, L.C. Roger E. of Orrery 23 Dec. 1661 (14 Jan. 1661–2).
James D. of Ormond, 21 Feb. 1661–2 (27 July 1662).		
	Thomas E. of Ossory, 21 May 1664 (21 May).	
Returned 3 Sept. 1665. Sailed 24 April 1668.		
	Thomas E. of Ossory, 10 April 1668 (25 April).	
John, L. Robartes, 3 May 1669 (18 Sept. 1669).		
John, L. Berkeley, 4 Feb. 1669–70 (21 April 1670). Returned 23 Sept. 1671.		
		Michael (Boyle) Dublin, L.C. Sir Arthur Forbes, Bt. 27 May 1671 (12 June).
Arthur E. of Essex, 21 May 1672 (5 Aug.). Sailed after 7 July 1675. Returned 1676.		
		Michael Dublin, L.C. Sir Arthur Forbes, Bt. 5 July 1675 (after 7 July

Lord Lieutenant.	*Lord Deputy.*	*Lords Justices.*
James D. of Ormond, 24 May 1677 (24 Aug.).		
	Richard E. of Arran, 13 April 1682 (2 May).	
Returned Aug. 1684. Removed 24 Feb. 1684-5.		Michael (Boyle) Armagh, L.C. Arthur E. of Granard 24 Feb. 1684-5 (20 March 1684-5).
Henry E. of Clarendon, 1 Oct. 1685 (9 Jan. 1685-6). Removed 1686-7.		
	Richard E. of Tyrconnell, 11 Feb. 1686-7 (12 Feb.).	
Richard D. of Tyrconnell, 1687. 1689 James II in person. 1690 William III in person.		Sir Alexander Fitton, L.C. William E. of Clanrickard 18 Aug. 1687.
		Henry, L. Sydney, Visct. Sheppey Thomas Coningsby 4 Sept. 1690 (15 Sept.).
		Henry Visct. Sydney Sir Charles Porter, L.C. Thomas Coningsby 4 Dec. 1690 (24 Dec.).
Henry Visct. Sydney, 18 March 1691-2 (4 Sept. 1692). Sailed 3 July 1693. Removed 1695.		
		Sir Charles Porter, L.C. Sir Cyrill Wyche 1 July 1693 (3 July).
		Henry B. Capell Sir Cyrill Wyche William Duncombe 26 June 1693 (28 July).
	Henry, L. Capell, 9 May 1695 (27 May). †30 May 1696.	
		Monogh Visct. Blessington Col. William Woolsley 16 May 1696 (18 May).
		Sir Charles Porter, L.C., 2 June 1696 (2 June).
		Sir Charles Porter, L.C. Charles E. of Mountrath Henry E. of Drogheda 10 July 1696 (29 July).
		Henry de Massue, Marquis de Ruvigny, E. of Galway (in place of Porter), 6 Feb. 1696-7 (6 Feb.).
		Charles M. of Winchester Henry E. of Galway Edward V. Villiers (did not come) 14 May 1697 (31 May).
		Charles D. of Bolton Henry E. of Galway Edward E. of Jersey Narcissus Dublin (or any two of them) 18 May 1699 (18 May).
		Charles D. of Bolton Charles E. of Berkeley Henry E. of Galway 29 June 1699 (23 Aug.).
Laurence (Hyde) E. of Rochester, 28 Dec. 1700 (17 Sept. 1701).		
		Narcissus Dublin Henry E. of Drogheda Hugh E. of Mount Alexander 4 April 1701 (4 April).
		Narcissus Dublin Henry E. of Drogheda 22 Dec. 1701 (4 Jan. 1701-2).
		Hugh E. of Mount Alexander Maj.-Gen. Thomas Erle Thomas Keightly 11 April 1702 (11 April).
James 2nd D. of Ormond, 19 Feb. 1702-3 (4 June 1703).		
		Sir Richard Cox, Bt., L.C. Hugh E. of Mount Alexander Lt.-Gen. Thomas Erle 14 March 1703-4 (23 March). A new commission 13 April 1704—16 Nov. 1704.
		Sir Richard Cox, L.C. Lt.-Gen. John L. Cutts 27 June 1705 (27 June).
		Narcissus Armagh Sir Richard Cox, L.C. 15 Feb. 1706-7 (15 Feb.).
Thomas E. of Pembroke and Montgomery, 30 April 1707 (24 June).		

Lord Lieutenant.	*Lord Deputy.*	*Lords Justices.*
		Narcissus Armagh Richard Freeman, L.C. 27 Nov. 1707 (27 Nov.).
Thomas E. of Wharton, 4 Dec. 1708 (21 April 1709).		
		Richard Freeman, L.C. Lt.-Gen. Richard Ingoldsby 13 Sept. 1709 (19 Sept.)—7 May 1710.
		Richard Freeman, L.C. Lt.-Gen. Richard Ingoldsby 29 Aug. 1710.
James D. of Ormond, 26 Oct. 1710 (3 July 1711). Sailed 3 Dec.		Narcissus Armagh Lt.-Gen. Richard Ingoldsby 28 Nov. 1710 (28 Nov.).
		Sir Constantine Phipps, L.C. Lt.-Gen. Richard Ingoldsby 22 Jan. 1710–11 (22 Jan.).
		Sir Constantine Phipps, L.C. Lt.-Gen. Richard Ingoldsby 19 Nov. 1711 (3 Dec.).
		Sir Constantine Phipps, L.C. John (Vesey) Tuam 10 March 1711–12 (13 March).
Charles D. of Shrewsbury, 22 Sept. 1713 (27 Oct.).		
		Thomas (Lindsay) Armagh Sir Constantine Phipps, L.C. John (Vesey) Tuam 17 April 1714 (29 April and 7 June).

LORD CHANCELLORS AND KEEPERS

(TEMPORARY KEEPERS ARE OMITTED)

1485	Aug. 22	John Alcock, Bishop of Ely
1486	Mar. 6	John Morton, Archbishop of Canterbury
1500	Oct. 13	Henry Deane, Bishop of Salisbury, Keeper
1502	July 27	William Barnes, Keeper
	Aug. 11	William Warham, Bishop-elect of London, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, Keeper
1504	Jan. 21	made Lord Chancellor
1515	Dec. 22	Thomas Wolsey, Cardinal, Archbishop of York, &c.
1529	Oct. 25	Sir Thomas More
1532	May 20	Sir Thomas Audley, Keeper
1533	Jan. 26	made Lord Chancellor
1544	Apr. 22	Thomas, Lord Wriothesley, Keeper
	May 3	made Lord Chancellor
1547	Mar. 7	Sir William Paulet, Lord St. John of Basing, Keeper. Afterwards Earl of Wiltshire, and Marquis of Winchester
	Oct. 23	Richard, Lord Rich
1551	Dec. 22	Thomas Goodrich, Bishop of Ely, Keeper
1552	Jan. 19	made Lord Chancellor
1553	Aug. 23	Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester
1556	Jan. 1	Nicholas Heath, Archbishop of York
1558	Dec. 22	Sir Nicholas Bacon, Keeper
1579	Apr. 26	Sir Thomas Bromley
1587	Apr. 29	Sir Christopher Hatton
1592	May 28	Sir John Puckering, Keeper
1596	May 6	Sir Thomas Egerton, Keeper
1603	July 24	made Lord Chancellor
1617	Mar. 7	Sir Francis Bacon, Lord Keeper
1618	Jan. 4	made Lord Chancellor
1621	May 1	Henry Viscount Mandeville; Ludowick Duke of Richmond; William Earl of Pembroke; Earl of Arundel, Keeper
	July 10	John Williams, D.D., Keeper
1625	Nov. 1	Sir Thomas Coventry, Keeper
1640	Jan. 17	Sir John Finch
1641	Jan. 19	Sir Edward Littleton, Keeper
1643	Nov. 30	Earl of Bolingbroke, Earl of Kent, S. Browne, O. St. John, J. Wilde, and Edm. Prideaux, Keepers
1645	Oct. 23	Sir Richard Lane, Keeper (at Oxford)
1646	Oct. 31	Edward Earl of Manchester; and William Lenthal, Speakers of both Houses of Parliament, Keepers
1648	Mar. 17	Henry Earl of Kent, William, Lord Grey of Worke, Sir Thomas Widdrington, and Bulstrode Whitlock, Keepers
1649	Feb. 8	B. Whitlock, John Lisle, and Serjeant Keeble
1654	Apr. 4	John Lisle, Sir Thomas Widdrington, and Bulstrode Whitlock
1656	Jan. 15	Nathaniel Fiennes, John Lisle, and Serjeant Glynne
1660	June 1	Sir Edward Hyde, Bt., Keeper
1661	Jan. 13	made Lord Chancellor
1667	Aug. 31	Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bt., Keeper
1672	Nov. 5	Anthony Ashley, Earl of Shaftesbury
1673	Nov. 9	Sir Heneage Finch, Keeper
1675	Dec. 19	made Lord Chancellor
1682	Dec. 20	Sir Francis North, Keeper
1685	Sept. 28	Sir George Jeffreys, Lord Jeffreys
1689	Mar. 4	Sir John Maynard, Sir Anthony Keck, and Sir William Rawlinson, Keepers
1690	May 14	Sir John Trevor, Sir William Rawlinson, and Sir George Hutchins, Keepers
1693	Mar. 23	Sir John Somers, Keeper
1697	Apr. 22	made Lord Chancellor
1700	May 21	Sir Nathan Wright, Keeper
1705	Oct. 11	William Cowper, Keeper
1707	May 4	made Lord Chancellor
1710	Sept. 26	Sir Thomas Trevor, Robert Tracy, John Scroop, Commissioners of the Great Seal
	Oct. 19	Sir Simon Harcourt, Keeper
1713	Apr. 7	made Lord Chancellor

SECRETARIES OF STATE

(IRISH AFFAIRS WERE UNDER THE SENIOR SECRETARY OF STATE)

1485		Richard Fox
1487		Oliver King
1500		Thomas Routhall
1516		Richard Pace
1526		William Knight
1528		Stephen Gardiner
1533		Thomas Cromwell
1536		Thomas Wriothesley
1539		Sir Ralph Sadler
1543	Apr. 23	Sir William Paget, vice Sadler
1543		Sir William Petre, vice Wriothesley
1548		Sir Thomas Smith, vice Paget
1549		Nicholas Wotton, vice Smith
1552		Sir William Cecil, vice Wotton
1553		Sir John Cheke
		Sir John Bourne, vice Cecil
1557		John Boxall
1558		Sir William Cecil
		Sir William Petre
		Sir Nicholas Throckmorton
1572		Sir Thomas Smith
1574		Sir Francis Walsingham
1578	Jan. 5	Thomas Wilson
1586		William Davidson
1596	July 13	Sir Robert Cecil
1609		Sir Alexander Hay
1612		Thomas Hamilton
1616		Sir Ralph Winwood
		Sir Thomas Lake
1618		Sir John Herbert, vice Winwood
		Sir Robert Naunton, vice Herbert
1619		Sir George Calvert, vice Lake
1620		Sir Edward Conway, vice Naunton
1625	Apr. 9	Sir Albertus Morton
	Nov. 9	Sir John Coke, vice Morton
1630		Dudley Carleton, vice Conway
1632		Francis, Lord Cottington, vice Dorchester (Carleton)
		Sir Henry Vane, vice Coke
		Sir Francis Windebank, vice Cottington
1641		Sir Edward Nicholas, vice Windebank
1642		Lucius, Viscount Falkland, vice Vane
		George, Lord Digby, vice Falkland
1660	June 1	Sir Edward Nicholas
	June 30	Sir William Morrice
1662	Oct. 2	Sir Henry Bennet, afterwards Earl of Arlington, vice Nicholas
1668	Sept. 29	Sir John Trevor, vice Morrice
1672	July 3	Henry Coventry, vice Trevor
1674	Sept. 11	Sir Joseph Williamson, vice Arlington
1678	Feb. 20	Robert Earl of Sunderland, vice Williamson
1680	Feb. 11	Sir Leoline Jenkins, vice Coventry
1681	Mar. 9	Edward, Lord Conway, vice Sunderland
1683	Mar. 6	Robert Earl of Sunderland, vice Conway
1684	May 1	Sidney Godolphin, vice Jenkins
1684	Sept. 25	Charles Earl of Middleton, vice Godolphin
1688	Oct. 28	Richard Viscount Preston, vice Middleton
1689	Feb. 19	Charles Earl of Shrewsbury
		Daniel Earl of Nottingham
1690	Dec. 26	Henry Viscount Sidney, vice Shrewsbury
1692		Sir John Trenchard, vice Sidney
1694	Mar. 4	Charles Earl of Shrewsbury, vice Nottingham
1695	May 3	Sir William Trumbull, vice Trenchard
1697	Dec. 5	James Vernon, vice Turnbull
1700	May 26	Edward Earl of Jersey, vice Shrewsbury
	Nov. 5	Sir Charles Hedges, vice Vernon
1701	Jan. 4	Charles Earl of Manchester, vice Jersey
1702	May 15	Daniel Earl of Nottingham.
1704	May 18	Robert Harley, vice Nottingham
1706	Dec. 3	Charles Earl of Sunderland, vice Hedges
1708	Feb. 15	Henry Boyle, vice Harley
1710	June 15	William, Lord Dartmouth, vice Sunderland
	Sept. 21	Henry St. John, vice Boyle
1713		William Bromley, vice Dartmouth

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL

1485	Sept. 20	William Hody
1486	Nov. 3	Jacob Hubbard
1509	Apr. 28	John Ernly
1518	Jan. 26	John Fitz-James
1522	Feb.	John Roper
1524	Apr. 1	Radulphus Swillington
1525	Aug.	Richard Lyster
1529	June 3	Christopher Hales
1535	July 10	Sir John Baker
1540	Nov. 8	William Whorwood
1545	June 18	Henry Bradshaw
1552	May 21	Edward Griffin
1559	Jan. 22	Sir Gilbert Gerrard
1581	June 1	Sir John Popham
1592	June 2	Sir Thomas Egerton
1594	Apr. 10	Sir Edward Coke
1606	July 4	Sir Henry Hobart, Bt.
1613	Oct. 27	Sir Francis Bacon
1617	Mar. 12	Sir Henry Yelverton
1621	Jan. 11	Sir Thomas Coventry
1625	Oct. 31	Sir Robert Heath
1631	Oct. 27	William Noy
1634	Sept. 22	Sir John Banks
1641	Jan. 29	Sir Edward Herbert
1645	Nov. 3	Thomas Gardiner
1649	Jan. 10	William Steele
	Apr. 9	Edmund Prideaux
1659		Robert Reynolds
1660	May 31	Sir Jeffrey Palmer, Bt.
1670	May 10	Sir Heneage Finch, Bt.
1673	Nov. 12	Sir Francis North
1675	Jan. 25	Sir William Jones
1679	Oct. 27	Sir Creswel Levinz
1681	Feb. 14	Sir Robert Sawyer
1687	Dec. 13	Sir Thomas Powis
1689	Mar. 4	Sir Henry Pollexfen
	May 7	Sir George Treby
1692	May 3	Sir John Somers
1693	Mar. 30	Sir Edward Ward
1695	June 8	Sir Thomas Trevor
1701	June 28	Sir Edward Northey
1707	Apr. 26	Sir Simon Harcourt
1708	Oct. 22	Sir James Montague
1710	Sept. 19	Sir Simon Harcourt
	Oct. 19	Sir Edward Northey

SOLICITORS-GENERAL

1485	Nov. 15	Andrew Dimmock
1503		Thomas Lucas
1506	July 9	John Ernley
1514		John Port
1521	July 8	Richard Lister
1525	Aug. 14	Christopher Hales
1531		Baldwine Malet
1533	Oct. 4	Richard Rich
1536	Apr. 13	William Whorwood
1540	Nov.	Henry Bradshaw
1545	June 18	Edward Griffin
1552	May 21	John Gosnel
1553	Sept. 30	William Cordell
1557	Nov. 20	Richard Weston
1559	Feb. 1	Richard Rosewell
1566	June 27	Richard Onslow
1569	Mar. 13	Thomas Bromley
1579	June 26	Sir John Popham
1581	June 28	Sir Thomas Egerton
1592	June 16	Sir Edward Coke
1595	Nov. 6	Thomas Fleming
1604		Sir John Doderidge
1607	June 25	Sir Francis Bacon
1613	Oct. 29	Sir Henry Yelverton
1617	Mar. 14	Sir Thomas Coventry
1621	Jan. 22	Sir Robert Heath
1625	Nov. 1	Sir Richard Shilton
1634	Oct. 17	Sir Edward Littleton
1640	Jan. 25	Sir Edward Herbert
1641	Jan. 29	Oliver St. John
1643	Oct. 30	Sir Thomas Gardner, Bt.
1645	Nov. 3	Geoffrey Palmer
1648	Oct. 12	Edmund Prideaux
1649	Jan. 10	John Cook
1650		Robert Reynolds
1654		William Ellis
1660	June 6	Sir Heneage Finch
1670	May 11	Sir Edward Turner
1671	May 20	Sir Francis North
1673	Nov. 11	Sir William Jones
1674	Dec.	Sir Francis Winnington
1679	Jan. 13	Hon. Heneage Finch
1686	Apr. 26	Sir Thomas Powis
1687	Dec. 13	Sir William Williams
1688	May 4	Sir George Treby
1689	May 7	John Somers
1692	May 3	Sir Thomas Trevor
1695	June 8	Sir John Hawles
1702	June 1	Sir Simon Harcourt
1707	Apr. 26	Sir James Montague
1708	Oct. 21	Robert Eyre
1710	May 13	Sir Robert Raymon

LIBRARIES CONSULTED

Aberdeen	City Council, Aberdeen.
Adv.	Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.
Antiq.	Society of Antiquaries, London.
B.L.	Bibliotheca Lindesiana, Haigh Hall.
B.M.	British Museum, London.
Bodl.	Bodleian Library, Oxford.
Canterbury	Municipal Library, Canterbury.
Ch., Chetham	Chetham Library, Manchester.
Corpus	Corpus Christi College, Oxford.
Dalkeith	The Duke of Buccleuch.
Ed. Un.	University Library, Edinburgh.
E.T.C.	Edinburgh Town Council Museum.
Guild.	Guildhall Library, London.
Hamilton Palace	The Duke of Hamilton.
Hardwicke Hall	The Duke of Devonshire.
Hodgkin	Mr. J. Eliot Hodgkin, London.
Hunt.	Hunterian Library, University, Glasgow.
I.T.	Inner Temple Library, London.
K.I.D.	King's Inn Library, Dublin.
Lamb.	Lambeth Palace, London.
L.I.	Lincoln's Inn Library, London.
Madan	Mr. Falconer Madan, Oxford.
Marsh	Archbishop Marsh's Library, Dublin.
Montrose papers	The Duke of Montrose.
Nat. Lib. Ire.	National Library of Ireland, Dublin.
Orm.	The Marquess of Ormonde.
Ox. Un. Arch.	Oxford University Archives.
P.C.	Privy Council Office, London.
P.R.O.	Public Record Office, London.
P.R.O. Dub.	Public Record Office, Dublin.
Queen's	Queen's College, Oxford.
Reg.	General Register House, Edinburgh.
R.I.A.	Royal Irish Academy, Dublin.
Sig.	The Signet Library, Edinburgh.
T.C.D.	Trinity College, Dublin.
U.L.C.	University Library, Cambridge.
Wentworth	Mrs. Wentworth, Woolley Park, Yorks.
Worcester	Worcester College, Oxford.

TUDOR AND STUART PROCLAMATIONS

HENRY VII

1485

24 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING]. [Begins] Henry . . . Forasmoche as many and dyuerse . . .
[Pardon to those in the North in arms against Henry.]
[London]: 24 September 1485.
Only found in MS.

Pardon to all in Notts, Yorkshire, and the North as their services are required to keep the Borders against the Scots, except Sir Richard Ratcliffe, Sir Jas. Harrington, Sir Robt. Harrington, Sir Thos. Pilkington, Sir Thos. Broughton, Sir Robt. Middleton, Thos. Metcalfe, and Miles Metcalfe, if applied for before Purification.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. **N° 1.**

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamation for observing peace between the King and Charles King of the French. [Begins] Forasmoche as certeyn Appoyntements . . .
Westminster: 12 October [1485].
Only found in MS.

Truce till October 1486.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. d.
R. xii. 277.
See Campbell i. 225-6 for costs of proclaiming. **N° 1a.**

20 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamation dismissing his forces. [Begins] Whereas the kinge oure souverain lord directed . . .
London: 20 October [1485].
Only found in MS.

Refers to late commissions of array. As the rebels and Scots have withdrawn, the King's forces may disperse.

P.R.O. Original, P.S. No. 354.
Campbell i. 93. **N° 2.**

NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A General Pardon proclaimed in Parliament.
Not found.

Hall 423; Bacon vi. 39. No trace in Statutes, Parliament or Patent Rolls. **N° 2a.**

1486

APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Our holy fadre the [Pope] Innocent the viij . . .
[Proclaiming Bull in favour of Henry VII.]
[London: W. de Machlinia: 1486.]
Gothic letter.

Pope Innocent VIII on the advice of the Cardinals approves of the marriage of Henry VII of Lancaster to the Princess Elizabeth of York. Confirms his title of succession [conquest] and election by the 3 states of this land. Requires obedience to him and his heirs on penalty of major excommunication. If Elizabeth dies without issue, other children of Henry may succeed. The Papal blessing and plenary absolution are given to his supporters. Calls on the Dignitaries of the Church to assist the temporal power when called on. All grants contrary to this bull are revoked. (Sheet 1 only.)

Antiq. (imperfect) B.M. Facs.
See Bull March 27, R. xii. 297. Original in P.R.O.; Campbell i. 392. **N° 3.**

10 JUNE.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion for wache and warde to [be] kepte on the Sea Costes for feare of daunger that might growe by meanes of warres stirrde between the frenche kinge and the king of Romaynes. [Begins] Forasmuch . . . hath credible Informacion that there is lik . . .
Westminster: 10 June [1486].
Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 19. d.
R. xii. 302; Campbell i. 451. **N° 4.**

20 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for certaine Rebelles. [Begins] . . . Where Thomas Broughton knyght, John hodylston knight, William a Thorneburghe, William and other of ther adherents for . . .
Westminster: 20 July [1486].
Only found in MS.

Sir Thomas Broughton, Sir John Huddleston, and their adherents to appear within 40 days.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 3. d. **N° 5.**

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Henricus . . . quod omnes illi qui quadraginta . . .
Proclamation for making knights.
Westminster: 14 December [1486].
Only found in MS.

All persons with 40 librates of land, &c., to appear before 14 February next.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. **N° 5a.**

BY THE KING. A Proclamation against transportation of Gold Silver or Bullion and against Exchaunges and Rechaunges but onlie with such as the king had authorised within the Realme. [Begins] It is assentid accordided and the kyng defendith vnto alle . . .
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 11. **Antiq.** 10.
Probably 14 H. 7. See Ruding i. 295. **N° 6.**

1486-7

2 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A General Pardon.
Not found.

Hall 431. **N° 6a.**

BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the suppressing of forged tydings and tales and seditious Rumors and for discouery of the authors thereof. [Begins] Forasmuch as manie of the king our Soueraigne Lordes . . .
Only found in MS.

Authors and reporters to be set on the pillory.
B.M. Harl. 442. 13. **Antiq.** 11.
Printed 'Letters and Papers', ii. 288. **N° 7.**

1487

c. **6 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.]** [Begins] The King . . . straytly charge and comaunde . . .
[For the good order of his army.]
Kenilworth: c. 6 June 1487.
Only found in MS.

Against robbing Churches, or private persons, forcing women, illegal quartering, causing affrays in the army, preventing access of victuals, vagabonds, common women, &c.
B.M. Julius B. XII. (26^{b}).
Leland, Collectanea, iv. 210. **N° 7a.**

BY THE KING. A Proclamation that no maner Merchauntes Denizens or Straungiers shuld bring into this Royaume and vtter and selle any Merchaundises shipped in or carie out any to any parties under thobeissaunce of the king of Romayns, without special licence under the Great Seal.
Not found.

From a licence of 29 January 3 H. VII. **P.R.O.** P.S.B. **N° 7b.**

BY THE KING. A Proclamation against bearing of weapons, making of affrayes, and for the avoyding of vagabonds. [Begins] The king our Soueraigne Lord haueing a tender respect . . .
Only found in MS.

Against bearing arms except on a journey. Vagabonds and suspects to be arrested.
B.M. Harl. 442. 14. **Antiq.** 12. **N° 8.**

1488

c. **JULY.—BY THE KING.** [Begins] Forasmoch as the kinge . . . consideringe howe that in the tyme of his noble progenitour Edward the IIII. . . .
[Restoring the table of exchange at Calais.]
Westminster: [July 1488].
Only found in MS.

The coinage was rated by Edward IV. 20*s.* sterling English is equivalent to 30*s.* Flemish. This table is to be strictly adhered to after 20 August next, on pain of forfeiture of coins and imprisonment at pleasure. To Giles Daubeney de Daubeney, Governor of Calais, Thomas Thwaytes, Treasurer, and William Bentham, Mayor.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. **N° 8a.**

1488-9

13 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. Proclamation concerning Justices, to be proclaimed four times a year by statute. [Begins] The Kyng . . . considerith howe daily within this Realme his coyne . . .
[Westminster: 13 January 1488-9.]
No copy known.

Justices of Peace are remiss in enforcing the laws. They are to execute their commissions. Aggrieved Persons not helped by them may appeal to Justices of Assize and from them to the King or his Chancellor.
From Statutes 4 H. 7. c. 12. **N° 9.**

1489

5 APRIL.—BY THE KING. To keep the peace with subjects of Austria and Burgundy. [Begins] Forasmoch as certeyne appoyntementes conuencions and conclusions of and vpon a true . . .
Westminster: 5 April 1489.
Only found in MS.

Free entry of subjects and merchandise on pain of forfeiture, and bodies at the King's will.
Rot. Cl. d. 29.
Campbell ii. 440. **N° 10.**

10 MAY.—BY THE KING. For the peace of the southern shires during the King's expedition against the rebels of the North who slew the Earl of Northumberland. [Begins] Forasmoch as the kyng oure soveraigne lord for the defence of this his Realme of Inglande and for repressinge . . .
Westminster: 10 May [1489].
Only found in MS.

To Sheriff of Kent.
Rot. Cl. d. 29. **N° 11.**

16 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Forasmoch as the Kyng our Soueraigne, for Defense . . .
[Raising forces for relief of the Duchess of Brittany.]
Windsor: 16 August [1489].
Only found in MS.

London Writ. For enlistment of soldiers under Sir Charles Somerset.
Rot. Pat. m. 29. d.
R. xii. 377. **N° 12.**

1490

15 APRIL.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion for Peace betweene the kinges Maiestie and the kinge of Denmark. [Begins] Forasmoche as by the comyssaries and oratours as well of the king our soueraigne lord. . . .
Canterbury: 15 April [1490].
Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. m. 20. d. **N° 13.**

22 MAY.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion for the avoiding of vacabons Scotts out of his maiesties Shires of Northumberland, Westmoreland, York, and Cumberland. [Begins] Forasmoche as the kyng . . . hath perfite knowelege that grete nombre of Scottis and other straungers. . . .
Westminster: 22 May [1490].
Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. m. 21. d. **N° 14.**

17 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion for pece betwene his Highnes, the kinge of Romens, and the Kinge and Quene of Spain. [Begins] Forasmoch as bytwixt the Kinge oure Souerayn Lord King of England . . .
Oking: 17 September [1490].
Only found in MS.

Alliance against France in favour of the Duchess of Brittany.
Rot. Pat. m. 11. d.
R. xii. 410. **N° 15.**

17 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion agenst Piratts and Robbers of the Sea. [Begins] Where as diuers leges, confederacions and amytes aswelle bytwene the king . . . and hys most dere cousyns the most high . . .

Windsor: 17 November [1490].

Only found in MS.

Against harbouring pirates against King of the Romans, the Archduke, Spain, Portugal, and Brittany.

Rot. Pat. m. 11. d. N° 16.

1491

15 APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The King . . . is certenly informyd not oonly by the estates and nobles . . .

[Against the import of Irish pence.]

Westminster: 15 April [1491].

Only found in MS.

Evil disposed persons are bringing 'penys and pecys of two penys coyned in . . . Irland' into the country, these coins being of less value than those coined in the Tower of London. No one to accept payment except in legal money of England.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 7. d. N° 17.

19 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion ageinst carrienge of corne beyonde the sease without the kings license. [Begins] Forasmoche as the Kyng . . . consideryng that grete derth and scarcete of graynes . . .

Westminster: 19 September [1491].

Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. m. 3. d. N° 18.

1492

24 JUNE.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion confirming ordinaunces made concerning ordinaunce for the mynes within Englande. [Begins] Forasmoche as the king . . . considering that the mynes within this realme of England . . , beyng gold, siluer, and tynne, coper, lede, and other metalles . . .

Westminster: 24 June [1492].

Only found in MS.

The King has licensed the incorporation of a staple of metals at Southampton. No metals to be exported except through the staples. No one to melt tin ore till admitted by the guild.

Rot. Pat. m. 30. d. N° 19.

2 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion within the Counties of Kent, the Cittie of Caunterbury and the Synke Ports for all the Inhabitaunts thereaboute to be attendaunt upon the kings person towards his warres by a certen daye. [Begins] The King . . Havyng a tender Zele to the Welthe, Suertie and Defense . . .

Canterbury; 2 August 1492.

Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. m. 31. d.
R. xii. 482. N° 20.

27 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that Venetians should pay the same duties on Malmsies that English Merchants pay at Venice.

Sandwich: 27 September [1492].

Not found.

From Privy Seal to Lord Chancellor to proclaim.

P.R.O. P.S.B. N° 20 a.

DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamation of peace with France. [Begins] The kyng . . . doeth yow to vnderstonde that good suer and firme peax, union, and amittie . . .

Only found in MS.

With the corresponding French proclamation.

B.M. Jul. B. I. 93^b, 94^b.

'Letters, &c.,' ii. 290. N° 21.

1492-3

18 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion for the avoidinge of diuerse haynous murders, Robberyes, theft, decaye of husbondrie, and other innormities and inconveniences dailie incresinge within this Realme to the great offence unto God, displeasure unto his Highnes, hurt and ympouerishinge vexation and troble of his Subiectes by the meanes of idelnes and speciallye of vacabondes beggers able to work and some excusing themselfes by collor of pilgrimage, some excusing themselfes by that they were taken by the kings enemy vpon the sea, some by that they be scollowres of the one vniuersitie or the other wythin this Realme, some that the be Hermitts, and so lyvinge by collor of fained deuocion and many other suspicious and vicious lyvings this vsed in this Realme. [Begins] The kyng . . . is informed that fulle heynes murdres, robries, thefte, decaye of husbondrye, and other enormyties and inconvenyences . . .

Westminster: 18 February [1492-3].

Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 4. d. N° 22.

1493

18 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion ageinst the conueying of merchandise into the parties of Austrich and Burguine nor yet to any partes or countryes nye thereunto adioynynge (woll and wollfells from the staple of Callice except) ne that any his Subiects bringe any manner of marchaundries out of those partes into this his Realme. [Begins] The kyng . . . for diuerse greate and vrgent causes his highnes specially mouing by thaduyce of his counseille . . .

Westminster: 18 September [1493].

Only found in MS.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 126.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 7. d. and m. 21. d.
See Grafton p. 903. N° 23.

1495-6

28 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion of peace betweene the kinge and his right deare and welbeloved cosyn Phillip Archduke of Austriche and Duke of Burguyne. [Begins] Forasmuch as betwixt the king our . . . on the oon partie . . .

Westminster: 28 February [1495-6].

Only found in MS.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 145.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 7. d. N° 24.

1496

SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Where as the king . . . had hertofore concluded . . .

[Declaring war on Scotland.]

[Westminster: September 1496.]

Only found in MS.

A truce for 7 years was made with the King of Scotland, of which three are still to run. He has marched four miles into England with banner displayed, hurt women and children, and burned three or four little towers. When the royal forces marched out of Newcastle on 25 September they fled by night. All subjects may make war on him by land and sea.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 330. **N° 24a.**

5 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation enlarging divers Acts made in the last Parliament for divers Artificers and Labourers.
Not found.

Kingsford 212. **N° 24b.**

1496–7

JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that all Scots should leave the realm by the Feast of Purification.
Not found.

From Instructions to Commissioners, 5 July. **P.R.O.** P.S.B. 164. **N° 24c.**

1497

20 JUNE.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion for pardon to all such the kings subiects as haue lately rebelled and will seke the same. [Begins] Whereas it is openly vnderstande and knowen aswell within this the kyngis realme as in other realmes and countres thereunto adioynyng to the great disclaundre and infamye of the land . . .
Westminster: 20 June [1497].
Only found in MS.

Pardon for all concerned in the insurrection defeated at Blackheath on submission to the King's mercy.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 163.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 10. d., m. 24. d. **N° 25.**

24 JUNE.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion for all able men in their boddies to labour to prepare and areddie themselues in their best and most defencible arraye to serve his highnes vpon an oures warninge ageinst his auncient ennemyes the Scottes within the Counties of York, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, Notts, Derby, &c. [Begins] Forasmoche as the kyng . . . for the honour and necessarie defense of this his realme and his subiects . . .
Westminster: 24 June [1497].
Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 12. d. **N° 26.**

30 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. Preparations to meet the threatened invasion. [Begins] Forasmuch as . . . hath parfite vnderstandyng that his auncien ennemyes the Scottes contynuyng . . .
[Woodstock: 30 August 1497.]
Only found in MS.

An invasion is threatened on 7 September. All between 16 and 60 in Northumberland and the Bishopric of Durham are to attend Lord Neville and the captains he appoints.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 6. d. **N° 27.**

5 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. For the currency of silver pence &c. [Begins] The King . . . hath certeyn vnderstandyng that grete difficultyes . . .
Woodstock: 5 September [1497].
Only found in MS.

Doubts have been raised, especially at Worcester, of the currency of pence and other silver coined in England. They are to be legal tender.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 6. d. **N° 28.**

SEPTEMBER.—BY PERKIN WARBECK. [Begins] Richard by the grace of God . . . Whereas we in our tender age escaped by Goddes myghte . . .
Only found in MS.

Henry is a low-born usurper, and has offered large sums to destroy Warbeck's person and corrupt his servants, as proved by the case of Sir Robert Clifford. He has levied insupportable taxes. He has murdered Lord Fitzwater, Sir William Staneley, Sir Robert Chamberlene, Sir Simone Mounteford, Sir Robart Radclyfe, Wm. Daubeney, Homfrey Stafford and many others, and imprisoned Edmond son of the Duke of Clarence. He has married ladies of the blood, as the sisters of the Earl of Warwick, to base villains. His favourites are Bishop Foxe, Smythe, Braye, Lovell, Oliver Kynge, Sir Charles Somersete, David Owen, Rysley, Sir John Trobulvill, Tylere, Robart Lytton, Gylforde, Chamley, Emson, James Hobert, John Cutte, Garthe, Hansey, Wyote, and such like caitiffs. He is now about to flee from the realm with its treasures. £1000 and 100 marks annual value of land for his capture. Free pardon to all his adherents except those who have imagined Warbeck's death. All to give their personal attendance in arms.

B.M. MS. Harl. 283. 123ᵇ.

Bacon vi. 252 (see p. 167). See Stowe pp. 480, 481. **N° 29.**

1497–8

27 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. Against Roman groats and pence. [Begins] . . . well vnderstandyng that diuerse counterfet and newe . . .
Westminster: 27 February [1497–8].
Only found in MS.

Certain counterfeit and new-forged coins called Roman groats and Roman pence are being imported in large numbers. No one is to take or make payment in them, except as bullion.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 15. d. **N° 30.**

1498

23 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. Treaty of peace with France. [Begins] Whereas betwene the king . . . peace, amyte, confederation, and entercourse of merchaundise . . .
Westminster: 23 August [1498].
Only found in MS.

Cites late treaty with King Charles of France [no. 21, q. v.], now confirmed by Lewis under his great seal. Rebels not to be sheltered. Outrages at sea to cease. Cases before the Admiral of France to be determined within 6 months. All ships to be under surety not to attack English ships.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 332.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 15. d. **N° 31.**

26 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion to summon certain persons inhabitants of Ridesdale and Tynedale in the Countie of Northumberland to be before the Lieutenant of the Borders of the Est and Middle Marchis in Barwick to answere for certen murders and slauters latelie by them don vpon certen Skottish men contrary to the truce and amytie nowe beinge. [Begins] Forasmoche as oon William Hedle otherwise called Weyskpere, hogge of hedle broder to the same William, hob Rede, crysty Mylbourne the soon of cryspy of hedle, William Charleton . . .
Westminster: 26 November [1498].
Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 6. d. **N° 32.**

12 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Currencie of old thin pence. [Begins] Forasmuch as the king . . . vnderstandeth the manifold . . .
[Westminster]: 12 December [1498].
Only found in MS.

All manner of whole silver pence of the King's coinage to be accepted.
B.M. Harl. 442. 10.
Ruding i. 295. **N° 33.**

1498–9

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. Concerning the currency of Irish pence &c. [Begins] . . . considerith well that greate difficultie, grudge, and trouble . . .
Knolle: 16 January [1498–9].
Only found in MS.

Irish pence are being passed, and English pence refused because they are small and not heavy enough. No man is to take Irish pence or refuse English pence.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 15. d. **N° 34.**

JANUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Innocentius et Alexander pontifices predicti . . .
[Effect of papal bulls against rebels.]
[Westminster: W. de Worde: 1499.]
Gothic letter.
2 editions (1) line 2 begins turam (2) line 2 begins turā.

Only known by a printed slip summarizing the bulls of Innocent (1486) and Alexander (21 December 1498) in favour of Henry VII and his heirs, enforcing obedience under pain of excommunication, and granting a plenary indulgence to all killed in aiding him against rebels.
B.M. C. 18. e. 20. **U.L.C.** 7064. **Bodl.** Inc. b. E. 1 $\frac{1499}{1}$. **Magd.** (2 copies of each form).
See Original Bull of Alexander B.M. Cleo. E. iii. (147) confirming Bull of 1486. **N° 35.**

23 MARCH.—BY THE KING. Concerning the currency. [Begins] The King . . . welle vnderstanding the greate dubtis nowe of late . . .
Ford: 23 March [1498–9].
Only found in MS.

A rumour has been spread that the silver is coined in Ireland, and so many refuse it. All silver pence bearing the print of the King's coin are to be current, except the pence with spurs, or with the mullet between the bars of the cross, which are to pass as halfpence.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. (18 March).
Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 1. d. **N° 36.**

1499

18 MAY.—BY THE KING. Commercial treaty with Philip of Austria. [Begins] The King . . . for the wele and restfulnesse of bothe their realmes . . .
Westminster: 18 May [1499].
Only found in MS.

Touching sale of English cloths at Antwerp and Barough [Bergen op Zoom]. Packers to be admitted by the Staple, all packages to be stamped, penalties for wrongful packing by consent. To take effect 1 June. Payment to be made at the Staple in Calais in good Fleming money. A free trade in cloth allowed between England and Austria. No brief or writing (Kynkernelles or Skepynbreefs) to be granted to the hurt of the English merchants by the Archduke.
Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 2. d. **N° 37.**

20 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion against conueyenge eny person ouer the sease in any shipp or bote without the kings license in that behalf first and speciallie obteined and hadde. [Begins] Where as the kyng . . . wele remembryng that it hath beene established and enacted . . .
Charring: 20 August [1499].
Only found in MS.
Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 4. d.
In consequence of the flight of Edmund de la Pole. **N° 38.**

1 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion that no suspect person be suffred in any wyse to passe ouer the sea in any shipp whithersoeuer they goo. [Begins] Whereas the kyng . . . nowe of late caused his proclamacions to be made and published . . .
Knole: 1 September [1499].
Only found in MS.

Not to restrain merchants going to Bordeaux, or elsewhere.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 332.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 14. d. **N° 39.**

1499–1500

9 MARCH.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Omnes illi qui quadraginta libratas . . .
[For the creation of knights at Michaelmas.]
Westminster: 9 March.
Only found in MS.
Kent copy.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 332.
Rot. Cl. n. 50. d. **N° 40.**

1500

7 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion for making knights.
Woodstock: 7 December [1500].
Only found in MS.

All persons having lands over £40 a year to receive knighthood before Purification next [Feb. 2]. [In Latin.]
Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 15. d. **N° 41.**

1501–2

10 MARCH.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion ageinst the enterteyninge of retainers. [Begins] The Kyng . . . for the tender zele and inward affection . . .
Westminster: 10 March [1501–2].
Only found in MS.
Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 5. d. **N° 42.**

14 MARCH.—BY THE KING. Proclamation of the peace with Scotland, and the marriage contracted between James IV and the Princess Margaret. [Begins] The Kynge . . . doth you to vnderstand . . .
Westminster: 14 March [1501–2].
Only found in MS.
Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 11. d. **N° 43.**

1502

11 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. Peace and extradition of rebels with the King of the Romans. [Begins] The Kynge, our . . . doeth you to vnderstande . . .
Westminster: 11 November [1502].
Only found in MS.
B.M. Sl. 747. 62^{b}. **N° 44.**

1503

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion for taking the order of knighthood through the whole Realm of England. [Begins] Cum . . . quod omnes illi qui quadraginta libratas terrae . . .
Westminster: 14 December [1503].
Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 5. d. **N° 45.**

1504

5 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] The kynge our soueraуne lorde callynge . . .
[Currency of silver coin clipped or otherwise.]
Westminster: 5 July [1504].
[London] St. Helens: Wm. [Faques: 1504].
1 f. Gothic letter. 6 cuts of coins.
holden *with*in die

The King to the Sheriffs of Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. Greeting. This to be published. It was ordered by last parliament [19 H. 7. c. 5] that all groats English or foreign, being silver and not clipped, should be current. As many are ignorant of the appearance of clipped coin it is ordered that all English groats and 'double plackes' having three points of the cross and most of the scripture whole shall pass as unclipped, if the coin be old. Silver double plackes having the scripture apparent on either side shall pass. His receivers and all other persons to accept them. Clipped money to pass at 3*s.* 2*d.* per ounce. All clipped money received to be forthwith cut in half. No weights made of sticks' ends (awncell weights) to be used. All mayors &c. to execute this, on pain of fine by King or his Council at pleasure.

Antiq. 1 (9). B.M. Facs. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 260. MS. copy, **B.M.** Harl. 660. 58b.

Ames (B.M. MS. Add. 5151. 318) notes this copy then in the possession of M. Folkes P.R.S. Ruding i. 297. **N° 46.**

5 JULY.
sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
at raunt anno

Another edition of No. 46, q. v. No woodcuts.
Antiq. MS. 116 (21). **N° 47.**

19 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. For the payment of the King's debts. [Begins] Forasmoche as the kynge oure Soueraigne . . .
Westminster; 19 August [1504].
Only found in MS.

Any person to whom the King owes money must deliver their complaint in writing between this and Michaelmas come two years to the Bishop of Winchester, Keeper of Privy Seal, Sir John Fyneus, C.J., Sir Thomas Fowyk, C.J. (C.P.), Sir Thomas Lovell, Treasurer, Sir John Mordaunt, Chanc. Duchy, Master Geffrey Symson, Dean of his Chapel, or Master Thomas Routhall, Secretary.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 332. **B.M.** Lansd. 198 (1). Queen's 79. A. 1 (3).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 27. d.
R. xiii. 106. **N° 48.**

1504–5

15 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion for a free marte to be holden at Callis foure tymes in the yere, and of other constitutions confirminge the same. [Begins] Forasmoche as the kynges subiectys aswelle merchauntys aduenturers as others pretendyng them selfe greatly greued and dammaged by newe imposicions . . .
Croydon: 15 January [1504–5].
Only found in MS.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 330.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 12. d.
See original signed warrant for tolls. P.S.B. (January). **N° 49.**

1505

c. **APRIL.—BY THE KING.** [Begins] Rex . . . Where the kynge our souereyne lord . . .
[For the currency of groats and plackes.]
[Westminster: April 1505.]
Only found in MS.

As No. 50 [q. v.], but without the announcement of the exchange. Any clipped coin not cut in half is to be forfeited, one half to the informer, the other to the king. The authorities are to aid in seizing such clipped coin.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 329. **N° 49 a.**

27 APRIL.—BY THE KING. Concerning the coins. [Begins] Henricus . . . where the kynge our souerayne lord by good deliberacion and aduise of his lordes . . .
Westminster: 27 April [1505].
Only found in MS.

Cites previous proclamations. The tokens of current English groats and double placks are described. All other coins, and clipped current coins, to be taken in exchange by weight at the Exchange in Leden Hall at 3*s.* 2*d.* per ounce. Gold pence only to be issued in return.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 330.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 33. d.
'Letters, &c.' ii. 379.
Reissued in the same year with explanatory clause. **N° 50.**

After **APRIL.—BY THE KING.** The proclamacion of the coyne. [Begins] Henricus . . . where the kynge our souerayne lorde by good delyberacyon & aduyse of his lordes spyrytuall . . .
[Westminster: *after* April 1505.]
[London: W. Faques; 1505.]
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 1 & other such

The tokens of current English groats and double placks are given, and marks to show when the coin is considered clipped. Clipped coin will be taken at an Exchange founded for the purpose at Leden Hall in London, at 3*s.* 2*d.* per ounce, being paid for in gold penny and twopenny pieces, to show that it will not be put in circulation again, up to the feast of Purification next.

This is not to be taken to mean that clipped groats which show the requisite marks are not current. Any one refusing to accept them is to be brought before the Lord Mayor &c.

U.L.C. 7072.

With two blocks (crowned I.H.S. Rose and Portcullis), borders on two sides. **N° 51.**

1508

17 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against resort to Court (Sweating sickness).
[?]: 17 August 1508.
Not found.

Annales H. vii. p. 128. **N° 51 a.**

1509

16 APRIL.—BY THE KING. General Pardon.
[Begins] The king our souereyne lord . . .
Knoll: 16 April 1509.
Only found in MS.

Pardoning offences committed before 10 April. See No. 53.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. **N° 51 b.**

BY THE KING.—A Proclamation concerning wrecks at Calais. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kyng . . . where by sodeyn greate stormes . . .
Only found in MS.

No person to touch any wreck or wreckage at Calais, except by order of the Treasurer and Controller on pain of forfeiture of twice the value of what was taken and imprisonment.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 330. **N° 52.**

HENRY VIII

30 APRIL.—BY THE KING. General Pardon. [Begins] The king our souerain lorde Henry . . . dothe you to vnderstande . . .
[Tower of London: 30 April 1509.]
Only found in MS.

Henry VII granted a general pardon for all misprisions, felonies, trespasses, forfeitures, outlawries, certain recognizances, and many other offences committed before 10 April. His death [21 April] has made this void. It is renewed and enlarged to the beginning of this reign, debts and accounts excepted. All subjects are to keep the peace, their injuries are to be redressed by common law. Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace continued in their office. They are to assemble the County and enforce peace. All officers are to do justice even if royal letters have been obtained on the wronger's behalf. All traders and craftsmen, clothmakers, &c., are taken under royal protection.
P.R.O. P.S. Bundle, original signed. S.P.D. 1. 2: 4 paper copies. A Latin original in full legal form of the Pardon, signed. P.S. Bundle. Warrant to Lord Chancellor to issue pardons and list of exceptions, both originals signed. P.S. Bundle, dated 30 April.
Cal. S.P. 1. 3. **N° 53.**

MAY.—BY THE KING. [Accession Pardon.] [Begins] These be the articles folowynge the whiche the kynges grace hathe pardoned . . .
[Westminster: May 1509.]
[London: Rich. Pynson: 1509.]
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 1.

A list of the crimes pardoned if committed before 24 April [1509] 1 Henry VIII.
U.L.C. 256.
I.H.S. Rose and Portcullis, side and bottom borders, 50 lines.
N° 54.

26 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. Commissions of oyer and terminer revoked.
Richmond: 26 November 1509.
Not found.
From an Order in Council ordering the Proclamation, P.R.O. (S.B.). See Cal. S.P. 1. 702. **N° 55.**

1511

5 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better enforcement of the statute of Winchester and other statutes for the preservation of peace, and for regulating the price of victuals. [Begins] Forasmoche as the king . . . by credible informacion right well vnderstanding . . .
Westminster: 5 July [1511].
Only found in MS.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 7. 8. 9. d.
Cal. S.P. 1. 1771.
Has been printed. See Cal. S.P. 2 (2), p. 1451. **N° 56.**

Before **NOVEMBER.** Proclamation against excess in apparel.
Not found.
See Cal. Ven. S.P. 2. 138. **N° 57.**

Before **13 NOVEMBER.** Proclamation of the 'Holy League'.
Not found.
See Cal. Ven. S.P. 2. 166. **N° 58.**

1512

4 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [An Act concerning a fifteenth, tenth, and subsidy for war with France.] [Begins] Forasmoche as hit is opynly and Notoriously . . .
[Westminster: 4 November 1512.]
[London: R. Pynson: 1512.]
1 f. Gothic letter.
aduersary & yerely
Statutes 4 H. 8. c. 19.
B.M. Cup. 651. e. (11) on vellum. (1 sheet only of ? 4.) **N° 59.**

15 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamations against engrossing or forestalling victuals in certain counties, the King having appointed a fleet to be at sea in March next, and to continue there till winter. [Begins] Forasmoche as the kinge . . . by the aduice of his counsaill for the sure keping of the see . . .
Westminster: 15 December [1512].
Only found in MS.

For Yorks. and Lincolnshire, where wheat is being bought for the fleet. No grain to be exported.
Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 9. d.
Cal. S.P. 1. 3592. **N° 60.**

15 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that no wheat nor vitalles shalbe carried out of the Counties of Southampton, Sussex, Berks, Dorset, and Wilts, but only to the ports of Southampton and Portsmouth. [Begins] The King . . . for the sure keping of the see . . .
Westminster: 15 December [1512].
Only found in MS.
Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 9. d. **N° 61.**

17 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion that no man bringe in any Gascoigne wine vppon payne of forfeit thereof. [Begins] The king . . . for certeyne great and vrgent . . .
Westminster: 17 December [1512].
Only found in MS.
London copy.
Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 9. d. **N° 62.**

1512–3

28 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. Commissions of Array. [Begins] The Kinge . . . hauyng a tender zele to the Helthe Suertie and Defence . . .
Westminster: 28 January [1512–3].
Only found in MS.

All males between 60 and 16 to take arms when summoned to resist invasion from France. Invasion expected in February.
Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 9. d.
Cal. S.P. 1. 3688. **N° 63.**

MARCH.—BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF SUBSIDY. [Begins] . . . of London comyssyoners . . .

[London]: March [1512–3].
[London: R. Pynson: 1513.]
2 ff. Gothic letter.

London comyssyoners 2) resorte the

Summons to appear before the Commissioners of Subsidy of London at 8 a.m. on . . . March, to give in writing the names of all inhabitants over 15 years of age in their ward, and also of all persons having rents &c. or property of the value of 40*s.* or more, in it, except women having husbands, and beggars living by alms: which are knights and which aliens not denizened, labourers, artificers, apprentices, servants, &c., and which householders.

Article 1. The names of all persons having rents &c. of £40 or more.
2. The same for rents &c. of over £20 and under £40.
3. Of over £10 and under £20.
4. Of 40*s.* and under £10.
5. Of under 40*s.*
6. Of those who have goods and chattels of £800 or over.
7. Of £400 or over and under £800.
8. Of £200 and under £400.
9. Of £100 and under £200.
10. Of £40 and under £100.
11. Of £20 and under £40.
12. Of £10 and under £20.
13. Of 40*s.* and under £10.
14. Of aliens not made denizens.
15. Of labourers &c. of both sexes over 15 earning 40*s.* or above.
16. Of the same earning 20*s.* and over, and under 40*s.*
17. Of all other persons not earning 20*s.* or having 40*s.* goods.
18. Of all householders, and of all above 15 in their houses, women having husbands and beggars excluded.

Antiq. 1 (13). B.M. Facs. **N° 64.**

11 MARCH.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Henry . . . Forasmoche as it is necessarily requisite ande behouefulle. . . .

[For supplying the City of London with victuals.]
Charynge: 11 March [1512–3].
Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 10. d.
See Cal. S.P. 1. 3781. **N° 65.**

1513

20 APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The King . . . dothe you to understand. . . .

[Declaration of war on France.]
Westminster: 20 April [1513].
Only found in MS.

By agreement with the Emperor and the King of Arragon for himself and the Queen of Castel, war is declared on Lewis, King of France.

B.M. Ar. 26. 54b. **N° 66.**

17 MAY.—BY THE KING. Concerning shipment of Forces at Dover. [Begins] Forasmoche as the Kinge . . . hath nowe by Goddis Grace. . . .

Knoll: 17 May [1513].
Only found in MS.

Fr. 5. H. 8. m. 12.
R. xiii. 369. See Cal. S.P. 1. 4083. **N° 67.**

AUGUST (?).—BY THE KING. Three proclamations for the safe keeping and order of the camp before Therouanne.

[Therouanne: August 1513.]
Only found in MS.

(1) Pro cadaveribus. [Begins] The king . . . that euery man kepe clene his loging. (2) Pro Germanis. [Begins] The king . . . that no Englischemen entermedyl or loge . . . (3) Pro obseruacione statutorum. [Begins] The king . . that al maner of men . . .

B.M. Ar. 26. f. 56.

See Kempe, Loseley MSS. for description of 'Statutes of Warre'. Pynson, 1513. (1600 printed. Cal. S.P. 2. (2), p. 1461.) **N° 68.**

1514

1 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The king . . doeth you to vnderstand that to the lawde . . .

[Peace with France.]
Oxford: 1 August [1514].
Only found in MS.

A treaty with Louis XII from 7th August for lives of both Kings and a year after. Calais copy.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 26. d. **N° 69.**

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerninge Liueries and Reteynors. [Begins] Forasmuch as in the times of the noble Progenitor . . .

Westminster: 12 October [1514].
Only found in MS.

Enforcing statutes and ordinances. Revokes permissions.

B.M. Harl. 442. 15. Antiq. 1 (14).
Cal. S.P. 1. 5493. **N° 70.**

1514–5

FEBRUARY.—The effect of the othe made at the laste Parlyament . . of the presentours to be named . . by the . . Commissioners . . for assessing of the . . subsidie . . . . .

s. n. [London: Pynson: 1514–5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

to for 2) be- Subsidie

They are to state the value of their lands. All are to pay 6*d.* in the pound if natives, 1*s.* if aliens, on estates of the annual value of 40*s.* or more, or on houses, &c., or on wages of 20*s.* or more. The goods of the ward or guilds, corporate and incorporate, to be presented. Clergy exempt as paying otherwise.

Antiq. 1 (15). **N° 71.**

1515

APRIL.—BY THE COMMISSIONERS . . . named and deputed for thorderynge and assessynge of euery persone dwellynge . . . in the sayd Cytie of London . . .

[Order to certify the names of all in each ward].
s. n. [London: Pynson: 1515].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

and deputed 2) value to

Order to appear and certify the names of all above 15 in the ward and of those under 15 deriving profit from it, with the value of their goods, and whether they were born King's subjects, and to furnish a list of persons having lands, goods, or wages and profits, valued yearly 20*s.* or above.

Antiq. 1 (16). **N° 72.**

16 APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The king . . . doeth you to vnderstand that to the . . .
[Peace with France.]
Oxford: 16 April [1515].
Only found in MS.

Peace renewed with Francis from 5 April for the lives of the two Kings.
Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 3. d. N° 73.

1516–7

19 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the open declaration and due execution of diuers Statutes. [Begins] Henry . . whereas diuers and manie Statutes . . .
Westminster: 19 February [1516–7].
Only found in MS.

Enforcing statutes of Winchester, Apparell, Vacabondes, and Labourers.
B.M. Harl. 442. 16. **Antiq.** 1 (17). N° 74.

1517

? APRIL.—BY THE KING. Prouysion made by the Kynges hyghnes and his counsayll for puttynge aparte thexcessyue fare & redusynge the same to such moderacion as folowyngly ensueth thobseruaunce wherof to begyn the laste daye of May the .ix. yere of the raygne of the Kynge nowe our Soueraygne lorde Henry the .viii.
[London]: Richarde Pynson: [1517].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 2 in to any

Number of dishes at a meal fixed: from nine for a Cardinal, six for a lord of parliament, Lord Mayor, or K.G., to three for persons who can spend £40 a year, or possess £500. Regulations as to what constitutes a dish, and how many birds, &c. to one dish. On a marriage feast three extra dishes are allowed. Brawn, oysters, cockles, or plain white meat, not counted a dish. Three salt fishes a dish. A feast to Ambassadors or a Garter Feast on St. George's day [23 April] is not limited. The person of highest rank present determines the number of dishes. Offenders to be summoned before the Council.
B.M. Cup. 651. e. 1 (15). **Rylands.** N° 75.

1518

26 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. Here foloweth in englysshe the contentes of the kyngs moste honorable letters patentes of proteccion vnder his great seale. [Begins] It hath pleased the kyngs . . .
Westminster: 26 October [1518].
[London: Pynson: 1518.]
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 2 shall Almyghty next

A brief for the redemption of the family of John Sargy of Corfu from captivity with the Turks, prefixed by a bull of Leo X, May 20, 1516.
B.M. C. 18. e. 2 (8).
Library N.S. vii. 282. N° 76.

1519

12 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas diuerse English Merchaunts reparinge. . . .
[Spoiling of English Merchants by French pirates.]
Westminster: 12 July 1519.
Only found in MS.

English merchants despoiled by Guillam de la Fountaine or any other Frenchman last September and October to make their claims to the Lord Cardinal and legate appointed by the French King and his deputies, the Master of the Rolls, and Master Cristofer Middleton, before November 1.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 9. d.
Cal. S.P. 3. 375. N° 77.

1520

Before **10 NOVEMBER.**—Proclamation calling in foreign coin.
Not found.
See Cal. Ven. S.P. 3. 135. N° 78.

Before **1521.—BY THE KING.** [Begins] Be it knowen to all Cristen people that syr John Pyllet E[squire] . . .
[Brief for collections by Sir John Pyllet.]
[London: R. Pynson.]
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 3

A brief for collecting his ransom, with papal and episcopal indulgences.
C. 18. e. 2 (49) imperfect. N° 79.

1521

16 NOVEMBER.
Wilkins iii. 696. A mistake, due to a misprint in Harmer's 'Specimen of Errors', p. 168, 'Thirteenth' for 'Thirtieth'. It is correctly given on p. 81.

1521–2

JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for provision of Corne for the Citie of London. [Begins] The King our Soueraigne Lord for many great & diuers considerations . . .
[Hilary 1521–2.]
Only found in MS.

To promote free export of corn from the Midlands and neighbouring counties to London.
B.M. Harl. 442. 17. **Antiq.** 1 (19).
Cal. S.P. 3. 2015.
'This Proclamacion was published about the begynning of Hillary Terme A° 13 H. 8. in the counties of Essex &c. [Midland and Southern Cos.] by special Commission from the King.' N° 80.

23 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching Caske and voyd Vessells to be sett forth for the kings purveyors. [Begins] The King . . . for certaine causes & considerations . . .
Greenwich: 23 February [1521–2].
Only found in MS.

Penalty for disobedience 100*s.*
B.M. Harl. 442. 18. **Antiq.** 1 (18).
Cal. S.P. 3. 2065.
Published 10 March in London. MS. note. N° 81.

1522

25 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the valuacion of Coynes. [Begins] The King . . . for diuers & great urgent considerations & respects . . .
Canterbury: 25 May 1522.
[London: R. Pynson: 1522.]
Only found in MS.

Large ducat of gold 4*s.* 6*d.* sterling, crown soleil 4*s.* 4*d.* sterling, other crowns of gold 4*s.* All unclipped groats and half-groats to pass. This proclamation made patent.
B.M. Harl. 442. 19. **Antiq.** 1 (20).
Cal. S.P. 3. 2283. This proclamation was printed. See Surrey's letter 7 June, 2357*. Ruding i. 302. N° 82.

14 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Comaunding all the kings subjects dwelling neare the seacoasts betweene the ages of 60 & 16 to be readie armed at an houres warninge to defend the seacosts from invasion by the Frenchmen. And to keepe good watche and to haue their Beacons

and other like tokens in Redynes in places accustomed. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kings highnes hath perfect intelligence . . .
Winchester: 14 June [1522].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 20. **Antiq.** 1 (21).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 21. d.
Cal. S.P. 3. 2438; see R. xiii. 770 (14 Aug.).

Sent into Norfolk, Essex, Sussex, Somerset, Devon, Lincoln, Northumberland, Suffolk, Kent, Southampton, Dorset, Cornwall, York. **N° 83.**

AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding all the kings subiects of the North partes betweene the ages of 60 & 16 to be readie armed at an houres warneing to attend the Earle of Shrewsburie the kings Lieutenant in the North partes to defend the Realme against the Invasion of the Scotts. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kings . . . hath sure and certaine knowledge . . .
Westminster: August [1522].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 21. **Antiq.** 1 (22).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 21. d.
R. xiii. 773.
Cal. S.P. 3. 2438. **N° 84.**

24 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Comaunding all such persons as haue the kings Protection for victualling of the Towne of Caleys speedily to send victualls thither vpon payne to forfeite their Protections. [Begins] Forasmuch as the king . . . hath nowe at Caleys a puissant . . .
Westminster: 24 August [1522.]
Only found in MS.

To Sheriffs of London.
B.M. Harl. 442. 22. **Antiq.** 1. (23).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 21. d.
R. xiii. 773.
Nichols, Chronicle of Calais, 101; Cal. S.P. 3. 2438. **N° 85.**

24 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Comaunding good watches to be kept night and day as well neare vnto the seacoasts as in all other places in the County of Kent. [Begins] The king . . . for certaine causes and considerations moueing . . .
Westminster: 24 October [1522].
Only found in MS.

P.R.O. Original, P.S.B. Nov. 'This proclamation made patent'. **B.M.** Harl. 442. 23. **Antiq.** 1 (24).

Cal. S.P. 3. 2685. **N° 86.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The kyng . . . vppon certeyne speciall . . .
[Against export of grain from Southern Counties.]
Westminster: 24 November [1522].
Only found in MS.

P.R.O. Original, P.S.B.
Cal. S.P. 3. 2685. **N° 87.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The kyng . . . for diuerse greate and vrgent considerations . . .
[Concerning the value of coins.]
Westminster: 24 November 1522.]
Only found in MS.

Ducats of gold 4*s.* 6*d.* sterling, crown soleill 4*s.* 4*d.*, other gold crowns 4*s.*, Carolus of gold 6*s.* 10*d.*, Floraine of base gold 3*s.* 3*d.*, small Floraine 2*s.* 1*d.*, current groats, half groats, and pence to pass even if much cracked, if not clipped or broken.
P.R.O. Original, P.S.B.

Cal. S.P. 3. 2685. **N° 88.**

1523

21 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning such persons as haue the kinges Protection for vittailing of the Towne of Caleys. [Begins] Forasmuch as the king . . doth at this time send to Callys a puysaunt . . .
Hampton Court: 21 August [1523].
Only found in MS.

To London. 'Proclamation made patent.'
B.M. Harl. 442. 24. **Antiq.** 1 (25).

Nichols, Chronicle of Calais, 101; Cal. S.P. 3. 3260. **N° 89.**

10 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Comaunding the kings Ma^{ty} subiects to be ready Armed at one dayes warning to attend on the Earle of Surry, his Maties Leiutenant generall in the Northe partes to resist the Invasion of the Scottes under the Conduct of the Duke of Albany. [Begins] The King . . being certainly aduertized that the Duke of Albany . . . .
Hampton Court: 10 October [1523].
Only found in MS.

Projected invasion on St. Luke's day [18 Oct.]. Addressed to Co. Stafford [Notts., Derby, Salop].
B.M. Harl. 442. 25. **Antiq.** 1 (26).

Cal. S.P. 3. 3413. **N° 90.**

1524

16 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation signifying to the kings subiects that he hath sent his Comissioners into Yorkshire to examine correct and reforme all oppressions misbehaviors & enormities committed in that Countie. [Begins] The King . . hauing tender respect and inward zeale vnto the . . .
Westminster: 16 July [1524].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 26. **Antiq.** 1 (27).

Cal. S.P. 4. 497. **N° 91.**

16 JULY.—BY THE KING. A like Proclamation for reformation of wrongs and oppressions in the Countie of Northumberland. [Begins] The King . . . hauing tender respect . . .
Westminster: 16 July [1524].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 26^{b}. **Antiq.** 1 (27).

Cal. S.P. 4. 497. **N° 92.**

1 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the valuation of Coynes according to the Statute of A° 15 Henrici Octaui. [Begins] The King . . . remembring that at the Parliament . . .
St. Albans: 1 October [1524].
Only found in MS.

To Sheriffs of London. 'Proclamation made patent.'
B.M. Harl. 442. 27. **Antiq.** 28.

Cal. S.P. 4. 1679 (wrongly dated 1525. Wolsey at St. Albans 3 Oct. 1524). Ruding i. 303. **N° 93.**

18 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the wearing of Armour or Weapons in the kings Pallace or Hall of Westminster. [Begins] The King . . . straightly chargeth and comaundeth . . .

[Westminster: 18 October 1524.]

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 28. **Antiq.** 1 (29).

Cal. S.P. 4. 744.
Date of publication only. **No 94.**

1525

6 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Valuation of Coynes of Gold and Siluer. [Begins] The king . . . for diuers great and urgent considerations and respects . . .

Westminster: 6 July [1525].

Only found in MS.

Re-issue of No. 88, q.v., 24 Nov. 1522.

B.M. Harl. 442. 29. **Antiq.** 1 (30).

Cal. S.P. 4. 1478; Ruding i. 303. **No 95.**

8 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the valuation of Coynes of Gold and Siluer. [Begins] . . . The King . . . .

Westminster: 8 July [1525].

Only found in MS.

As No. 95, q. v., with writ to the Lord High Steward and to the Comptroller and Treasurer of the Household to publish it wherever the Royal Household passes in the country. This to be patent and sealed with Great Seal.

B.M. Harl. 442. 31. **Antiq.** 1 (31).

Cal. S.P. 4. 1481. **No 96.**

15 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a Truce and Cessation from Warre for a Season between the Realmes of England and Fraunce. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Lady Regent of Fraunce . . .

More: 15 August [1525].

Only found in MS.

As a truce has been concluded between Margaret Archduchess of Austria, and the Regent of France, a truce with France has been agreed on from 14 August to 1 December.

B.M. Harl. 442. 33. **Antiq.** 1 (32).

Cal. S.P. 4. 1571; Hall 705. **No 97.**

6 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for observation of A firme peace concluded betweene the kinges of England and Fraunce their Confederates and Allyes. [Begins] The King . . . by the great and deliberate aduice of his Counsell . . .

More: 6 September [1525].

Only found in MS.

Treaty with the Queen Regent of France by consent of the Peers, &c. All injuries before declaration of war to be redressed by Bishop of London and Chief President of Rouen.

B.M. Harl. 442. 35; Lansd. 1. 233. **Antiq.** 1 (33).

Cal. S.P. 4. 1622; Hall 705. **No 98.**

6 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the punishment and suppressing of Conspirators, Riotours, and Libellers in the Citie of Coventry. [Begins] Whereas of late diuers riotous and euell disposed persons . . . .

More: 6 November [1525].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 37. **Antiq.** 1 (34).

Cal. S.P. 4. 1743. **No 99.**

1526

11 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the due execution of two seuerall Statuts, videlicet, one against transportation of Hawkes, and another against shooting in Crossebowes and Handgunnes. [Begins] Whereas by an Act of Parliament . . .

Westminster: 11 April [1526].

Only found in MS.

Acts 11 H. 7. c. 17 (Hawks) and 14 H. 8. c. 7 (Shooting) to be enforced.

B.M. Harl. 442. 38. **Antiq.** 1 (35).

Cal. S.P. 4. 2086. **No 100.**

5 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the vsing of vnlawfull games and pastimes and for maintenaunce of Archerie. [Begins] Forasmuch as in the times of the noble Progenitors . . .

Westminster: 5 May [1526].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 39. **Antiq.** 1 (36).

Cal. S.P. 4. 2153; Hall 712. **No 101.**

2 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding the Kings Comissioners of the peace, of the Subsidie, of Sewers and all other Comissioners to appear in the Starrechamber before the Lord Cardynall. [Begins] The king . . . vpon certaine vrgent . . .

[Westminster: 2 July 1526.]

Only found in MS.

All Commissioners in London to appear personally before Thursday next in the Star Chamber. 'Proclaimed in the Court of Chancery 2 July.'

B.M. Harl. 442. 41. **Antiq.** 1 (37).

Cal. S.P. 4. 2295. **No 102.**

14 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Inclosures. [Begins] Forasmuch as the King . . . well and euidentlie perceaue the great . . .

Westminster: 14 July [1526].

Only found in MS.

Writ to Justices of Assize in East Anglia to publish Proclamation. Against pulling down of hamlets and villages, decay of husbandry, and enclosure of their tilled lands for purposes of pasture. The hedges made since 1 H. 7. are to be thrown down by Michaelmas next.

B.M. Harl. 442. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (38).

Cal. S.P. 4. 2318. **No 103.**

22 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the valuation of Coynes of Golde and Siluer. [Begins] Forasmuch as nowe of late in outward parts . . .

Hampton Court: 22 August [1526].

Only found in MS.

Money is enhanced and is leaving the kingdom. Recites the means taken to keep down its estimation. Crown soleil of gold 4*s.* 6*d.*, a rose crown will be coined of the same value, 4*s.* 6*d.*, ducat 4*s.* 8*d.*, double ducat 9*s.* 4*d.*, old gold coins soueraigne royal, noble or half-noble, bought at the mint for 44*s.* per oz. paid in crowns. A soueraigne weighs $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., royall $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., noble $\frac{1}{6}$ oz., half-noble (forty pence) $\frac{1}{12}$ oz. The price of gold is raised from 40*s.* to 44*s.* per ounce paid in silver.

B.M. Harl. 442. 45. **Antiq.** 1 (39).

Cal. S.P. 4. 2423; Hall 718; Wriothesley 15; Ruding i. 303. **No 104.**

5 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the valuation of diuers Coynes of Gold and Siluer. [Begins] The King . . . of his gracious disposition haueing . . .
Westminster: 5 November [1526].
Only found in MS.

Soueraigne 22*s.* 6*d.*, royal 11*s.* 3*d.*, half and quarter at same rate, angel noble 7*s.* 6*d.*, half-noble 3*s.* 9*d.*, crown of gold of the sun 4*s.* 6*d.* A George noble to be coined of the value of 6*s.* 8*d.*, a half-George 3*s.* 4*d.*, a crown of double rose 5*s.* and a half-crown of gold 2*s.* 6*d.* 20 groats to equal a George noble. New groats to be coined 11 groats and 1 penny to the ounce Troy. Carolus plackes (double plackes) of the Duke of Burgundy to pass at 4*d.* or at the mint 12 oz. Troy to pass for 43*s.* 4*d.* deducting 1*d.* for coinage. The Tower lb. (11¼ oz. Troy) to be discontinued. The coinage due is 2*s.* 9*d.* per lb. for gold George nobles, 3*s.* for rose crowns. Ducats to pass as bullion only. Revokes previous contrary Proclamations. Provisions for payments already made and not accounted for. Gold raised to 45*s.* per ounce.
B.M. Harl. 442. 47. **Antiq.** 1 (40).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 2, 3. d.
Cal. S.P. 4. 2609; Ruding i. 304. **N° 105.**

21 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding such as were summoned to appear in the Chauncery concerning enclosures to make their appearance there accordinglie. [Begins] The King . . straightly chargeth . . .
[Westminster: 21 November 1526.]
Only found in MS.

All persons summoned to appear on Friday next [23rd]. (MS. note of Proclamation.)
B.M. Harl. 442. 53. **Antiq.** 1 (41).

Cal. S.P. 4. 2650. **N° 106.**

28 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the appearaunce in the Chauncery of such persons as are to be bound in Recognizaunce concerninge Enclosures. [Begins] The King . . . straightly chargeth . . .
[Westminster: 28 November 1526.]
Only found in MS.

Not to leave Court on pain of 500 marks. (MS. note of Proclamation.)
B.M. Harl. 442. 53^{b}. **Antiq.** 1 (42).

Cal. S.P. 4. 2660. **N° 107.**

1527

13 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for establishing of trade of Marchandizing and traffique within the Towne and Marches of Callice with diuers immunities and Freedomes concerning the same. [Begins] The King . . . mynding and entending the welth encrease and enriching . . .
Calais: 13 July [1527].
Only found in MS.

Full staple privileges to Calais.
B.M. Harl. 442. 54. **Antiq.** 1 (43).

Nichols, Chronicle of Calais, 102; Cal. S.P. 4. 3262. **N° 108.**

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reparation of the decayed houses and buildings in the Towne of Calys. [Begins] The King . . . calling to his remembrance and by experience . . .
Westminster: 12 October [1527].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 61. **Antiq.** 1 (44).

Nichols, Chronicle of Calais, 112; Cal. S.P. 4. 3492. **N° 109.**

12 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Ingrossing Regrating and forestalling of Corne, and for the furnishing of the Citie of London with graine And for bringing graine to the marketts to be sold And for due Execution of the Lawes made against vagabonds, beggers, vnlawful games, Alehouses, &c. [Begins] Where by diligent and due examination of sundry . . .
Westminster: 12 November [1527].
Only found in MS.

To Kent.
B.M. Harl. 442. 62. **Antiq.** 1 (45).

Cal. S.P. 4. 3572; Hall 736. **N° 110.**

1528

15 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the secret disclosing to the Lord Chauncellor the names of such persons as keepe more Farmes then one and of such also as made inclosures contrary to the Comon Wealth of the Kings Realme. [Begins] The King . . . straightly chargeth . . .
Westminster: 15 May [1528].
Only found in MS.

Note of Proclamation in Chancery.
B.M. Harl. 442. 65. **Antiq.** 1 (46).

Cal. S.P. 4. 4261. **N° 111.**

27 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation for abstynance of warre for to endure for eight monethes. [Begins] The king our soueraigne lord doth give you knowledge . . .
Westminster: 27 June [1528].
[London]: R. Pynson: [1528].
1 f. Gothic letter.

A truce has been concluded between the King, the French King, the Emperor for himself and Lady Margaret Archduchess of Austria for eight months from 20 June, and from then until two months after notice of resumption of hostilities is given. Merchants to have free passage. Fishing for herrings &c. on the high seas to be free as before the war. The truce does not extend to Spain or Italy, but peace to be everywhere between the Emperor and the King on this side the confines and havens of Spain.
B.M. C. 18. e. 2 (81), 2 fragments. MS. copies, Harl. 442. 66. **Antiq.** 1 (47). The fragments begin on f. 67^{b}.

Cal. S.P. 4. 4426. Proclaimed 19th. Hall 749. **N° 112.**

4 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] The proclamation / made and de[uysed by the] kynges hyghnesse our soueraygne lorde and his most honorable consayle / not onely for [the vse] and exercisyng of longe bowes and maintayninge of archery / within this his realme / but also for puttyng downe and distroyeing of Crosbowes and hande Gonnes / and other vnlaufull games / vsed within this his sayd realme / contrarye to his lawes and laudable statutes in that behalfe made / ordayned and prouyded.
[London]: Richard Pynson: [1528].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

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In spite of the benefits derived from Archery, and of the victories won by the King and his predecessors, and their laws, the use of Crossbows and Hand-guns has led to its decay, and has encouraged deer-slaying, and such games as Tennis, Bowls, 'Closshe', Tables, Dice, Cards, and the like. Crossbows and guns are forbidden, they may be seized and broken publicly, houses may be entered and searched on reasonable suspicion of their being there, they are not to be made, imported, or bought. Persons not to resist entry on pain of death. The games mentioned are not to be played, and Innkeepers are not to allow them. The forestalling and regrating of Corn are forbidden.

B.M. C. 18. E. 2 (77). MS. copies, Harl. 442. 69. **Antiq.** 1 (48).

Cal. S.P. 4. 4998. Bill for printing 800 copies Cal. S.P. 5. 309 £6. 13*s.* 4*d.* paid 8 Feb. by warrant 27 Jan. **N° 113.**

1528-9

Before **6 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.]** A Proclamation for resysting and withstandyng of most dampnable Heresyes / sowen within this realme / by the disciples of Luther and other Heretykes / peruerters of Christes relygion. [Begins] The King . . . of his most vertuous and gratious disposytion . . .
[London: R. Pynson: 1528.]
[2 ff.] Gothic letter.

1) consydring　　enacted　　(or)

This kingdom has long continued in the Catholic faith. Many laws have been made against Heretics and Lollards, who disturb the peace of Christian peoples, as has been lately seen in Germany, where many have been slain by the followers of Martin Luther. Certain indiscreet preachers, and heretical and blasphemous books, are likely to do harm here unless the King, as Defensor of the Faith, helps. The laws and statutes suppressing heresy are to be enforced. All Judges &c. are to execute the following articles.

No man is to preach, teach, compile or write any book, hold exercise, or keep school contrary to holy church. No one to preach without the diocesan's licence, except those exempted by law.

No one is to support any heretic in these acts. Any one having erroneous books or writings to deliver them to the bishop or the ordinary within 15 days.

Convicted heretics may be imprisoned and fined.

Punishment by the civil power.

Civil officers to swear to put down heresy.

Books prohibited. A disputation between the Father and the Son. A boke of the old God and new. Godly prayers. The Christian state of matrimony. The burying of the mass. The sum of the Scripture. Mattens and Evening songs, VII Psalms, and other heavenly Psalms with the commination, in English. Exposition upon 1 Cor. vii, Genesis, Deuteronomy. The matrimony of Tindall. David's psalter in English. The practice of prelats. Hortulus Animae in English. A, B, C, against the Clergy. The examination of William Thorpe. [The Supper of Our Lord.]

Antiq. 1 (54). B.M. Facs.
Imperfect. 1 f. only.

Cal. S.P. 4. 6402; Wilkins iii. 737; Fox iv. 676 (refers to Tunstall Register, f. 143).
Bill paid May 21 H. 8 by warrant 6 March 20 H. 8; see Cal. S.P. 5. 311. **N° 114.**

15 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commaunding all enclosed grounds to be laid open and the ditches filled and the hedges and pales broken downe and taken awaie and removed before Easter next comming vpon the paines mentioned in the Statutes made in that behalf. [Begins] The King . . . straightly chargeth . . .
Westminster: 15 February [1528-9].
Only found in MS.

For Kent. Was probably printed by Pynson. See Cal. S.P. 5. 311 (if so 200 copies).
B.M. Harl. 442. 72. **Antiq.** 1 (49).

Cal. S.P. 4. 5297. **N° 115.**

18 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for truce and abstinence from Warre Betweene the King of England, the Emperor, and the French King to be continued for a longer season. [Begins] The King . . . that whereas truce and abstinence of warre by land . . .
Richmount: 18 March [1528-9].
Only found in MS.

Truce continued indefinitely.
B.M. Harl. 442. 74. **Antiq.** 1 (50).
Cal. S.P. 4. 5390. **N° 116.**

1529

19 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the regrating of Corne and Graine. [Begins] The King . . . consideringe howe the great scarcitie . . .
More: 19 August [1529].
Only found in MS.

For Beds. and Bucks. (specially for Wycombe Fair).
B.M. Harl. 442. 76. **Antiq.** 1 (51).
Cal. S.P. 4. 5857. **N° 117.**

27 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for peace and abstinence from Warre betweene the kings highnes and the Emperour. [Begins] The king . . . doth you to vnderstand that to the laude and prayse . . .
More: 27 August [1529].
Only found in MS.

Kent copy.
B.M. Harl. 442. 77. **Antiq.** 1 (52).
Cal. S.P. 4. 5873. **N° 118.**

8 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against forestallers and Regrators of Corne and for prevention of the dearth of graine and for furnishing of the Marketts with corne vpon paine of forfeiture of the Corne forestalled or regrated and ymprisonment of the offendors. [Begins] The king . . . considering how the great scarcitie of corne . . .
Westminster: 8 October [1529].
Only found in MS.

Suffolk copy.
B.M. Harl. 442. 78. **Antiq.** 1 (53).
Cal. S.P. 4. 5998. **N° 119.**

3 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. The acte agayns kyllyng of calues. The acte lymytyng the pryse of hattys and cappys brought frome beyond the see.
[Westminster]: 3 November [1529].
[London: Pynson: 1529.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

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21 Hen. 8. caps. 8, 9.
B.L. **Shrewsbury School.** **N° 120.**

1530

JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation made and diuysed by the kyngis highnes / with the aduise of his most honorable Counsaile, for punisshinge of vacabundes and sturdy beggars. [Begins] The kynge . . . hauynge always in his moste blessed remembrance . . .
[Westminster]: June [1530].
[London]: Tho. Berthelet: [1530].
1 f. Gothic letter.

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Recites the evils arising from idleness, chief subverter of commonweals, and commands all Justices of the Peace, &c.,

if after two days they find any 'vacabunde or myghty beggar' of either sex outside the hundred where they were born, or lived in the last three years, who has not asked for a billet to convey themselves thither, to cause them to be stripped naked from the privy parts upward, bound, and sharply beaten and scourged (old or sick people and women with child excepted). After they are beaten a billet is to be delivered them signed by the Justice &c. who ordered them to be whipped, or if he cannot write, by some substantial inhabitant. If the vagabond remain in the place, he is to be beaten again. He is not to stay in one place longer than a dinner-time or one night, till he is home. If any affirm he has been whipped and has no billet, he is to be stripped and examined, and if signs appear a billet is to be given him, otherwise he is to be whipped. All Justices &c. are to execute this, leaving aside vain pity. Watches are to be kept. The form of certificate follows.

Antiq. 1 (55). **B.M.** Facs. **Bodl.** Arch. c. 10 (2).

Cal. S.P. 4. 6485. 800 printed; see Cal. 5. p. 322; bill paid in October.
Nº 121.

JUNE.—BY THE KING. A proclamation made and diuysed by the kyngis highnes, with the aduise of his honorable cōusaile, for dampning of erronious bokes and heresies, and prohibitinge the hauinge of holy scripture, translated into the vulgar tonges of englisshe, frenche, or duche, in such maner, as within this proclamation is expressed. [Begins] The kinge . . . studienge and prouidynge dayly for the weale, benefite . . .

[London]: [22] June 1530.
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1530].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

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Heretic books have been circulated. The King has taken the advice of primates and divines on them. The following are condemned. 'The wicked Mammona,' the 'Obedience of a Christen Man', the 'Supplication of beggars', the 'Revelation of Antichrist', the 'Sum̄ary of Scripture', and others printed oversea. Any person who has these or any other like book printed oversea in English, French, or Dutch, is to give them up within 15 days, on promise of pardon. Mayors &c. are to arrest owners of such books and send them to the Council. No one to print any new book on scriptural subjects without the bishop's leave. The scripture will be put into English. The present erroneous translations are to be given up. No one to have them in future but the authorized translators. All laws concerning heresy and heretical books to be enforced.

B.M. C. 18. e. 2 (113). **Bodl.** Arch. F.C. 10. (1) torn. **Antiq.** 1 (56). MS. copy, Cleo. E. 5. 336.

Wilkins iii. 740; Facs. Eng. Lit. I. 341; Cal. S.P. 4. 6487. 800 printed: 1½ sheets see Cal. 5. p. 322.
Nº 122.

JUNE.

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Another edition of No. 122, q.v.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 57. 277.
Nº 123.

12 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the purchasing of any Bulles from the Court of Rome. [Begins] Forasmuch as the king . . . perceaving howe much the people and subiects . . .

Westminster: 12 September [1530].
Only found in MS.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. (month uncertain 24 H. 8). **B.M.** Harl. 442. 80. **Antiq.** 1 (57).

Extract in Wilkins iii. 755 from B.M. Cleo. E. 6. 226; Fox. Herbert 141, following Holinshed and Hall, dates it 19 September, Stow 16th. Cal. S.P. 4. 6615; 6. 195 dated Feb. 1533. All copies appear to have been destroyed; see Cal. S.P. Span. 4. 847, 726, 834, cf. 4. (2) 35, 37.
Nº 124.

1531

16 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the due execution of an Act made 22 H. 8. cap. 12 against vagabonds and beggers and comaunding all beggers and vagabonds to departe out of the citie of London and the Suburbes thereof before Midsomer then next coming on the peynes mentioned in the said Act. [Begins] The king . . . that all beggars and vacabonds being within the citie . . .

Westminster: 16 June [1531].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 81. **Antiq.** 1 (58).
Nº 125.

16 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of the like effect to the next precedent proclamation and seeming by the tenor thereof to be published about the same time. [Begins] Where at this our instant Parliament holden at Westminster the . . .

Only found in MS.

At the Parliament meeting 31 March last and prorogued to 14 October next, all beggars were ordered to return to their homes before 24 June next.

B.M. Harl. 442. 81ᵇ. **Antiq.** 1 (59).

The prorogation mentioned in Nos. 125 and 126 is not recorded of the Parliament of 1531.
Nº 126.

18 JULY.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion against carrying oute of the Realme the Coynes thereof and other Masse of Gold and Syluer. [Begins] The Kynge . . . considerynge that in the tyme of his noble . . .

Westminster: 18 July [1531].
Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 32. d.
Ruding i. 307.
Nº 127.

7 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamacion against conueying Corne and other vitailles oute of the Realme. [Begins] The Kynge . . . tenderynge the comonwelth and commoditie of his . . .

Chelsehith: 7 September [1531].
Only found in MS.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 12. d.
Nº 128.

1531-2

15 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Where the ale brewers and beere brewers of . . .
[An Act of Parliament regulating cooperage.]
[London: T. Berthelet: 1532.]
3 (? +) ff. Gothic letter.

haue on 2) by 3) in a

Statutes 23 H. 8. c. 4.
Antiq. 1 (60). B.M. Facs.

Cal. S.P. 5. 967. The MS. writ for Proclamation is dated Westminster, 26 April 1532.
Nº 129.

1532

OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The kynge our souerayne lorde beinge . . .
[Appointment of Council of State in King's absence.]
[October 1532.]
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1532].
1 f. Gothic letter.

souerayne causes established

In the King's absence overseas to meet the King of France he has appointed a Commission to order and direct matters in his absence. All subjects are to obey them as the King himself. This Council is established at Westminster.

Antiq. 1 (61). B.M. Facs.

No appointment under Great Seal. See Cal. S.P. 4. 1499 (9).
Nº 130.

26 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Comaunding all his Maiesties subiects of the North parts betweene the ages of 60 and 16 to be vpon warninge sufficiently armed and ready to attend on the Earle of Shrewsbury the kings Lieutenant in his absence for defence of the Realme against the invasion of the Scotts. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kings highnes by his letters of Commission . . .
Westminster: 26 October [1532].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 82. **Antiq.** 1 (62). **N° 131.**

1533

After **24 HENRY VIII. — [BY THE KING.]** A Proclamation concerninge punyshment of transgressours and offenders agaynste the lawes and statutes of this realme in this boke recyted as folowethe. [Begins] Where dyvers and many good holsome statutis and lawes have ben made and establyshed . . .
[London: T. Berthelet: 1533.]
A r. and v.) of A^4 B^4 C^3.
Arms 2

Refers to acts made by King and his predecessors for conservation of good 'peax' especially against publishing false news, against idle beggars and 'vagabundes', against unlawful games and for archery, for reformation of excess in apparaill, and for sewers. These statutes are to be put in execution. All Justices, Commissioners, &c., Borsholders and other ministers are to execute them without partiality, to have a vigilant eye and 'sure pryson' all sowers of sedition. The King will reward faithful service of this kind. Negligent officers will be punished. All subjects are to keep these lawes on pain of the full penalties being exacted. The statutes follow.

Almack.
See Dibdin-Ames iii. 346 (1816). **N° 132.**

3 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning Bouchers. [Begins] Where by An Act made in the Parliament begon iij^o die Nouember . . .
Westminster: 3 July [1533].
Only found in MS.

Enforcing Act 21 H. 8.
B.M. Harl. 442. 83. **Antiq.** 1 (65).
Cal. S.P. 6. 764. **N° 133.**

5 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion deuised by the Kynges hygnes, with the aduyse of his counsayle, that his subiectes be warned to auoyde (in some cases) the daunger and penalty of the statute of Provision and Premunire. [Begins] Forasmoche as the unlaufull matrimonie . . .
[London: 5 July 1533.]
[London]: Th. Berthelet: [1533].
1 f. Gothic letter.
late twene extende

A divorce has been made and the unlawful marriage dissolved between the King and the lady Katherine, Princess Dowager. He has married Anne, now Queen of England, with the common assent of Parliament. Any person acting in derogation of such divorce or marriage incurs the penalty of the statute of Provision and Premunire of 16 Rich. II which are recited. Katherine is not to be stiled Queen, but Princess Dowager.
B.M. C. 18. e. 2 (56).

Archæologia xxv, from a copy in Norwich; Pocock ii. 502.
Cal. S.P. Ven. 4. 933. A Latin translation in Simancas papers B.M. MS. 28586 (91) wrongly dated. Cal. S.P. 7. 390 date (30 March 1534) is now corrected. **N° 134.**

c. **1533. — BY THE KING.** [Begins] The kings Royall maiestie straytly chargith and commaundith that all vacabunds . . .
[Vagabonds, and unnecessary persons to leave court.]
Only found in MS.

B.M. Add. MS. 9835. 11^b. **P.R.O.** Ex. T. R. Misc. 231. 188.
Cal. S.P. 6. 1610. **N° 135.**

1533-4

15 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] An acte declarynge the establysshment of the successyon of the kynges moste royall maiestie in the imperyall crowne of this realme.
[Westminster: 15 January 1533-4.]
[London]: T. Berth[elet]: [1534].
4 ff. Gothic letter.
spy- his 2) his 3) issues 4) shall solempny-

25 H. 8. c. 22.
B.M. C. 38. i. 12. **P.R.O.** Folio P. 7 (20 copies). **N° 136.**

29 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning Bouchers. [Begins] Forasmuch as yt is come to the knowledge of our most dread soueraigne . . .
Westminster: 29 January [1533-4].
Only found in MS.

London copy.
The statute prices are to be enforced on butchers by fine and imprisonment.
B.M. Harl. 442. 85. **Antiq.** 1 (66).
Cal. S.P. 7. 127. **N° 137.**

FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Apparrell published in the moneth of February Anno xxv Henrici Octavi. [Begins] Whereas in the Act of reformation of excesse of apparrell passed in this present . . .
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 86. **P.R.O.** Ex. T.R. Misc. 231. 194. **Antiq.** 1 (67).
Cal. S.P. 7. 256. **N° 138.**

14 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Bouchers. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Kings Maiestie is credible aduertised and enformed . . .
Westminster: 14 March [1533-4].
Only found in MS.

London copy.
Raising prices and suspending the Act to 24 June.
B.M. Harl. 442. 87. **Antiq.** 1 (68).
Cal. S.P. 7. 325.
As in Proc. 25 March 1535 without the proviso 'Provided always . . .' **N° 139.**

1534

2 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the payment of Tithes and Oblations in London. [Begins] Henry . . . Where variaunces betweene the Parsons and Curates of our Citie of . . .
Westminster: 2 April [1534].
Only found in MS.

Tithes to be paid as usual till the award of the Commission is made, at the rate of 2*s.* 9*d.* in the pound. These to be made patent.
B.M. Harl. 442. 89. **Antiq.** 1 (69).
Cal. S.P. 7. 425. **N° 140.**

27 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Apparrell. [Begins] Whereas in the Act of reformation of excesse of Array passed . . .
Richmond: 27 May [1534].
Only found in MS.

Signed William FitzWilliam, William Paulett.
B.M. Harl. 442. 90. **Antiq.** 1 (70).
Cal. S.P. 7. 721. **N° 141.**

29 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Peace betwixt the kings of England and Scotland during their lives. [Begins] The king . . . doth you to vnderstand that to the laud and prayse . . .
Westminster: 29 August [1534].
Only found in MS.

Peace during the lives of both, and a year after the death of one of them. On f. 92 is 'The forme and manner of publishing the same Proclamation in London'.
B.M. Harl. 442. 91. **Antiq.** 1 (71).
Cal. S.P. 7. 1097. **N° 142.**

23 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Where at this present parliament begon at . . .
[Price of butcher's meat.]
Westminster: 23 October [1534].
[London: T. Berthelet: 1534.]
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 57 × 54 of Veale westmyn-

By a recent Act the price of beef and pork was fixed at a halfpenny the pound, and mutton and veal at a halfpenny half-farthing. London butchers cannot sell at these prices, as they have to pay scot and lot, high rents, and have to hire grazing grounds. They may charge till [24 June] next Nativity of St. John Baptist, beef and pork at a halfpenny half-farthing, and mutton and veal a halfpenny farthing the pound, provided they keep the city well supplied. Graziers, Farmers, Broggers, and Breeders are to sell their cattle at reasonable prices. This to be sealed with great seal. (Printed writ for publication at head.)
Antiq. 1 (72). **B.M.** Facs.
Cal. S.P. 7. 1294. **N° 143.**

7 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Prices of Wines. [Begins] Forasmuch as the King our Soueraigne Lord his . . .
Westminster: 7 November [1534].
Only found in MS.

Price of Gascoigne or French wine £4 per tun.
B.M. Harl. 442. 94. **Antiq.** 1 (73).
Cal. S.P. 7. 1399. **N° 144.**

7 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the good entertainement and gentle entreaty of the Admiral of Fraunce, Ambassador sent from the French king, and for peaceable and gentle vsage of all his followers. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kings most dear brother . . .
Westminster: 7 November [1534].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 93. **Antiq.** 1 (74).
Cal. S.P. 7. 1400. **N° 145.**

11 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation Concernynge Corne. [Begins] Forasmoche as corne of all greynes, and specially wheate and rye . . .
[Westminster: 11 November 1534.]
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1534].
1 f. Gothic letter.
vn- thereof perils.

The sudden rise in price of corn is due to its purchase by people who have plenty, but wish to make a dearth. Some pretend they are buying it for seed. No person is to buy wheat or rye to sell except for the use of London or the Iceland fleet, when they shall find security for its proper disposal. Husbandmen buying for seed must prove their necessity, or sell an equivalent quantity within 8 days. Offenders to suffer imprisonment and fine at pleasure. Regrating or engrossing corn forbidden on pain of imprisonment and forfeiture of all goods. Those having store of corn to sell it at the order of the Commissioners for search. Offenders to be reported to the Commissioners or Lord Chancellor.
Antiq. 2 (121). **B.M.** Facs. MS. copy, **B.M.** Titus B. I. 508.
Cal. S.P. 7. 1684; but see Cal. S.P. 7. 1415.
N° 146.

23 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the true making of Wollen Clothes. [Begins] The kings highnes . . . for certaine great and weightie . . .
Westminster: 23 November 1534.
Only found in MS.

London copy.
B.M. Harl. 442. 95. **Antiq.** 1 (75).
Cal. S.P. 7. 1469. **N° 147.**

1534–5

FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation concernynge payement of tythes and oblations as well within the citie of London, as elleswhere within the realme. [Begins] The Kynges . . . hauynge perfyt knowlege . . .
[Westminster: February 1534–5.]
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1534–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.
sub- bytrement endeuour.

By arbitration between the citizens and curates of London, Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, &c., Sir Thomas Audeley, L. Chancellor, Stephyn, Bishop of Winchester, Thomas Crumwell, Chief Secretary and Master of the Rolls, Sir John FitzJames C.J. (K.B.) and Sir Robert Norwyche C.J. (C.P.) have settled that 16½*d.* tithes should be paid for every 10*s.* house rent and no more. Some citizens will not pay tithes, and others in the country grumble at having to pay them. Every householder in London is to pay the tithe agreed on. Those who pay less than 10*s.* rent, and all others who receive the sacrament of the altar, are to pay yearly on their four offering days two-pence. All others are to pay their predial and personal offerings as accustomed, on pain of imprisonment and fine at pleasure. All archbishops &c. and all mayors &c. to execute this.
Antiq. 1 (76). **B.M.** Facs.
MS. note Feb. 35 H. 8. **N° 148.**

1535

25 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation Concernynge Bovchers. [Begins] Forasmoche as the kinges maiestie is credibly aduertised and informed that beafes . . .
[London: 25 March 1535.]
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1535].
1 f. Gothic letter.
that uer ther-

Owing to the expense of keeping store cattle, meat will be dear against this holy time of Easter [28 March]. Butchers may charge up to 24 June for beef and veal a halfpenny and half-farthing, and mutton three farthings the pound. Provided that no butchers may kill calves to sell by retail for two years from the first of January last. The Proclamation only to apply to retail sales by weight. Breeders and cattle owners &c. to sell their beasts at reasonable prices. After 24 June butchers are to sell at the prices fixed by the Act [see No. 133]. Mayors &c. to execute the Proclamation on peril, &c.

Antiq. 1 (77). B.M. Facs.

Cal. S.P. 8. 441 (see 8. 345). **No 149.**

MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation Concerninge Heresie. [Begins] For bycause that of late many straungers, borne oute of the . . .

[London]: T. Berthelet: [1535].

1 f. Gothic letter.

this the indi-

Many strangers have come to England, who baptized in youth, have lately rebaptized themselves, deny the sacrament of the altar, and affirm other heresies. All these strangers, whether they have recanted their opinions or not, are to leave the kingdom within 12 days, and no person with these opinions is to enter it. No subject is to hold these errors. All prelates, nobles, justices, &c., to apprehend these heretics, that they may suffer death according to their merits.

Antiq. 2 (120). B.M. Facs. MS. copy, **B.M.** Cleo. E. 5. 385.

Wilkins iii. 779 (dated 1534). **No 150.**

?**MAY.—BY THE KING.** [Begins] The Kings most Royall maiestie considering most graciously how meate and necessary it is . . .

[Gentlemen to leave Court unless specially summoned.]

Only found in MS.

A subsidy is being collected.

B.M. Add. MS. 9835. 22b. **P.R.O.** Ex. T.R. Misc. 231. 195. **No 151.**

Circ. **1535.—BY THE KING.** [Begins] The kyngs magistey straytly chargyth and Commandyth that no manor of person . . . .

[Forbidding intercourse between London and the Court.]

Only found in MS.

B.M. Add. 9835. 11. See No. 242. **No 152.**

9 JUNE.—BY THE KYNGE. [Begins] Yet once agayne by the Kynge to the Shryues, Trusty . . . and whereas not only vpon good just and vertuous groundes . . .

[For the abolishing of the usurped power of the Pope.]

Westminster: 9 June [1535].

[London: T. Berthelet: 1535.]

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms · · vertuous in ob.

Parliament has abolished the usurped jurisdiction of the Bishop of Rome in this realme and has conferred on the King the title of 'supreme hed in erthe immediatly under god of the churche of Englande', which title the bishops and clergy in convocation have recognized under hand and seal. The bishops have been commanded not only to preach concerning this to their people, but to see that their subordinates do the same, proclaiming this title every Sunday and high feast in the year. Schoolmasters are to instruct their children in this matter, and to erase all mention of the Bishop of Rome from Mass and all other Church books. The Sheriffs are to make diligent inquiry and report to the King and Council the way in which the bishop and other ecclesiastics have carried out this duty. The responsibility laid on them by their office is great, and the King expects diligent performance of it.

Antiq. 1 (78). B.M. Facs.

Wilkins iii. 772; Fox, from Lond. Reg., Bonner f. 42.
MS. note of date on Proc. 27 H. 8. **No 153.**

12 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Bouchers. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kinges Magestie is credibly aduertized and enformed that the Bouchers . . .

Westminster: 12 July [1535].

Only found in MS.

Permission to raise prices till 2 February next.

B.M. Harl. 442. 96. **Antiq.** 1 (80). **No 154.**

1535-6

1 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Where the kynges hyghnes is enfourmed, that . . .

[Against seditious sermons, pardoners, &c.]

[London]: T. Berthelet: [1535-6].

1 f. Gothic letter.

other, him dis-

Sundry writings and books, including a sermon by John Fisher late Bishop of Rochester (convicted of high treason), containing many errors and slanders, are dispersed in the realm. All persons with any writing or book containing a sermon of the said late traitor, or any slander on the King or his authority, or repugnant to the statutes made for the royal succession or abolishing the papal authority, are to deliver them within 40 days to the Lord Chancellor or to Thomas Crumwell Chief Secretary and Master of the Rolls. All mayors &c. to use their best endeavours to bring in all such books.

Pardoners who go about declaring indulgences and pardons, and gathering much money, are often confederate with the errant thieves of the kingdom, giving them information of the richest men. They spend their money in ribaldry and carnal vice, 'carienge aboute with them drabbes, hoores, and cutte purses.' No person henceforth is to publish any pardon or indulgence, nor receive any money on that account. Justices are to arrest 'vagaraunt' pardoners and cause them to be whipped as 'valiant beggers and vagaboundes'. [No. 121, q. v.]

Antiq. 1 (79). B.M. Facs.

See Cal. S.P. 8. 55, 147. **No 155.**

FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A proclamation concernynge apparayle, mayntenaunce of archerye, punysshemente of beggers, and vnlawfull games. [Begins] Where amongest many good and holsome lawes . . .

[London]: T. Berthelet: [1535-6].

1 f. Gothic letter.

or- formation for

Recites certain statutes for archery, against unlawful games, for reformation of apparel, and for punishment of sturdy beggars, which are not properly observed. By advice of present Parliament all subjects are commanded to reform their dress before Annunciation next [25 March] and to observe the other statutes named, on pain of the penalties there provided, which will be exacted in full. All Lords, Justices of the Peace, &c., to enforce these laws, on pain of displeasure.

Antiq. 2 (113). B.M. Facs.

'Cum privilegio,' only. **No 156.**

1536

14 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Licenceing butchers to sell flesh by retaile vntill the xxiiijth daie of Aprill 1540 notwithstanding the Statutes of 24 H. 8. cap. 3 and 25 H. 8. cap. 1. And that untill that time those Statutes shalbe in suspence according to the sens of the Statut made in that behalf 27 H. 8. cap. 9. [Begins] Where in the Parliament begon att London . . .

Westminster: 14 April [1536].

Only found in MS.

London copy.

B.M. Harl. 442. 97. **Antiq.** 1 (81).

Cal. S.P. 10. 667. **N° 157.**

19 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring the kings neutrality in the differences betweene the Emperor and French king, and prohibitinge all his subiects to declare the goods of Fleminges or Frenchmen in their names on payne of imprisonment of there bodies and losse and forfeiture of all their goodes. [Begins] The kings . . . most prudently considering the great . . .

Berechurch: 19 August [1536].

Only found in MS.

London copy.

B.M. Harl. 442. 99. **Antiq.** 1 (82).

Cal. S.P. 11. 330. **N° 158.**

5 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the length and breadth of woollen clothes. [Begins] Forasmuch as by diuers statutes lately made yt is . . .

Westminster: 5 October [1536].

Only found in MS.

Chichester copy.

Operation of new statutes postponed to Michaelmas.

B.M. Harl. 442. 100. **Antiq.** 1 (83).

Cal. S.P. 11. 545. **N° 159.**

27 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding sufficient provision to be made for the Army which the King intended in person to conduct into the North parts of the Realme to suppresse Rebellions and comaunding his soldiours to paie for such vittailes as they shall take on payne of deathe. [Begins] Forasmuch as . . . intendeth God willing to auance . . .

[Westminster: 27 October 1536.]

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 103. **Antiq.** 1 (85).

Cal. S.P. 11. 886. **N° 160.**

(?) **29 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING.** A Proclamation declaring the causes of the Rebellion in Lincolnshire and his Maiesties proceedinges to suppresse the same and demaunding the apprehension and imprisonment of the authors and divulgers of false tales and seditious Rumours. [Begins] Henry . . . Forasmuch as it is come to our knowledge . . .

[Westminster: (?) 29 October 1536.]

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 101. **Antiq.** 1 (84).

See Holinshed. **N° 161.**

2 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. The kings free and generall pardon to all and singular his subiects Rebelles in the North parts. [Begins] Albeit that you the kynges . . . subiectes and comons . . .

[Windsor: 2 November 1536.]

Only found in MS.

Pardon to subjects in the North through Duke of Norfolk and Earl of Shrewsbury. This to be made patent and sealed with Great Seal. Robert Aske, Hutton of Snape, Hichin of Beuerley, William Humbler the bailiff, Henry Coke of Durham, shoemaker, and Maunsell, vicar of Grayton, excepted.

P.R.O. Original P.S.B., Ex. T.R. Misc. 119. 89. MS. draft, S.P.D. 110. 103, with corrections by Wriothesley. **B.M.** Lansd. 1. 222.

Cal. S.P. 11. 955. **N° 162.**

9 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Albeit that you the kings highnes subgietts and comons dwelling and inhabiting in the Shires . . .

[Pardon for the Pilgrimage of Grace.]

Richmond: 9 December [1536].

Only found in MS.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 112. 195; Ex. T. R. Misc. 119. 93–5, dated 2 December. f. 91 dated 3 December.

Cal. S.P. 11. 1276. **N° 163.**

1536–7

24 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding the due execution of the Statut made 25 H. 8. cap. 17, prohibiting the shooting in handguns and Crossebowes by persons which haue not C^{li} per annum. And comaunding that none which are licenced to shoote in handguns shall vse anie handgun vnles yt be of the length with the stock Two foote and a half of the standerd at least vpon paine of Fyne and ymprisonment. [Begins] Forasmuch as in the Parliament begunne . . .

Westminster: 24 January [1536–7].

Only found in MS.

London copy.

B.M. Harl. 442. 104. **Antiq.** 2 (86).

Cal. S.P. 12. 210. **N° 164.**

20 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for deviding of certaine Lordshippes and Townes to be vnited and knitt vnto diuers Shires neare the Marches of Wales. [Begins] Where in the Parliament begon and . . .

Westminster: 20 February [1536–7].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 106. **Antiq.** 2 (87). This Proclamation has been printed.

Cal. S.P. 12. 472. **N° 165.**

1537

24 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Albeit divers and many of you the . . .

[Pardon on Bigott's rebellion.]

[Westminster]: 24 July [1537].

Only found in MS.

Recalls pardon for Pilgrimage of Grace [No. 163, q.v.]. A free pardon offered to all who sue for it on condition of future good behaviour.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B., Ex. T. R. Misc. 118. 105. Draft corrected by Crumwell f. 109.

Cal. S.P. 12 (2) 329. **N° 166.**

9 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the lengthe and breadthe of Woollen Clothes. [Begins] Where at the humble suits of . . .

Westminster: 9 October [1537].

Only found in MS.

Colchester copy.

Act further suspended to next Michaelmas.

B.M. Harl. 442. 112. **Antiq.** 2 (88).

Cal. S.P. 12 (2) 863. **N° 167**

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibitinge accesse to the Courte on the daie of the Baptizing of Prince Edward by reason of the infection of the plague in London And limiting and appointing how manie attendaunts euerie Duke, Marquesse, Earle, Baron, Knight, Esquire, Bishop, Abbott, or the king or Queenes Chaplyns shall then haue wayting on them. [Begins] Forasmuch as yt hath plesed Almyghtie God of his infinite . . .

Westminster: 12 October [1537].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 113. **Antiq.** 2 (89).

Cal. S.P. 12 (2). 894. Nichols's Lit. Rem. of Ed. VI, i. cclxii. **N° 168.**

1 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prices of Gascoigne and French wynes. [Begins] Forasmuch as the king our Soueraigne . . .

Westminster: 1 December [1537].

Only found in MS.

Colchester copy.

Gascony and French wines 7 marks (£2. 13*s.* 4*d.*) per tun.

B.M. Harl. 442. 114. **Antiq.** 2 (90).

Cal. S.P. 12 (2). 1155. **N° 169.**

1537-8

MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the eating of white meates in the time of Lent, contrarie to the old positive Lawe of the Church. [Begins] Forasmuch as by diuers and sundry occasions . . .

Westminster: March [1537-8].

Only found in MS.

As in printed Proclamation 33 H. 8 [No. 221, q.v.].

B.M. Harl. 442. 115. **Antiq.** 2 (91).

Cal. S.P. 13. 385. **N° 170.**

1538

18 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the killing, wounding, beating, and assaulting of Officers. [Begins] Where diuers and sondry officers . . .

Westminster: 18 April [1538].

Only found in MS.

Foining in a fray punishable with death.

B.M. Harl. 442. 116; Tit. B. I. 501. **Antiq.** 2 (92).

Cal. S.P. 13. 799. **N° 171.**

30 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation licencing Exchaunges and Rechaunges for a season notwithstanding anie Lawes or Statutes to the Contrarie. [Begins] Albeyt the kinges . . . might iustly and rightfully proceed . . .

Sudbury: 30 July [1538].

Only found in MS.

Till 1 November.

B.M. Harl. 442. 119; Harl. 660. 50. **Antiq.** 2 (93).

See Cal. S.P. 13 (2). 1453; Ruding i. 308. **N° 172.**

6 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation freely licencinge Exchaunges and Rechaunges by Marchaunts notwithstanding diuers lawes and Statutes to the contrary. [Begins] Albeyt the kinges . . . might iustly and . . .

Westminster: 6 August [1538].

Only found in MS.

No limit of time.

B.M. Harl. 442. 118; Harl. 660. 51. **Antiq.** 2 (94).

See Cal. S.P. 13 (2). 1372; Ruding i. 308. **N° 173.**

13 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] Actis made by dyuers our most noble progenytours kynges of this realme agaynst vnlaufull games. [Begins] Whereas in the statute made in Canturbery . . .

[London]: Tho. Berthelet: [1538].

1 f. Gothic letter.

accor- handball trespace

Recites Statute of Canterbury 12 Rich. [II] for archery, confirmed 11 Henry IV, with penalties expressed. By 17 Ed. IV the games of closhe, kayles, halfbowle, hand in and hand out, or quekbord are not to be played in any house &c. on pain of 3 years' imprisonment and fine. By 11 Henry VII no apprentice &c. to play at tables, except for food, or tenys, closhe, dyce, cardes, bowles, &c., except within the 12 days of Christmas in his master's house. Confirmed by 19 Henry VII.

B.M. Cup. 651. e. (9).

See Cal. S.P. 13 (2). 413 (2). There seems also to have been a proclamation for value of coins. **N° 174.**

14 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the transportation of Leather, Hydes, and Tallow on payne of ymprisonment and forfeiture of the double value thereof. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kinges . . . is perfectlie and credibly e . . .

Westminster: 14 October [1538].

Only found in MS.

Letters of Commission to be sealed with Great Seal.

B.M. Harl. 442. 120. **Antiq.** 2 (95).

Cal. S.P. 13 (2). 604. **N° 175.**

16 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] The kynges moste royall maiestie beinge enfourmed . . .

[Concerning printing, ceremonies, heresy, &c.]

Westminster: 16 November [1538].

[London]: T. Berthelet: [1538].

3 ff. Gothic letter.

by minions 2) the 3) ceremonies punys-

In consequence of the import of certain printed books from abroad and the publication of others here 'with privilege' containing annotations in the margins &c. imagined by the makers and printers of these books, dissension has been set up concerning the sacraments, &c. It is therefore ordered (1) that no English books printed abroad be brought into the country on pain of forfeiture of all goods and imprisonment. (2) No person to print any English book except after examination by some of the Privy Council or other persons appointed. The words 'cum privilegio regali' not to be used without 'ad imprimendum solum', and the whole copy or the effect of the licence to be printed underneath. No copies of Scripture with annotations to be printed except they are first examined, but only the plain sentence with a table. No translations to be printed without the name of the translator, unless the printer answer for it as his own. (3) No printer to publish any books of Scripture in English till they are examined by the King, or one of the Privy Council, or a bishop. (4) Condemnation of Anabaptists and Sacramentaries, who will be apprehended and punished. Those not apprehended to leave the realm in 8 or 10 days. (5) No discussion as to the Mass allowed except to learned men in the schools. (6) Ceremonies: e.g. holy bread, holy water, &c., to be observed till the King gives further order. (7) Married priests to be deprived of their office and benefices, no others to marry. (8) Bishops and clergy to explain the spiritual meaning of ceremonies, and to preach the avoidance of strife. (9) Becket not to be reckoned a saint, his office to be rased out of all the books, his days not to be kept. (10) The King's Injunctions to be strictly observed.

Antiq. 2 (96). B.M. Facs. MS. copy, **B.M.** Titus B. I.

515. MS. draft with corrections by Henry VIII, Cleo E. 5. 357, printed in Strype's Cranmer App. viii. Another draft in **P.R.O.** S.P.D.

Burnet vi. 220; Wilkins iii. 777 from Cleo. E. 5. 340^b (imperfect). Cal. S.P. 13 (2). 848, see 899, 924; Wriothesley 89. **N° 176.**

1538–9

26 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation, concernynge rites and ceremonies to be vsed in due fourme in the Churche of Englande, and the kynges moste gracious pardon for certeyne fautes conteyned in the same. [Begins] The Kynge . . . proclamacion made in the month of November last past, commanded . . .

Westminster: 26 February [1538–9].
London: T. Berthelet: [1538–9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

past, alme 2) by punyshment

Refers to ceremonies mentioned in Proc. Nov. last [No. 176, q.v.]. When these ceremonies take place the minister shall instruct the people in the meaning of them. Holy water typifies baptism and the blood of Christ; Holy bread, the one body of Christ and the howsell. Candlemas-day, bearing of Candles, Ash Wednesday, sprinkling of Ashes, Palm Sunday, palm bearing, Good Friday, creeping to the Cross, explained. Other ceremonies to be treated of four times a year. Impresses the need of unity and submission to the King's judgment. These ceremonies to be observed, as ordered in the late November Proc. Pardon to all Anabaptists and Sacramentaries not yet convicted for any opinions expressed up to the 23 February. The laws will be strictly executed against any future heresy.

Antiq. 2 (97). B.M. Facs. MS. copy, **B.M.** Harl. 35. 352. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. Draft corrected by Crumwell. [Begins] Forasmuche as the kings highnes perceyueth his last proclamation to have wrought in his louing and welbeloued . . . **P.R.O.** Theol. Tracts IV. 133.

Wilkins iii. 843. **N° 177.**

26 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation that straungers shall paye lyke custome and subsydie as the kynges subiectes. [Begins] Forasmoche as it is the offyce and duetye of chiefe rulers and gouernours . . .

Westminster: 26 February [1538–9].
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1538–9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

deuise by sub-

Though the King has a right to take more custom from strangers than his own subjects, yet to encourage commerce he will for 7 years from 6 April next take the same customs from both (wool only excepted). Customers exacting more will forfeit 10 times the exaction to the parties grieved. This Proclamation to be a sufficient warrant to the auditors &c. No liberty to export any goods contrary to the laws of the realm.

Antiq. 2 (98). B.M. Facs. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. MS. copy, **B.M.** Tit. B. I. 528; Lansd. 198 (3); Lansd. 60. f. 64, from Ex. Mem. Rolls K.R. 31 H. 8, Rot. 36, with a writ 14 Feb. 31 H. 8. **Queen's** 79. A. 1. (2) made in Elizabeth's time (dated 31^{o} H. 8). **N° 178.**

28 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding that no Shippes shall departe out of any of the Havens of this Realme without the kinges license. [Begins] The kinges most Royall Maiestie for diuers respects . . .

Westminster: 28 February [1538–9].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 121. **Antiq.** 2 (99). **P.R.O.**, 29 copies. Stamped signature, dated 1 March.

Cal. S.P. 14. 408. **N° 179.**

1539

27 MARCH.—BY THE KING. Valuation of foreign gold coins.

Not found.

From Statutes 32 H. 8. c. 50. **N° 179 a.**

APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The kinges most Royall maiestie hath been enfourmed . . .

[Concerning religion.]

Only found in MS.

Attempts have been made to re-introduce the usurped power of the Bishop of Rome by superstitious pilgrimages, idolatry, and evil and naughty ceremonies. Scripture on the other hand is misinterpreted against the sacraments and all laws, and is used by others at unsuitable times. No subjects are to rail against opponents, calling them 'papist' or heretic'. Cites Proclamation [?26 Feb. No. 177, q.v.] lately set forth 'now in the beginning of this Parliament' by advice of Council and authority of Parliament. No one to preach but graduates and duly licensed persons. A translation of the Bible promised.

MS. draft, **B.M.** Cleo. E. 5. 303 corrected in the King's hand.

Wilkins iii. 810 (dating it 1536); Strype I. ii. 434. Cal. S.P. 14. 868. **N° 180.**

16 MAY.—BY THE KING. [A Proclamation that no man however familiar he be with the King should carry a sword in any palace or house in which the King shall be.]

Not found.

See Cal. S.P. 14. 989. **N° 181.**

1539–40

4 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation licenceing the killing of Calues and selling of Flesh without weying the same from the Feast of Easter next vntill the First day of Nouember then next followeing, Notwithstanding the lawes and statutes made to the contrarie, And that after the said First day of Nouember the said statutes shalbe dulie executed. [Begins] Where in the Parliament begon att London . . .

Westminster: 4 March [1539–40].
Only found in MS.

London copy.
B.M. Harl. 442. 122. **Antiq.** 2 (100).

Cal. S.P. 15. 294. **N° 182.**

1540

2 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for suspending for a season of the execution of the Act made against Strangers. [Begins] Whereas in the Parliament holden att . . .

Walden: [2] September [1540].
Only found in MS.

London copy.
B.M. Harl. 442. 125; Lansd. 198 (3). **Antiq.** 2 (101).

Cal. S.P. 16 (1); see Nicolas vii. 23 [see Grafton's Chronicle (?) 31 Aug. 1540]. **N° 183.**

20 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamation against Londoners coming to Court.

Windsor: 20 October 1540.
Not found.

From Nicolas vii. 68. **N° 184.**

27 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation respiting the execution of diuers statuts made concerning the killing of Flesh and selling the same by weight. [Begins] Where in the Parliament . . .

Windsor: 27 October [1540].
Only found in MS.

Permission to kill calves in London till All Saints, 1541.

London copy.
B.M. Harl. 442. 126. **Antiq.** 2 (102).

Cal. S.P. 16. 203. **N° 185.**

19 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against transportation of Irish Coine called grotes into England out of the Realme of Ireland. [Begins] Where the kings . . . at his graces great costs and expences . . .
Westminster: 19 November [1540].
Only found in MS.

London copy.
B.M. Harl. 442. 128; Tit. B. XI. 391. **Lamb.** 608. 73. **Antiq.** 2 (103).
Cal. S.P. 16. 281; Ruding i. 308. **N° 186.**

1540-1

3 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. For the Restoration of goods.
Hampton Court: 3 January [1540-1].
Not found.
See Nicolas vii. 105. **N° 187.**

12 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. Concerning the price of sugar.
Hampton Court: 12 January [1540-1].
Not found.

Price 8*d.* per lb. for best quality.
See Nicolas vii. 113. **N° 188.**

16 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the victualling of Calais.
Not found.

From Proclamation 20 May 1541 [No. 193, q.v.]. **N° 189.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the length and Breadthe of kersies dispencing with the Act made 27 H. 8 and other Statutes for a season. [Begins] Albeyt diuers and sundrie estatuts . . .
Westminster: 17 March [1540-1].
Only found in MS.

Suspending Act till 24 June.
B.M. Harl. 442. 129. **Antiq.** 2 (104).
Cal. S.P. 16. 629. **N° 190.**

1541

16 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Comaunding Strangers and Aliens not being Denizens to departe the Realme. [Begins] Where by an Act made and established . . .
Westminster: 16 April [1541].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 120[1]; Tit. B. I. 535 (dated 1539). **Antiq.** 2 (105).
Cal. S.P. 16. 730; see 14. 989.

[1] 'Dated 18 April in Sir Geo. Coppin's book.' **N° 191.**

6 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamation, ordeyned by the Kynges maiestie, with the advice of his honourable counsayle for the Byble of the largest and greatest volume, to be had in euery Churche.
[Waltham]: 6 May 1541.
London: R. Grafton and E. Whitchurch: [1541].
1 f. Gothic letter.
maiestye, bles and

Whereas by Royal Injunction it was ordained that by a certain day now expired a Bible should be fixed in every Parish Church at the cost of the curate and parishioners, and this has not been done, they are to provide themselves by the feast of All Saints (1 Nov.) with Bibles of the largest and greatest volume, and fix them in the Parish Church on pain of 40*s.* fine for each month's delay. The price is 10*s.* unbound, or 12*s.* well and sufficiently bound, trimmed, and clasped. Ordinaries to see this carried out.
B.M. C. 18. e. 2 (21). **Antiq.** 2 (106).
Wilkins iii. 856; Burnet iv. 507; Cal. S.P. 16. 803. See Nicolas vii. 186, 1 May 1541. Facs. Eng. Lit. I. 344. **N° 192.**

20 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation deuysed by the Kynges maiestie, with the assent of his hyghnes counsell, by the auctoritie of the Acte made for proclamations, for the vittaylynge of the Kynges maiesties towne of Caleys, Guysnes, Hammes, and the marches of the same, made the .xx. day of May, in the .xxxiii. yere of the Kinges hyghnes reygne. [Begins] Albeit by a proclamation . . .
[Westminster]: 20 May [1541].
[London]: T. Berthelet: 1541.
1 f. Gothic letter.
coun- facion contrary

Quotes Proc. 16 Feb. [not found] for the victualling of Calais, Guysnes, Hammes, &c. For the quicker victualling of the town and castles it shall be lawful for any subject to import anything named in that Proclamation without any of the licences required by it. The exporter is to find security (for the customs) of the double value of the exports, that they will be delivered at Calais, and within a convenient time, he shall bring a certificate from three of certain officers named that the goods have been delivered at Calais, &c. If any fraud is attempted in this matter, the exporter shall suffer the penalties of the said Proclamation.
Antiq. 2 (107). B.M. Facs. MS., **B.M.** Harl. 442. 133.
Cal. S.P. 16. 844. **N° 193.**

1 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the length and breadthes of kersies, notwithstanding the Act made 27 H. 8 and other estatutes. [Begins] Albeyt diuers and sundry . . .
Westminster: 1 June 1541.
Only found in MS.

Suspending Act till Christmas.
B.M. Harl. 442. 135. **Antiq.** 2 (108).
Cal. S.P. 16. 880. **N° 194.**

22 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation deuysed by the Kynges maiesty, by the advyse of his hyghnes counsel, the xxii. day of Iuly, in the .xxxiii. yere of his maiestyes reygne. [Begins] Forasmoche As The feastes of sayncte Luke and . . .
[Northampton]: 22 July [1541].
[London]: T. Berthelet: 1541.
1 f. Gothic letter.
the derynge gentilitie,

The feasts of St. Luke [Oct. 18] and St. Mark [Oct. 7] falling within the term at Westminster, and of St. Mary Magdalen [July 22], in harvest, have been abrogated. These feasts are in future to be kept as holy days. In some places St. Mark's day [Oct. 7] has been kept as a fast day, in others not. In future it is not to be a fast day. Owing to the variation of Easter, the Invention of the Cross, St. Elyns [Helena] day [May 3] sometimes falls in term. It is not to be kept as a holy day. The Exaltation of the Cross [Sept. 14] is not to be a holy day. St. Lawrence day [Aug. 10] was abrogated, the fast of the day before is not to be kept. The observations on St. Nicholas day [Dec. 6], St. Catherine [Nov. 25], St. Clement [Nov. 23], Holy Innocents [Dec. 28] and the like, where children are dressed as bishops, priests, and women, and go from house to house, &c., are abrogated.
Antiq. 2 (109). B.M. Facs.
Wilkins iii. 859; Cal. S.P. 16. 1022; see Nos. 978, 1028. **N° 195.**

After **OCTOBER.—BY THE KING.** [Begins] Whereas the Kings . . . considering the great and manifold inconveniences, as well thefts . . .
[Against Vagabonds at Court &c.]
Only found in MS.

All vagabonds to leave court within 24 hours. No one to shelter them there. No one to keep hounds, greyhounds, or ferrets in the verge.

P.R.O. Ex. T.R. Misc. 231. 190. **N° 196.**

3 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the inlargeing of the Chase of Hatfield with two Mannors of Armethorpe and Crowyll. [Begins] Where in the late Parliament [31 H. 8] begon . . .
Westminster: 3 November [1541].
Only found in MS.

Hatfield (Yorks.).
B.M. Harl. 442. 137. **Antiq.** 2 (110).
Cal. S.P. 16. 1314.
20 copies printed on fine vellum at 6*d*. each (9 Dec. 1541) Add. 28196. **N° 197.**

7 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation limiting the prices of Gascoigne and French wines to be sold in grosse. [Begins] Whereas it is ordeyned . . .
Westminster: 7 December [1541].
Only found in MS.

Price £5 per tun. Second best wines £4. 6*s*. 8*d*. per tun.
B.M. Harl. 442. 139. **Antiq.** 2 (111).
Cal. S.P. 16. 1419. **N° 198.**

7 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the length and breadth of kersies, dispenceing with the Act made 27 H. 8 and other statutes for a season. [Begins] Albeyt diuers and sundry estatutes . . .
Westminster: 7 December [1541].
Only found in MS.

Suspending the Act till 24 June for export kersies only.
B.M. Harl. 442. 140. **Antiq.** 2 (112).
Cal S.P. 16. 1420. **N° 199.**

1541–2

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte concerninge counterfeyt letters or priuie tokens to receyue money or goodes in other mens names.
[London: Berthelet: April 1542.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 1.
500 copies printed on Jene paper 20*s*. 10*d*.; see Berthelet's bill, B.M. Add. MS. 28196. **N° 200.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. The Bill concernyng bying of Fisshe vpon the See.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 2.
500 copies printed on Bastard paper 41*s*. 8*d*. **N° 201.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for fouldinge of Clothes in Northwales.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 3.
200 copies printed on a half-sheet of Bastard paper 8*s*. 4*d*. **N° 202.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte concerninge Pewterers.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[2 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 4.
500 printed on 1½ sheets of Bastard paper £3. 2*s*. 6*d*. **N° 203.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. The Bill for great Horses.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[2 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 5.
500 printed on 2 sheets of Bastard paper £4. 3*s*. 4*d*. **N° 204.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte concerninge Crosbowes and Handguns.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[4 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 6.
500 printed on 3½ sheets of Bastard paper £7. 5*s*. 10*d*. **N° 205.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte concerninge conueyaunce of Brasse Latten and Bell Mettell ouer the Sea.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 7.
500 printed on Bastard paper 41*s*. 8*d*. **N° 206.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. The Bill ayenst Coniuracions and Wichecraftes and sorcery and enchantments.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 8.
500 printed on Jene paper 20*s*. 10*d*. **N° 207.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for Mayntenaunce of Artyllarie and debarringe of vnlauful Games.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[4 ff Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 9.
500 printed on 4 sheets of Bastard paper £8. 6*s*. 8*d*. **N° 208.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte concerninge the Execucion of certayne Statutes.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[4 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 10.
500 printed on 3½ sheets of Bastard paper £7. 5*s*. 10*d*. **N° 209.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for Bouchers to sell at their Pleasures by weight or otherwise.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 11.
500 printed on Bastard paper 41*s*. 8*d*. **N° 210.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for Murther and malicious Bloudshed within the Courte.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[4 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 12.

500 printed on 3½ sheets Bastard paper £7. 5*s*. 10*d*. **N° 211.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte concerninge certen Lordshippes translated from the Countie of Denbigh to the Countye of Flyntshire.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 13.

12 copies printed on Bastard paper 12*d*. **N° 212.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. Touching Prophesies vppon Declaracion of Names, Armes, Badges, &c.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 14.

500 printed on ½ sheet Bastard paper 20*s*. 10*d*. **N° 213.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. For the Sanctuary of Manchestre.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[2 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 15. Moving sanctuary to Chester temporarily, and sanctioning a further removal by proclamation [No. 223, q. v.] if necessary.

500 printed on 1½ sheets of Bastard paper £3. 2*s*. 6*d*. **N° 214.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for Worsted Yarne in Norffolke.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 16.

500 printed on Bastard paper 41*s*. 8*d*. **N° 215.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for Contynuaunce and Confirmacion of certen Actes.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
1 f. Gothic letter.
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 17.

500 printed on Bastard paper 41*s*. 8*d*. **N° 216.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for true making of Kersies.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[2 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 18.

500 printed on 1½ sheets of Bastard paper £3. 2*s*. 6*d*. **N° 217.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Acte expounding a certen Statute concerninge Shippinge of Clothes.
[London: Berthelet: 1542.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

33 H. 8. c. 19.

500 printed on ½ sheet Bastard paper 21*s*. 10*d*. **N° 218.**

23 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation concernynge the Kynges style, made the .xxiii. day of Ianuary, the .xxxiii. yere of his maiesties moste gracious reygne. [Begins] Where we be justely and rightfully . . .
[Westminster]: 23 January [1541-2].
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1541-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

title ction that

On the advice of his subjects of the kingdom of Ireland, the King adds the title of King of Ireland to his style. No subjects to suffer for omitting the title before the last day of April nor any document to lose its force.

Antiq. 2 (114). B.M. Facs. MS., **B.M.** Titus B. I. 533. **P.R.O.** P.S.B. Original writ to Lord Audley of Walden, 19th Jan.

Cal. S.P. 17. 47, 71 (22); see Cal. 16. 1028.
600 copies printed on a leaf of Bastard paper 50*s*. at 1*d*. per sheet. **N° 219.**

3 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING]. A Proclamation concernyng eating of white meates, made the iii day of February, the .xxxiii. yere of the reygne of the kynges most royall majesty. [Begins] Forasmoche as by dyuers and sundry . . .
[Westminster: 3 February 1541-2.]
[London]: Tho. Berthelet: [1541-2.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

lynges, kynges specially

Seeing that 'hearryng, lynges, salt-fysh, samond, stockfyshe are skant and dear', the King dispenses with the law of abstinence from white meat this Lent in England, Wales, Cales, Guynes, Hammes. His subjects may eat milk, eggs, butter, cheese, and the like. They are not to turn this to carnal liberty.

B.M. 1851. b. 3 (1).

Cal. S.P. 17. 85.
600 copies printed on 'Jene' paper 25*s*. at ½*d*. per sheet (10⅞″ × 15¼″). 4 Feb. Proclaimed in London 6 Feb.; see Fox. **N° 220.**

3 FEBRUARY.

lynges, kynges speciallye

Another edition of No. 220, q. v.
Antiq. 2 (115). **N° 221.**

17 MARCH.
See 8 July 1546.

1542

16 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the taking or destroying of Hawkes Egges or young Hawkes and against the bringing vp of Hawkes by hand in Mewe or otherwise by the space of one whole yeare next followeing without the kings licence vnder the Great Seale of England on payne of C^{li} and ymprisonment of his bodie and further punishment. [Begins] The kings . . . having knowledge by credible information . . .
Westminster: 16 April [1542].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 141. **Antiq.** 2 (116).

Cal. S.P. 17. 250.
400 copies printed on Bastard paper 35*s*. (11 April). 400 copies on Jene paper 16*s*. 8*d*. (16 April), 400 new made again 16*s*. 8*d*. **N° 222.**

30 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation appointing the Towne of Stafford to be a Sanctuary Towne and for dischargeing the Citie of Westchester. [Begins] Where att the Parliament begon . . .
Westminster: 30 May [1542].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 142. **Antiq.** 2 (117).

Cal. S.P. 17. 357. **N° 223.**

31 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation limiting the prices of Bowes, Arrowes, Harnes, Bills, Halberds, Bowe strings, and all other particular habiliments for Warre, both for horsmen and footmen with ymprisonment of such as refuse to sell the same and libertie to Justices to enter into mens houses and sell the same and a forfeiture of x^{li} for such as exceed the price. [Begins] The kings . . . diuers couetous persons haueing harnes, artillerie, . . .
Westminster: 31 August [1542].
Only found in MS.

Best bows 3*s.* 4*d.*, sheaf of livery arrows 2*s.*, leather case 6*d.*, 8 or 9 inch the feather, arrows 2*s.* 4*d.*, bowstrings 3*s.* 4*d.* the gross, &c. &c.

B.M. Harl. 442. 146. **Antiq.** 2 (118).

Cal. S.P. 17. 712. **N° 224.**

NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. Certain proclamations for excluding Scots from this realm and sending them as slaves to row in the galleys.
Not found.

See Cal. S.P. 17. 1157. **N° 225.**

1542-3

9 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation concernyng eatyng of whyte meates, made the .ix. day of February, the xxxiiii. yere of the reygne of the kynges most royall maiesty. [Begins] For As Moche as by dyuers and sundry . . .
[Westminster]: 9 February [1542-3].
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1542-3].
1 f. Gothic letter.

salt- in kynges

As herring, ling, salt-fish, salmon, stock-fish, &c., are scarce and dear this year, the King will dispense his people from the custom of abstaining from white meats (milk, butter, eggs, and cheese) this Lent. This is not to be turned into a carnal liberty, but a spiritual fast is to be kept. This Proclamation to remain in force till further notice.

Antiq. 2 (122). B.M. Facs. MS. copy, **B.M.** Titus B. I. 537.

Fox v. 463; Wilkins iii. 867; Cal. S.P. 18 (1). 131.
600 copies printed 25*s.* **N° 226.**

1543

4 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation ordeyned by the most excellent and victorious prince our naturall Soueraigne leige lord Henry the eight by the grace of god king of England Fraunce and Ireland, defender of the Faith and of the Church of England and also of Ireland Supreme head, with the aduise of his honorable Counsell by authority of Parliament to prohibite all persons for taking steling or otherwise obteyning anie egge or egges of anie Goshauke, Tarselle, Lavard, or Laverett within this Realme and other the kings dominions and also for keeping of anie Sowre hawke of anie of the kinds aboue remembered vppon hand in mewe or otherwise. [Begins] The kings most royall Maiestie . . .
[St. James's]: 4 April [1543].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 149. **Antiq.** 2 (123).

Cal. S.P. 18 (1). 363. **N° 227.**

2 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the price of Sugar ordeyned by the kings Highnes with the aduise of his honorable Counsell . . . [Begins] Wherein the Parliament holden . . .
[Westminster]: 2 May [1543].
[London: T. Berthelet: 1543.]
[1 f. Gothic.]
Only found in MS.

The average price of sugar has been 2*d.* or 3*d.* per lb. It is now 9*d.* and 10*d.* The best sugar is to be sold at 7*d.* per lb.

B.M. Harl. 442. 150. **Antiq.** 2 (124).

Cal. S.P. 18 (1). 490. 200 copies. Printed on 1 leaf of Bastard paper 16*s.* 8*d.* **N° 228.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for thaduauncement of true Religion and for thabolisshment of the contrarie.
[London: Berthelet: June 1543.]
[4 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

34 and 35 H. 8. c. 1. Probably the 'Proclamation forbidding the reading of scripture to men below a certain rank'. See Cal. S.P. 18 (1). 846.

500 printed on 3½ ff. Bastard paper £7. 5*s.* 10*d.* It appears by a subsequent entry that more were printed. **N° 229.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte concerninge Collectoures and Receyuoures.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[2 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 2.

500 printed on 1½ sheets Jene paper 41*s.* 8*d.* **N° 230.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for thassise of Wood and Cole.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 3.

500 printed on Jene paper 20*s.* 10*d.* **N° 231.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte againste suche persones as doo make Bankrupte.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 4.

500 printed on 2 sheets Bastard paper £4. 3*s.* 4*d.* **N° 232.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for thexplanacioun of the Statute of Wills.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[3 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 5.

500 printed on 3 sheets of Bastard paper £6. 5*s.* 0*d.* **N° 233.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for the true making of Pynnes.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 6.

500 printed on ½ sheet of Jene paper 10*s.* 5½*d.* **N° 234.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte to auctoryse certaine of the Kinges Maiesties Counsell to set prices vpon Wynes to be solde by retayle.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 7.

500 printed on Jene paper 20*s.* 10*d.* **Nº 235.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte that persones being no comen Surgeons maie mynistre medecines owtwarde.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 8.

500 printed on Jene paper 20*s.* 10*d.* **Nº 236.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for the preservacion of the Ryuer of Seuerne.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[2 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 9.

500 printed on 2 sheets of Jene paper 41*s.* 8*d.* **Nº 237.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for the true making of Couerlettes in Yorke.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[2 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 10.

500 printed on 2 sheets of Jene paper 41*s.* 8*d.* **Nº 238.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for the true making of Frises and Cottens in Wales.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 11.

500 printed on Jene paper 21*s.* 8*d.* **Nº 239.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for the pauing of certaine Lanes and Stretes in London and Westminster.
London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[2 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 12.

50 printed on 2 sheets of Jene paper 4*s.* 2*d.* **Nº 240.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Acte for Knightes and Burgesses to have places in the Parliament for the Countie Palantyne and Citie of Chestre.
[London: Berthelet: 1543.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

35 H. 8. c. 13.

50 copies printed on Jene paper 2*s.* 1*d.* **Nº 241.**

15 JULY.—BY THE KING. Proclamation against resort to Court. (Plague) [Begins] The Kings Maiesty straightly chargeth and commandeth that no manner of person . . .
Hampton Court: 15 July 1543.
Only found in MS.

P.R.O. Ex. T.R. Misc. 231. 186.

Cal. S.P. 18 (1). 886, 906. Entered in P.C. Reg. as 18 July, Oatlands i. 156. Wriothesley 145. **Nº 242.**

2 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] For as moche as by credyble meanes it . . .
[War with France.]
[Terling: 2 August 1543.]
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1543.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

the christendome vsed

The French King is endeavouring to persuade the Turk to invade Christendom, and has for a long time withheld the pension due to the King, who has thereon revived his claim to the French Crown and Dukedoms, and has joined with the Emperor in declaring war on him. All subjects are to use him and his dependents as the King's enemies.

Antiq. 2 (125). B.M. Facs. (with a MS. order to the Lord Mayor of London to proclaim it in every ward &c.). **Nº 243.**

[*After* **25 AUGUST.]—BY THE KING.** A Proclamation prohibiting the reteyning or presting of Shipmen or Marriners for the Kings seruice by such as received his Maiesties letters for presting of Soldiers for the Kings warres, Anie letter directed or to be directed to the contrarie notwithstanding. [Begins] To all and singular of what estate degree or . . .
Terling: [? August 1543].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 148. **Antiq.** 2 (126).

Cal. S.P. 17. 670. **Nº 244.**

SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation made at Woodstock for Hawking and Hunting. [Begins] The Kings Royall Maiesty straightly . . .
[Woodstock: September 1543.]
Only found in MS.

Against taking pheasants, partridges, hares, &c.

P.R.O. Ex. T.R. Misc. 231. 187.

Cal. S.P. 18 (2). 240. **Nº 245.**

28 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the adiornement of part of Michaelmas Terme from the Citie of Westminster to the Towne of St. Albanes. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Citie of London where the . . .
Walden: 28 October [1543].
Only found in MS.

Hertfordshire copy.

B.M. Harl. 442. 152. **Antiq.** 2 (127).

Cal. S.P. 18 (2). 316. **Nº 246.**

18 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamation, diuised and made by the kinges highnes, by the aduise of his maiesties counsayle, the .xviii. daye of Decembre, in the .xxxv. yere of his highnes reigne, for restraint of wares and marchaundises to be conueyed and transported out of the frenche kynges dominions in to the realme of England. [Begins] The kynges . . . being enformed, that notwithstanding . . .
[Westminster]: 18 December [1543].
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1543].
1 f. Gothic letter.

open vpon his

Although war is declared, yet goods are daily brought into this country from France, whereby the King of France derives much profit. No goods are to be imported from France after 14 days without special licence under Great Seal on pain of confiscation and imprisonment &c.

Antiq. 2 (128). B.M. Facs.

See Cal. S.P. 18 (2). 527. **Nº 247.**

1543-4

7 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the transportation of Corne and victualles for a season notwithstanding anie licence graunted for transportation vpon payne of forfeiture of the victuall so transported And euerie Customer, Searcher, &c. suffering such transportation to forfeit C^{li} besides ymprisonment and Fyne at the kings pleasure. [Begins] Forasmuch as the necessarie affaires . . .
Walden: 7 January [1543-4].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 142. 153. **Antiq.** 2 (129).

Cal. S.P. 19 (1). 11. **N° 248.**

14 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] An Acte for the ratification of the kynges maiesties style. [Begins] Where our most drad naturall . . .
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1543-4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

and earthe attein

[35 H. 8. c. 3.] Style of the King. Treason to attempt to alter the succession limited by the King by letters patents or his last will in handwriting signed by his hand.
Canterbury (4). **N° 249.**

11 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation made on the Eleauenth daie of Februarie Anno 35 H. 8 freely licenceing all persons to bring and sell Coles, Fagotts, Billets, and Tall wood to London vntill the first daie of Marche next coming though they were not of the Assize mentioned in the Statut then lately made to the Contrarie. [Begins] Where in the session . . .
[Westminster]: 11 February [1543-4].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 242. 154. **Antiq.** 2 (130).

Cal. S.P. 19 (1). 101. **N° 250.**

1544

16 MAY.—BY THE KING. A proclamation deuised and made by the kynges highnes, by thaduise of his maiesties counsayle, the .xvi. day of May, in the .xxxvi. yere of his highnes reigne, that all Frenchemen (not being denizens) shall depart this his realme within .xx. dayes next after this proclamation publyshed and proclaymed, excepte such as in the meane tyme, shall vppon specyall suite to his hyghnesse, be made denyzens. [Begins] The Kinges . . . informed, that where by a statute . . .
[Westminster]: 16 May [1544].
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1544].
1 f. Gothic letter.

by iectes this

By a statute of 32 H. 8 certain subjects were allowed to keep foreigners in their service, but this only extends to those at peace with England. Frenchmen are now enemies and must depart within 20 days, except such as are made denizens. Those who do not leave will be sent to the galleys. All persons entertaining Frenchmen must within 20 days put them out of their service, on pain of punishment as aiders of the King's enemies.
Antiq. 2 (131). **B.M.** Facs.

Cal. S.P. 19 (1). 512. **N° 251**

[16] MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declareing the value of sundry Coynes of Gold and Siluer and for raysing Gold to 48*s.* the Ounce and Siluer to 4*s.* the Ounce. [Begins] Forasmuch as nowe of late in outward parties beyond the sea aswell in Flaunders . . .
Only found in MS.

Coining a sovereign of 20*s.*, a half-sovereign 10*s.* The royall to be 12*s.*, angel 8*s.* Of silver, a testorne of 12*d.* a groat 4*d.* Money due to the King before 1st of this May to be paid 7*s.* 6*d.* per angel.
B.M. Harl. 442. 178. **Antiq.** 2 (118).

Cal. S.P. 19 (1). 513; Ruding i. 309; see Stowe, Cooper. Holinshed. **N° 252.**

18 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the calling in and prohibiting of certaine bookes printed of Newes of the Prosperous successe of the Kings Maiesties Armie in Scotland to be brought in and burned within 24 houres after proclamation made on paine of ymprisonment. [Begins] The kings . . . that certaine light persons . . .
Westminster: 18 May [1544].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 515. **Antiq.** 2 (132).

Cal. S.P. 19 (1). 524. **N° 253.**

20 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation limiting the prices of Gascoigne and French wines to be sold in grosse. [Begins] Where as it is ordeyned . . .
[Westminster]: 20 May [1544].
Only found in MS.

Gascoigne best £8 per tun. Best French £6 per tun.
B.M. Harl. 442. 156. **Antiq.** 2 (133).

Cal. S.P. 19 (1). 537. **N° 254.**

21 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation ordeined and made by the kinges highnes, with the aduise of his most honourable counsaile, the .xxi. daye of Maye, in the .xxxvi. yere of his maiesties reygne, lymyttyng howe and at what pryces beefe mutton veale porke wyldefoule and other kyndes of vitailes shalbe solde. [Begins] Forasmoche as it is come to the knowledge of our . . .
[Westminster]: 21 May [1544].
[London]: T. Berthelet: [1544].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

ha- high 2) Butter ma-

In virtue of an Act of 31 H. 8 the following prices are fixed. Between 15 June and 25 December beefe is $\frac{1}{2}$*d.* and a half-farthing per lb., mutton 1*d.*, veal 1*d.*; between 25 December and 15 June beef $\frac{3}{4}$*d.*, mutton 1*d.*, veal $\frac{3}{4}$*d.* and half-farthing. A best lamb for 2*s.*, a second lamb for 20*d.*, the meanest for 16*d.*; pork $\frac{3}{4}$*d.* per lb. A swan 5*s.*, a crane bustard or stork 4*s.*, Herneshewes, shovelars, and bitterns 18*d.*, Peacocks 20*d.* Peachickens 14*d.* Capon of grece 20*d.*, of Kent 8*d.*, for boiling, a good capon 14*d.*, a hen 7*d.*, Brewe and egret 12*d.*, Bytter 12*d.*, Gull 12*d.*, Fat Goose 7*d.* to 8*d.*, Goodwithes 12*d.*, Dotterelles 3*s.* 4*d.* the doz. Quails 4*s.* the doz. Sparrows 3*d.* doz. Pigeons 8*d.* doz., Rabbits 18*d.* the doz. Conies 2*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* doz. Mallards 4*d.*, Teal 2*d.*, Widgeon 3*s.* doz., Woodcocks 4*d.*, Plovers 3*s.* doz. Bastard Plovers 2*s.* 6*d.* doz., Marles 18*d.* doz., Hen Snyttes 18*d.* doz., Larks 6*d.* doz., Buntings 4*d.* doz., Eggs 16*d.* to 20*d.* per 100, Butter 2*d.* to 3*d.* per lb.

The prices at which foreigners may sell after market-time in Leadenhall, Cheapside, or Newgate Market are fixed. They are about $\frac{3}{4}$ of those above. Any person exceeding these rates after 14 days from date will be fined £10. Half to informer. Mayors &c. to execute. If the market-price anywhere is less than these rates it is not to be raised.

Antiq. 2 (134). **B.M.** Facs.

Cal. S.P. 19 (1). 543. **N° 255.**

22 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation made the xxijth daie of Maie in the xxxvjth yeare of the kinges maiesties Raigne of the prices of Beefe, Mutton, Veale, and Porke, to be sold by weight. [Begins] Forasmuch as it is come . . .

[Westminster]: 22 May [1544].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 157. **Antiq.** 2 (135).

Cal. S.P. 19 (1). 549. As preceding Proc. [No. 255, q. v.], but omits pars. 2 and 3 concerning wild-fowl. **N° 256.**

2 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commaunding all Frenchmen not being denizens to depart the Realme according to a former Proclamation published in May last and suspending the execution of the said former proclamation for sixe daies to thend that in that time such as were desirous to be made denizens might enter their names before the Lord Chauncellor of England. [Begins] Where the kings . . . hath of late published and . . .

Westminster: 2 June [1544].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 160. **Antiq.** 2 (136).

Cal. S.P. 19 (1). 613. **N° 257.**

19 JULY.—BY THE QUEEN REGENT. A Proclamation Comaunding all Frenchmen whose names were entered before the Lord Chauncellor to be made denizens speedily to repaire to the Lord Chauncellors house to knowe if they be in the Roll signed with the kings hande to be made denizens And that such as were in the Roll procure their patents to be sealed with the Great Seale before the first of September next And that all Frenchmen in the Roll not having their pattents sealed by that date and all other Frenchmen not denizens shall avoyd the Realme according to the kings former proclamation. [Begins] Where the kings most Royall Maiesty hath of late . . .

Westminster: 19 July [1544].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 161. **Antiq.** 2 (137).

Cal. S.P. 19 (1). 936. **N° 258.**

18 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEEN REGENT. A Proclamation against the excessive price of Harneys and comaunding all persons having any Almayne Ryvetts to sell shall showe them openlie in their shoppes and outward houses that such as want them maie knowe where to buy them And that none sell the best paire of Almayne Ryvetts and all the furniture thereof above the price of ixs. vj*d.* on payne of ymprisonment and forfeiture of v^{li} for euerie paire sold aboue that price. [Begins] Forasmuchas . . . hath of late sent forth his seuerall . . .

Hampton Court: 18 August [1544].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 162. **Antiq.** 2 (138).

Cal. S.P. 19 (2). 102. **N° 259.**

10 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN REGENT. A Proclamation for the examination of all such persons as left the king and his Armie in Fraunce and returned into England And for the attachment and ymprisonment of such of them as had not sufficient pasport to returne signed with the kings hand or with the hand of some of the kings Lieutenants or at least with the hand of such vnder whome they were appointed to serve. [Begins] Forasmuch as it is come to the perfect knowledge . . .

Westminster: 10 September [1544].

Only found in MS.

London copy.

B.M. Harl. 442. 163. **Antiq.** 2 (139).

Cal. S.P. 19 (2). 210. **N° 260.**

18 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN REGENT. A Proclamation that no person in whose house the Infection of the Plague doth reigne shall repaire to the Court. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Queens Highnes generall Regent . . .

Oking: 18 September [1544].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 164. **Antiq.** 2 (140).

Cal. S.P. 19 (2). 246. **N° 261.**

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN REGENT. A Proclamation that all Frenchmen being no denizens may dwell and remaine in England notwithstanding the kings former Proclamation to the contrarie. [Begins] Where the . . . hath of late published and declared . . .

Eltham: 30 September [1544].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 165. **Antiq.** 2 (141).

Cal. S.P. 19 (2). 332. **N° 262.**

5 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation licenceing all persons to transport to the ports of Callyce and Bullen and not elswhere Wheat Malt Rye Otes Beanes Pease Beeffes Muttons Bacon bread beere meale and all other kind of victuall wood, cole, hay, and strawe So as the transporters enter the same in the Customehouse and there bynd themselues to deliuer the same at the same Ports and not elswhere and to bring certificate of their deliuery thereof accordinglie on payne of forfeiture of their bonds and imprisonment of their bodies. [Begins] Forasmuch as . . . being (thanks be to Almighty God) . . .

Oteforth: 5 October [1544].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 166. **Antiq.** 2 (142).

Cal. S.P. 19 (2). 351. **N° 263.**

6 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the transportation of anie Butter or Cheese without the kinges speciall licence vpon paine of ymprisonment and further punishment. [Begins] Where the kings Maiestie by his proclamation . . .

Westminster: 6 November [1544].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 167. **Antiq.** 2 (143).

Cal. S.P. 19 (2). 558. **N° 264.**

15 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation ordeyned made and sett forth by the Kings Highnes by authority of the Act of Parliament made in the xxxjth yeare of his Maiesties raigne with the aduise of his most honorable Counsell the xvth day of Nouember in the xxxvjth yeare of his said raigne for and concerning Cornes and graines to be conveyed and brought into open marketts to be sold. [Begins] Forasmuch as it is come to the knowledge . . .
Westminster: 15 November [1544].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 168. **Antiq.** 2 (144).

Cal. S.P. 19 (2). 616. **No 265.**

20 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation ordeyned by the kings highnes by the aduise of his most honorable Counsell the xxth daie of December the xxxvith yeare of his raigne Whereby his Maiestie licensed all his Subiects to Esquipp as manie Shipps and other Vessells to the sea against his Enemies, Scotts and Frenchemen as they shall thinck good with certaine priviledges graunted for the same. [Begins] The kinges . . . being crediably informed that diuers . . .
[Westminster]: 20 December [1544].
Only found in MS.

Duplicates of this to be issued under Great Seal for petty fees only. Prizes to be free of any dues to the L. High Admiral or Warden of the Five Ports. Crew &c. to be free of impressment.

B.M. Harl. 442. 170. **Antiq.** 2 (145).

Cal. S.P. 19 (2). 766. **No 266.**

1544–5

24 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commaunding that no marryner soldiour or other person (vnles he be sick or hurt) serving or prest to serve in anie of the kings shipps doe departe from the same shipps either for victuall water or anie other necessarie without licence vnder the Captaines hand on paine of death And that none succour or conceale anie such persons on paine of ymprisonment or losse of goods And that none licenced by the Captaine to come on land bring anie weapon with him on paine of Three daies ymprisonment. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Marriners and Soldiers . . .
Westminster: 24 January [1544–5].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 172. **Antiq.** 2 (146).

Cal. S.P. 20. 83. **No 267.**

24 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the raysing of the wages of Marryners serving in the kinges Shippes from Fyve Shillinges the moneth vnto Sixe Shillings and Eight pence the moneth. [Begins] The kings . . . graciously considering that whereas . . .
Westminster: 24 January [1544–5].
Only found in MS.

The naval ports mentioned are Debtford Strand, Portsmouth, Dover, Cowle, &c.

B.M. Harl. 442. 173. **Antiq.** 2 (147).

Cal. S.P. 20. 83 (3). **No 268.**

1545

11 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commaunding all such voluntaries or Adventurers as are willing to serve the king in his warres (Apprentices, seruants, and soldiers already reteyned excepted) to repaire to Billingsgate London at the signe of the Gunn where they shalbe reteyned to serve under the kings servant Captaine John of Callys whome the king had for that purpose authorized to leavy Soldiors both in England and beyond the Seas. [Begins] Forasmuch as yt hath pleased . . .
Westminster: 11 April [1545].
Only found in MS.

London copy.
B.M. Harl. 442. 174. **Antiq.** 2 (148).

Cal. S.P. 20. 504. **No 269.**

13 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the killing or hunting of any deere lying abroad in anie place between London and Chobham on payne of ymprisonment and further punishment: which deere were certaine Redd deere bredd in the chase of Hampton Court and certaine Fallowe deere of the kings Parkes thereabout which were strayed abroad and did lye in the kings woodes and bushes betweene London and Chobham and speciallie neare Combe Parke. [Begins] Where our most dread soueraigne Lord . . .
Westminster: 13 April [1545].
Only found in MS.

Surrey copy.
B.M. Harl. 442. 174b. **Antiq.** 2 (149).

Cal. S.P. 20. 512. **No 270.**

6 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Iniunction Geven by the King oure souereigne lordes mooste excellente maiestee for the autorisying and establishyng the vse of this Primer. [Begins] Henry . . . Emong the manyfolde busines, and moste . . .
Westminster: 6 May [1545].
London: R. Grafton: 29 May 1545.
3 pp. 4°: Gothic letter.

To avoid diversity of primers, and bring about uniformity, this book is issued. Schoolmasters are to teach it next after the A, B, C. No other primer is to be used.

From Grafton's Primer (29 May 1545); reprinted Wilkins iii. 875.
Cal. S.P. 20. 661. **No 271.**

11 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the adiornement of Trinity Terme. [Begins] The King our most dread Souereigne Lord, singulerly tendering . . .
Westminster: 11 May [1545].
Only found in MS.

The King having ordered certain armies to be in readiness by sea and land to proceed against the French and Scots, adjourns the Courts except the Exchequer, Tenth, and First Fruits.

Antiq. 2 (150).

Cal. S.P. 20. 703. **No 272.**

26 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for punishment of Vagabonds Ruffines and Idle persons. [Begins] The Kings most royall matie seing dailye before his most noble eyes . . .
Westminster: 26 May [1545].
Only found in MS.

Ruffians, vagabonds, masterless men, common players, and evil disposed persons to serve in the wars in the galleys which will be armed by 1 June.
Antiq. 2 (151).

Cal. S.P. 20. 812. **N° 273.**

MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that such persons as doe inhabite beyond Trent, doe repaire home. [Begins] The Kings most Royall ma^{tie} having appointed an Armie Royall . . .
Westminster [May 1545].
Only found in MS.

London copy.
Antiq. 2 (152).

Cal. S.P. 20. 845. **N° 274.**

13 JUNE.—BY THE KING. For additional seamen.
Greenwich: 13 June [1545].
Not found.

See Acts P.C. i. 191. See No. 273. **N° 275.**

27 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for wooll packers and winders of woolls in the County of Lincolne, truly and justly to wynd and pack woolls and to be sworne before the maior of the Staple at Westminster. [Begins] Where in the Parliament holden in the xxvij yere of the reigne of our most noble progenitor King Edward the third . . .
Westminster: 27 June [1545].
Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (153).

Cal. S.P. 20. 1050. **N° 276.**

7 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that noe person interrupt the Kings Game of Partridge or Phesaunt. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Kings most Royall Ma^{tie} is much desirous to haue the Games of Hare, Partridge, Phesaunt, and Heron . . .
Westminster: 7 July [1545].
Only found in MS.

Game to be preserved between Westminster, St. Giles, Islington, Highgate, Hornsey Park, and Hampstead Heath.
Antiq. 2 (154).

Cal. S.P. 20. 1129; see Acts P.C. i. 201, 23 June, Dartford. **N° 277.**

2 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to victuall the Kings Armye in Fraunce. [Begins] Where the Kings most royall ma^{tie} intendeth (by the grace of God) to prepare and furnish with all diligence . . .
Westminster: 2 September [1545].
Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (155).

Cal. S.P. 20 (2). 271. **N° 278.**

22 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Adiornement of the latter parte of Michaelmas terme. [Begins] Whereas the terme Comonly called Michaelmas Term appointed for ministracion of Justice . . .
Westminster: 22 September [1545].
Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (156).

Cal. S.P. 20 (2). 424. **N° 279.**

6 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation revoking the former Proclamacion concerning adiornement of part of Michaelmas terme. [Begins] Where as the Kings most Roiall ma^{tie} by his former proclamacion . . .
Westminster: 6 October [1545].
Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (157).

Cal. S.P. 20 (2). 531. **N° 280.**

4 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to staye all Provisions in the County of Essex, of Cheese and Bacon for a Season, untill his Ma^{ts} townes beyond the Seas, be provided of victuall. [Begins] Forasmuch as for the necessarie furniture of Callis, Bullyn and other the Kings Ma^{tys} peeres beyond the Seas . . .
Westminster: 4 December [1545].
Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (158).

Cal. S.P. 20 (2). 923. **N° 281.**

5 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to staye the provision of all kind of victualles in Norffolk and Suffolk and to Certifie the Kings Comissioners what store they haue thereof and for vittayling the Kings Townes beyond the Seas. [Begins] Forasmuch . . . there must be presently made a great provision of butter, cheese . . .
Westminster: 5 December [1545].
Only found in MS.

Transport certifiers. Sir John Jernyngham, Knight, Osberte Moundeford, Esq., and Thomas Townesend, Gentleman, or their deputies.
Antiq. 2 (159).

Cal. S.P. 20 (2). 936. **N° 282.**

5 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation lymitting the prises of Gascoigne and French Wynes to be sold in grosse. [Begins] Where it is ordeyned and provyded, by Statute, that the prices of Gascoigne and French wynes . . .
Westminster: 5 December [1545].
Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (160).

Cal. S.P. 20 (2). 935. **N° 283.**

23 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that all Noblemen, and Gentlemen, shall repaire vnto their dwelling-places unless such as be speciallie appointed to attend here. [Begins] The Kings most Roiall Ma^{tie} Considering most graciouslye howe meete and necessarie it is . . .
Westminster: 23 December [1545].
Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (160^{a}).

Cal. S.P. 20 (2). 1027 (2). **N° 284.**

1545–6

2 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to staye the provision of Corne in the County of Wiltesshire for a season. [Begins] Forasmuch as there must be presently made a great provision for all kinds of graine . . .
Westminster: 2 January [1545–6].
Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (161). **N° 285.**

18 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that none of the Kings Subjects shall convey out of the Realme any victualles without speciall licence. [Begins] Where the Kings most Roiall Ma^{tie} by his Proclamacion bearing date at Westm. the ffifte daie . . .

Westminster: 18 January [1545-6].

Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (162). **N° 286.**

4 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Woolles. [Begins] Where in the Session of this present parliament, holden upon prorogation at Westminster, the xxiij of November last past . . .

Westminster: 4 March [1545-6].

Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (163). **N° 287.**

13 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to avoyd the abominable place called the Stewes. [Begins] The Kings most excellent Mat^{ie}, considering, howe by tolleracion of such . . .

Westminster: 13 April [1546].

Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (164).

Wriothesley 163. **N° 288.**

19 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for victualling of the Kings Ma^{ts} Towne of Bullin, and the Campe at the Newe-haven in Bullonoys. [Begins] Forasmuch as att this present, it is by the Kings most excellent ma^{tie} thought most expedient . . .

Westminster: 19 April [1546].

Only found in MS.

Antiq. 2 (165). **N° 289.**

11 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation limiting the prices of wynes to be sold by retaile in London and the Suburbes thereof, viz. the best Gascoigne or French wyne 12*d.* per gallon, the best Sack or Rummey at 10*d.* per gallon, the best Rhenish wine and Malmesey at 12*d.* per gallon, and euerie pottell quart and pint of the same wynes according to the same rates on payne to forfeite the penalties mentioned in the Statutes made in that behalf. [Begins] Whereas it is ordeyned and prouided by statute . . .

Westminster: 11 June [1546].

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 175. **Antiq.** 2 (166). **N° 290.**

11 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamacion of the peace and vnitee, concluded betwene the kynges maiestee, and the ryght hygh and myghty prince, Francis the frenche kyng. [Begins] The kyng . . . hauyng alwaies before his . . .

[Westminster: 11 June 1546.]

[London]: T. Berthelet: [1546].

1 f. Gothic letter.

gracious state they

The King and the French King have formed a perfect amity and peace. Their subjects may enter each other's realms without licence or safe conduct, and carry any legal merchandise. The peace also includes the Emperor Charles.

Antiq. 2 (167). **B.M.** Facs.

MS. note: 'this was Proclaimed 13 June, being Whitsunday.' Wriothesley 163. **N° 291.**

27 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamation, that n[one] of the kynges subiectes shal transport or cary any kinde of grayne or other vitailes ouer the seas, without the kynges special licence, vnder the great seale of Englande. [Begins] Where the kynges moste royall maiestiee, by his . . .

[Westminster: 27 June 1546.]

[London]: T. Berthelet: [1546].

1 f. Gothic letter.

at ouer this

By Procl. 19 April last at Westminster [No. 289, q.v.] leave was given to export victuals to the camp at New Haven [N° 370] until further Proclamation. Since peace is made this is no longer necessary. No person after this Proclamation is published is to export victuals to New Haven or elsewhere without licence under Great Seal. Customs officers are not to permit grain to be shipped except under bond of treble value that it be landed again in the country to be discharged only under certificate from the port of landing.

Antiq. 2 (168). **B.M.** Facs.

MS. note: per breve, teste rege, apud Westm. 27 Junii 38 Henrici viij. **N° 292.**

28 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding that no person be admitted a Pleader in anie of the kings Courts at Westminster (except he hath read in Court) vnles he be approved by the Lord Chauncellor and two Cheife Justices by the aduise of two benchers of euerie of the Foure Houses of Court and licenceing Justices of assize to appoint others yf there be none there present that haue byn Readers. [Begins] Forasmuch as it is ordeyned and agreed . . .

[Westminster Hall: 28 June 1546 proclaimed.]

Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 176. **Antiq.** 2 (170). **N° 293.**

28 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamacion diuised by the kynges highnes, with thaduise of his most honourable counsaile, for the restraynte of shootyng in handgunnes. [Begins] Where the kyng . . . consideryng how . . .

[London]: J. Berthelet: [1546].

1 f. Gothic letter.

expedient almes at

By Proclamation [not found] made according to Statute of 28 April 1539 all subjects over 16 were allowed to practise with handguns and hagbushes. Since peace is made, no persons after 31 August are to have or use them contrary to 33 H. 8, except they have licence under Great Seal or the Act of 33 H. 8 on pain of forfeiture.

Antiq. 2 (169). **B.M.** Facs.

MS. note: '28 Junij or 8 Julij 38 H. 8.' **N° 294.**

8 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation deuised by the kinges highnes, with thaduise of his most honorable counsell, to auoide and abolish suche englishe bookes, as conteine pernicious and detestable errours, and heresies, made the .viii. daye of July, the .xxxviii. yere of the kynges maiesties most gracious reigne. [Begins] The Kinges . . . vnderstanding howe vnder pretence of . . .

[Westminster]: 8 July [1546].

[London]: T. Berthelet: [1546].

2 ff. Gothic letter.

pretence pugne 2) chaū- therwithal

There is much confusion of truth and error in the innumerable books now issued. The King is forced to issue a general order. (1) No person after 31 August next shall have Tindal or Couerdal's New Testament in English, or any other version but that permitted by 34 and 35 H. 8 nor any English book set forth in the name of Frith, Tindall, Wicliff, Joy, Roie, Basile, Bale, Barnes, Couerdale, Turner, Tracy, nor any book contrary to the King's 'A necessary doctrine and erudition for any christen man', nor any book prohibited in that Parliament. Any one who has such a book is to deliver it to his master, who shall hand it to the mayor, who shall send it to the sheriff or bishop within 40 days that it may be burned. A certificate of the number seized to be sent to the Council before 1 October. Pardon for keeping these books to any one giving them up. No note to be taken of those handing them in. Any one found to have them after 31 August, to suffer imprisonment and fine at pleasure. No printer is to print a book without putting his name to it, with author's name and day of print. The first copy to be sent to the mayor, and no other copies to go abroad for two days. No English book dealing with religion printed abroad to be imported without special licence from the King.

Antiq. 2 (171). **B.M.** Facs.

See draft Proc. 17 March 1541–2, corrected by Wriothesley P.R.O.; see Cal. S.P. 17. 177.
Wilkins iv. 1. **N° 295.**

7 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation licenceing such of the kinges subiects as weare willing to take to farme and dwell vpon anie thonors, Castells, Mannors, landes or Tenements within the Marches of Bullen and Newhauen in France then latelie conquered by the king. That after composition made with the kings commissioners for that purpose resident in Bullen they may transport their cattell, goodes, and all other necessaries meet for the manuring of those groundes without custome or anie payment to the king. [Begins] Whereas our . . . doth hold and enioy the Towne . . .
Westminster: 7 August [1546].
Only found in MS.

B.M. Harl. 442. 177. **Antiq.** 2 (172). **N° 296.**

BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding the Justices of peace to see due execution of all Lawes and Statutes made for the Common wealth of the Realme especially the Statutes made concerning Sewers and for repressing and punishment of Vagabonds and Sturdy Beggars. [Begins] The king . . . considering that albeit manie good and . . .
Only found in MS.

To Sheriffs of Kent.
B.M. Harl. 442. 181. **N° 297.**

BY THE MAYRE. [Begins] Forasmuch as in dyverse good and auncient lawes and statutes . . .
[For the prices of victuals.]
sine nota.
?2 ff. Gothic letter.

F. 1 only. Cites laws 25 Ed. III. Forbids regrating or forestalling, selling victual except in open market at Ledenhall, Chepsyde, and Newgate, and until the King's purveyors are satisfied. Gives rates assessed by the Mayor &c. and ratified by the P.C. Swan 5*s.*, Crane 4*s.*, Peacock 2*s.*, Capons 20*d.*, &c. Eggs 5 for 1*d.* Butter 2*d.* lb. to 3*d.*
Lamb. (Frag. 13).

Maitland 'List' (1843) p. 284. **N° 298.**

EDWARD VI

1546–7

31 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Edward . . . Where it hathe pleased Almyghtie God . . .
[Proclaiming his accession.]
Westminster: 31 January [1546–7].
Found only in MS.

Henry VIII having died on Friday morning, Edward, his undoubted son and heir, succeeds him, and will be a good King to good subjects.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 865.[1]
Rot. Pat. p. 6. m. 29. d.
R. xv. 123; Strype II. i. 20.

[1] With 12 autograph signatures, King and Privy Council. **N° 300.**

1 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion of the death of King Henrie the Eight and proclaiming Edward the VI his sonne king of England. [Begins] The king . . . Edward . . . doth giue to vnderstand to all . . .
Westminster: 1 February [1546–7].
Found only in MS.

Notts and Derby copy.
B.M. Tit. B. II. 24. Harl. 353. 1. **Antiq.** 1.
Strype II. i. 21. **N° 301.**

4 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation signefying to all those that hould Land of ye Kinge by seruice at his Coronation to come in and make their claime for ye same. [Begins] Edward . . . when by the laws and . . .
[Westminster: 4 February 1546–7.]
Found only in MS.

Commissioners of Claims to sit Monday, 8 Feb.
B.M. Harl. 353. 1^{b}. **Antiq.** 2. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 1. 4.
Strype II. i. 24. **N° 302.**

1547

31 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that the Marchants of the Staple at Callis shall have the first Bargaine of anie Woolls within this Realme, the Clothmakers and others excepted. [Begins] Where in the Session of the Parliament holden vppon prorogacion . . .
Westminster: 31 March [1547].
Found only in MS.

B.M. Tit. B. II. 4. **Antiq.** 3 **N° 303.**

14 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion to certifie the names of the collectors appointed for the xvth and xth and they to bring in their accompt [Begins] The king our Soueraigne Lord . . . chargethe and commaundeth . . .
Westminster: 14 May [1547].
Found only in MS.

B.M. Tit. B. II. 3. **Antiq.** 4. **N° 304.**

16 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion or licence to carrie ouer into outward parties all manner of Graine vntill such time as the price thereof lymited should abate. [Begins] Whereas by a proclamacion . . .
Westminster: 16 May [1547].
Found only in MS.

Essex copy. Cites Proc. 27 June 38 H. 8. [No. 292, q.v.].
B.M. Tit. B. II. 6. **Antiq.** 5.
See Strype II. i. 58. **N° 305.**

24 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, concernyng tale tellers. [Begins] Forsomuch as the kynges highnes, the lord protector . . .
Somerset Place: 24 May [1547].
(From Grafton.)

To execute the laws, and punish reporters as vagrants.
Grafton f. 2^{b}; see Strype II. i. 57. **Nº 306.**

29 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation sent furthe by the kynges highnes with thaduice of his most dere vncle the Duke of Somerset, Lorde Protector of all his realmes, dominions and subiectes, and Gouernor of his moste royall person, and the residue of his moste honorable counsaill: concernyng a certificat to be brought of the debtes due by his graces father, late kyng of moste famous memory. [Begins] Where as the Kynges . . .
[Somerset Place: 29 May 1547.]
[London]: R. Grafton: [1547].
1 f. Gothic letter.
infor- all whi-

All subjects to whom the late king owed money are to send in a claim to [blank] before the Feast of St. John next [24 June] who will send them to the lord Great Master before the end of Trinity Term that they may be paid.
B.M. 1851. c. 10 (89).
Grafton f. 2; see Strype II. i. 57. **Nº 307.**

JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Comaunding all Collectors of the xvth and xth forthwith to bring in their accompts. [Begins] The King . . . straightly chargeth and comaundeth all and singular collectors . . .
[Westminster: June 1547.]
Found only in MS.

'Before the last daie of this present month of June.'
Antiq. 6. **Nº 308.**

9 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for the honnor of Grafton. [Begins] Forasmuche as of late our deere within our honnor of . . .
Westminster: 9 July 1547.
Found only in MS.
B.M. Tit. B. II. 7. **Antiq.** 7. **Nº 309.**

27 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Restraint for Bell mettell, Butter, Cheese, and Candells. [Begins] Edward . . . for certaine causes and . . .
Westminster: 27 July [1547].
Found only in MS.

Forbids export on pain of £200 fine.
B.M. Tit. B. II. 8. **Antiq.** 8.
Strype II. i. 71.
Founded on 33 H. 8. **Nº 310.**

30 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against those that disquiet the king's Deere in the forrest of Barnwood. [Begins] Forasmuche as of late our Deere within our Forest . . .
Westminster: 30 July [1547].
Found only in MS.
B.M. Tit. B. II. 9. **Antiq.** 9. **Nº 311.**

4 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE LORD PROTECTOR. [Begins] Edward, Duke of Somerset, Erle of . . .
[To Scotland, concerning the projected marriage.]
[Berwick: 4 September 1547.]
London: Richard Grafton: [1547].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Viscount and 2) theffect some-

Edward . . . Lord Protector . . . to the nobles, &c., of the Realm of Scotland. Greeting. Recites the treaty between Henry VIII and the Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland, with the advice of the Scots Parliament, that [Edward] the King should take to wife [Mary] the Queen of Scots. He has come into the realm as a friend only to chastise rebels, and bring about the marriage: to unite both realms under the name of Britons, to preserve the laws of Scotland, and abolish the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Rome. Will welcome all to his camp, and pay for all victuals brought in. No cattle will be spoiled except the enemy's.
Antiq. 10. **B.M.** Facs., dated in MS. July 31, 1547.
See Strype II. i. 27 sqq. See S.P. Scot. I. 41 sqq., 53. **Nº 312.**

18 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion concernyng the paiment of pencions. [Begins] All men shall vnderstande, that for . . .
[Hampton Court]: 18 September [1547].
(From Grafton.)
Grafton f. 5^{b}; Strype II. i. 91; see Acts P.C. ii. 97. **Nº 313.**

21 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings Maiestie by the advice of his Priuy . . .
[Against nuisances in the Verge of Court.]
Hampton Court: 21 September [1547].
Found only in MS.
P.R.O. Ex. T.R. Misc. 231. 196. **Nº 314.**

26 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Edward . . . Forasmuch as of late daies it hath chaunced . . .
[French prisoners and prizes to be restored.]
Westminster: 26 October 1547.
Found only in MS.

Prisoners to be released by 30 Oct.
B.M. Otho. E. ix. 87. **Antiq.** 11. **Nº 315.**

12 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Forasmuch as the misorderes by . . .
Against assaults on priests by apprentices, &c.
[Somerset Place: 12 November 1547.]
Found only in MS.
B.M. Harl. 352. 55^{b}.
Acts P.C. ii. 521. **Nº 316.**

18 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion that all such persons in whose howses the infeccion of the plague doth raigne shall foorthwith set foorth a Crosse vppon their streete dore. [Begins] Forasmuche as the kings . . . is credably informed that the infectionn . . .
Westminster: 18 November [1547].
Found only in MS.
B.M. Tit. B. II. 10. **Antiq.** 12.
See Strype II. i. 95. **Nº 317.**

28 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching vtterbarristers Lawyers and pleaders in the Kings Courts at Westminster. [Begins] Whereas always heretofore the vtterbarristers and other students . . .
Westminster: 28 November [1547].
Found only in MS.

Any Student being a Fellow for eight years of the Inns of Court to plead in any court except the Court of Common Pleas.
Antiq. 13. **Nº 318.**

7 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Restraint for all manner of Graine. [Begins] Wher the kings most Royall Majestie by his pro- . . .
Westminster: 7 December 1547.
Found only in MS.

Revokes Procl. 16th May [No. 305, q.v.] giving licence to export wheat, as the price is too high. Grain may be exported to Calais, &c.
B.M. Tit. B. II. 2. **Antiq.** 14.

See Strype II. i. 58. **No 319.**

27 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamacion against the vnreuerent disputers and talkers of the Sacramente of the body and blood of Christ, commonly called the Sacrament of the aultar, set furth by the Kynges Maiestie, with thassente and cōsent of his most deere vncle, Edwarde Duke of Somerset, gouernour of his moste royall person, and of hys Realmes, dominiōs and subiectes Protector, and other of hys highnes most honorable pryuey counsaill, the .xxvii. daye of Decembre, in the first yeare of his Maiesties most gratious reigne. [Begins] Where as the Kynges highnes hathe of late with thassent . . .
[Hampton Court]: 27 December [1547].
London: R. Grafton: [1547].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

thas- the 2) mencioned, and

Recites Act of 1 Ed. VI against revilers of the Sacrament. Enumerates irreverent questions raised by persons anxious to seek out the mystery. No person to argue or affirm more terms of the Sacrament than those contained in the Act, or less, until the doctrine is officially laid down. The ignorant allowed to ask for instruction, but strife to be avoided. Any one discussing such questions in Churches, Alehouses, Markets, &c., contrary to this Proclamation to be imprisoned at pleasure. Justices are to apprehend all taking part in tumultuous assemblies, and report them to the Council.
Antiq. 15. **B.M.** Facs.

Grafton f. 7; Wilkins iv. 18; Strype II. ii. 340; see II. i. 126. (By Cranmer and Ridley, see Cardwell i. 26.) **No 320.**

1547-8

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the absteinyng from fleshe in the Lent tyme. [Begins] The Kynges highnes, by the aduise . . .
[Hampton Court]: 16 January [1547-8].
From Grafton.

Grafton f. 11; Wilkins iv. 20; Strype II. ii. 343; see II. i. 128; Cardwell i. 30.
It was incorporated into an Act of 2 Ed. VI. **No 321.**

JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding all Captaynes and Soldiours to repaire to the places, where they be in wages. [Begins] Edward the Sixt . . . willeth and Comaundeth all Captaynes and Soldiers heretofore.
[Westminster: January 1547-8.]
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 16. **No 322.**

6 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation against those that doeth innouate, alter or leaue doune any Rite or Ceremonie in the Church, of their priuate aucthoritie: and against them which preacheth without licence, set furth the .vj. daie of Februarij, in the seconde yere of the Kynges Maiesties moste gracious reigne. [Begins] The kynges . . . Consideryng nothyng so muche, to tende . . .
[Hampton Court]: 6 February [1547-8].
London: R. Grafton: [1547-8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

entier- waies maiesties

Many curates, preachers, and laymen are leaving accustomed rites and ceremonies, and introducing new orders each in his own church. No one to alter any rite or ceremony without express authority, by Statutes, Injunctions, or Proclamations: on pain, &c. No one to preach unless licensed by the King, his Visitors, the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Bishop of the diocese, unless in their own cure. Others to be imprisoned at pleasure. Justices, &c., to execute and report to the Council.
Antiq. 17. **B.M.** Facs.

Grafton f. 14; Wilkins iv. 21; Strype II. ii. 346; see II. i. 130; Cardwell i. 34; Burnet v. 188.
A paragraph is printed in Burnet from Bonner's Register f. 111, not in the printed procl., 'that for the omission of certain ceremonies—creeping to the cross, &c.—by order of the Archbishop, no man should be punished.' **No 323.**

Before **8 MARCH.—BY THE KING.** [Begins] Edward . . . for so much as in our hyghe Courte of Parliament lately holden at . . .
[Concerning the Communion Service.]
London: R. Grafton: 8 March 1548.
3 pp. 4o Gothic letter.

Cites Act for administration of Sacrament in both kinds. The Communion is to be received according to the following ordinance. Subjects are not to make rash innovations in form of worship, but to wait for those set forth by authority of the Privy Council.
From Communion Order, 1548.

See Strype II. i. 131; see Wriothesley ii. 2. **No 324.**

1548

30 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Licence for the kings subiects to carry ouer the Seas all kind of Graine into outward parties. [Begins] Wher the kinges . . . by his Proclamacion bearing . . .
Leighs: 30 March [1548].
Found only in MS.

Cites Proc. 7 Dec. [No. 319, q.v.]. Allows grain to be exported as long as wheat is under 6*s.* 8*d.* per quarter, &c. With list of ports proclaimed.
B.M. Tit. B. II. 12. **Antiq.** 18.

Strype II. i. 140. **No 325.**

10 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion, set furthe by the Kynges maiestie, with the assent and consent of his moste dere vncle, Edward Duke of Somerset, Gouernor of his moste royalle persone, and of his Realmes, Dominions and Subiectes Protectour, and others of his highnes most honorable priuie counsaill, concernyng the callyng in of Testons, the .x. daie of Aprill, in the second yere of his maiesties moste gracious reigne. [Begins] Wheras it is come to the knowlege of our souereigne . . .
[Greenwich]: 10 April 1548.
London: R. Grafton: [1548].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Kyn- ctizers, ther-

Owing to the number of counterfeit testons, they are to be called in by 31 Dec. Any testons of just weight and metal may be brought in to the Mint and exchanged.
B.L. (imp.). **Antiq.** MS. 116 (22).

Grafton f. 16; see Strype II. i. 233; Ruding i. 313. **No 326.**

24 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion set furthe by the Kynges maiestie, with the assent and consent of his most dere vncle, Edward Duke of Somerset, Gouernor of his moste royall persone, and of his dominions and subiectes Protector, and others of his highnes priuie counsaill, against false tale tellers Preachers without licence, and such as putteth awaie their wifes and marieth other, duryng their wifes lifes or suche as kepeth twoo wifes at once, the .xxiiii. daie of Aprill, in the seconde yere of his maiesties moste gracious reigne. [Begins] Where as the Kynges . . . hath made certain reformacion and orders . . .
[Westminster]: 24 April [1548].
London: R. Grafton: [1548].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

synguler uerse 2) whisper whi-

Certain wandering preachers and priests spread reports that the king will charge half-a-crown on every marriage, christening, and burial, and incite to rebellion. No man is to spread such tales. No person is to preach unless licensed as in Proc. [No. 323, q.v.]: to show his licence to the parson and curate and two honest men of the parish, on pain of imprisonment for curate and preacher both. False opinions regarding marriage are being spread. All persons who keep two wives or put one away to marry another are to be punished. Offenders are to be reported to the Bishops, and if they do not punish them, Justices, &c., are to report them to the Council.

Antiq. 19. **B.M.** Facs.

Grafton f. 18^b; Strype II. i. 142; see Acts P.C. ii. 164. **N° 327.**

24 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for Butter, Cheese, &c. [Begins] Forasmuche, as at this present tyme, by reason that so . . .
Westminster: 24 April [1548].
(From Grafton.)

Grafton f. 17^b; see Herbert 528. **N° 328.**

30 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion that the Judges and Justices of the peace shall appeare before the Kings Counsell in the Starre Chamber. [Begins] Edward . . straightlie chargeth and . . .
Westminster: 30 April [1548].
Found only in MS.

B.M. Tit. B. II. 13. Harl. 353. 44. **Antiq.** 20.

See Strype II. i. 143. **N° 329.**

5 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Transportacion of Bell-mettall. [Begins] Whereas it hath beene brought to the knowledge . . .
Westminster: 5 May [1548].
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 21. **N° 330.**

14 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion to cause the Chauntrie Priests and others to repaire to their countries there to receiue their pentions. [Begins] Edward . . . of the tender zeale and loue which . . .
Westminster: 14 May [1548].
Found only in MS.

B.M. Tit. B. II. 14. **Antiq.** 22.

Strype II. i. 154. **N° 331.**

17 MAY.—BY THE KING. The proclamacion of pardon for the kings subiects in Cornewall for murdring of William Beddye, Gent. [Begins] Albeit that many of you the kings . . .
Westminster: 17 May [1548].
Found only in MS.

Cornwall copy. List of exceptions.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 884, subscribed by 6 of the Privy Council. **B.M.** Tit. B. II. 15. **Antiq.** 23.

Rot. Pat. p. 3.
Strype II. i. 144. **N° 332.**

1 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion, set furthe by the Kynges Maiestie, with thassent and consent of his moste dere Uncle Edwarde Duke of Somerset, Gouernor of his moste royall persone, and of his dominions and Subiectes Protector, and others of his highnes priuie counsaill, against enclosures, lettyng of houses to decaie, and vnlawfull conuertyng of arable ground to pastures, the first daie of June in the second yere of his maiesties moste gracious reigne. [Begins] Forasmuche as the Kinges . . . by the inclosyng . . .
[Westminster]: 1 June [1548].
London: Richard Grafton: [1548].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

grace, tie 2) de- wealth

Land which formerly supported a large number of people and families is now by the greediness of men and unlawful enclosure of arable land gotten into one or two men's hands, and hardly supports one poor shepherd. The King's father and grandfather, Henry VIII and VII, made laws against the same thing. 'Rottes and Murrins' are a punishment sent by God for this uncharitable conduct. Laws of Henry VII and VIII to be put in execution.

Antiq. 24. **U.L.C.** 7094, fragment.

Strype II. i. 145.
See commission, Strype II. ii. 348. Original in P.R.O., P.S.B. 885.
18 queries like No. 359, q.v. (? reissued in May 1549, Strype II. i. 235). **N° 333.**

1 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Restraint for leather and salt hides. [Begins] Edward . . . Forasmuch as it is given vs credible . . .
Westminster: 1 June [1548].
Found only in MS.

B.M. Tit. B. II. 17. **Antiq.** 25.

See Strype II. i. 153. **N° 334.**

17 JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Edwardus, &c. . . . we and our progenitors kinges of England . . . [Denying rumours of disforesting Waltham Forest.]
Westminster: 17 June [1548].
Found only in MS.

Against deer-killing on the pretence the Forest is disforested.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 885. **Antiq.** 26.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. d. **N° 335.**

6 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion of adiornement of the terme from the Vtas thereof untill Crastino Animarum. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kings maiestie is credeablie informed that the . . .
Hatfield: 6 September [1548].
Found only in MS.

Essex and Herts copy. Plague.

B.M. Tit. B. II. 18. **Antiq.** 27.

Strype II. i. 185. **N° 336.**

23 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation set furth by the kynges maiestie, wyth the assent and consent of hys most dere uncle Edward duke of Somerset gouernour of his moste royall person, and of hys Realmes, dominions and subiectes Protector, and other of hys highnes most honorable pryuey counsaill concernyng the inhibicion of all preachers, aswell such as hath ben licenced, as also all other, the xxiii day of Septembre in the second yere of his Maiesties most gracious reigne. [Begins] Wheras of late by reason . . .
[Windsor] : 23 September [1548].
London : R. Grafton : [1548].
1 f. Gothic letter.
prea- paine plea-

Forbidding all preaching in public.
Antiq. 28.
Grafton f. 21^{b} ; Wilkins iv. 30 ; Cardwell i. 58 ; see Strype II. i. 183 ; (Herbert says xxiiij) ; Proclaimed 28th. (Wriothesley ii. 6.)
N° 337.

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Where nowe of late it hath come to our knowledge . . .
[Deserters from the King's ships to be arrested.]
Leighes : 30 September [1548].
Found only in MS.

Norfolk and Suffolk copy. Against deserters. Thomas Wyndham has power to arrest them.
B.M. Otho. E. ix. 88. **Antiq.** 29. **N° 338.**

8 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Restraint for Corne and Victualls. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kings . . consideringe the price of corn . . .
Leighes : 8 October [1548].

Against transport of grain, butter, cheese, tallow, &c., on pain of forfeiture and imprisonment.
B.M. Tit. B. II. 19. **Antiq.** 30.
See Strype II. i. 186. **N° 339.**

31 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion, for the paiment of the late incumbentes of Colleges. [Begins] The Kynges . . . mynding to prouide . . .
[Westminster] : 31 October [1548].
(From Grafton.)
Grafton f. 23^{b}; see Strype II. i. 185. **N° 340.**

OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for apprehension of Pyrats and robbers upon the Sea. [Begins] Rex, &c. Where sundry lewd, and evill.
[Westminster : October 1548.]
Found only in MS.

The following rewards will be paid 'betwixt this and the last day of March next ensuing' for the apprehension of some notable pirates. 1000 crowns for John Thompson, 600 for Richard Cole, 400 for Thomas Freeman, 300 each for David Poore, Morrice Kelly, Richard Eyre, Patricke Kinge, Thomas Vullawe, and Michaell James.
Antiq. 31. **N° 341.**

1548-9

18 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Restraint for Corne and Victualls. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kings highnes atte this present shall . . .
Westminster : 18 January [1548-9].
Found only in MS.

London copy, forbidding export of grain, &c., between 22 Jan. and 20 April.
B.M. Tit. B. II. 20. **Antiq.** 32.
See Strype II. i. 186. **N° 342.**

24 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for the newe Coignes of Gold and Siluer. [Begins] Whereas the Kings Maiestie haueing of late vppon iust occasions . . .
Westminster : 24 January [1548-9].
Found only in MS.

New coinage of sovereigns 20*s.*, half-sovereigns or Edward's royal 10*s.*, crowns of 5*s.*, and half-crowns of 2*s.* 6*d.*, gold; shillings and half-shillings of silver. All to be current. Groats, &c., to be taken if bent, provided they are not clipped or fully broken. Persons refusing to take gold, &c., in payment to be imprisoned at will.
B.M. Tit. B. II. 21. **Antiq.** 33.
Strype II. i. 187 ; Ruding i. 315. **N° 343.**

31 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamacion, set furth by the Kynges Maiestie, with the assent of his dearest vncle, Edward Duke of Somerset, gouernour of his moste royall persone, and of his Realmes Dominions and subiectes Protector, and others of his highnes moste honorable priuie counsayl, concernyng the Prolongacion of the former Proclamacion made for the callyng in of Testons. [Begins] Where as the kynges . . . hath heretofore by proclamacion . . .
[Westminster] : 31 January [1548-9].
London : R. Grafton : [1548-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
assent Decēbre 2) exchaunge is

Quotes Procl. 10 April, 1548 [No. 326, q.v.]. Testons of 12*d.* not current after 31 December. Because of their great quantity much inconvenience is caused by their withdrawal. They are continued as money till 1 May next. Subjects only to accept good testons, as there are many counterfeits abroad. They are not to put off paying in the testons till 1 May, as the exchange will not be ready. The charge for the exchange of testons for good money must not be more than 2*d.* in the £ on pain of forfeiture: one-half to the informer. No one to refuse payment in testons before 1 May. All mayors, &c., to aid aggrieved persons. Persons who have collected testons for gain are not to disperse them again, but bring them in to the Mint.
Antiq. 34. B.M. Facs.
Grafton f. 24^{b} ; see Strype II. i. 233 ; Ruding i. 315. **N° 344.**

19 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion concernyng Pirates and robbers of the Sea. [Begins] The multitude of Piracies and Robberies . . .
[Westminster] : 19 February [1548-9].
(From Grafton.)

Death to aiders, forfeiture to receivers.
Grafton f. 27^{b}; see Herbert 529. **N° 345.**

1549

1 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion concernyng Purueiours. [Begins] Whereas at the humble sute of our louyng . . .
[Leighes] : 1 April [1549].
(From Grafton.)

King's debts to be paid at Michaelmas.
Grafton f. 29^{b}; see Herbert 529. **N° 346.**

6 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for the reformacion of light horsemenne. [Begins] Where as it is come to the knowlege of the . . .
[Leighes] : 6 April [1549].
(From Grafton.)

Concerning the musters of light horsemen on the Scots border, and forbidding raids or the selling of horses, armour, &c., to Scots.
Grafton f. 33^{b} ; Strype II. i. 231 sqq. ; Herbert 529. **N° 347.**

11 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for the valuacion of Golde. [Begins] Forsomuche as diuerse persones nowe of late tyme, . . .
Westminster: 11 April [1549].
(From Grafton.)

Against export of gold. Angels are worth 9*s.* 8*d.*, old rialls 14*s.* 6*d.*[1], new soveraignes 20*s.*, &c. Buying or selling coin at higher prices (for heavier coins) forbidden. Counterfeiters of silver coin to forfeit lives and lands, goods and chattels.

Grafton f. 30ᵇ; Strype II. i. 230 (April 3rd, 1549); Herbert 529. Date probably a misprint for 6 April. Ruding i. 315.

[1] Strype says 13*s.* 6*d.*

N° 348.

17 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion concernyng Diyng and Dressyng of Clothes. [Begins] Where, by the makyng of vntrue, . . .
[Greenwich]: 17 April [1549].
(From Grafton.)

Grafton f. 38; Herbert 529. **N° 349.**

29 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for tale tellers. [Begins] Forsomuche as some leude persones nowe of late, . . .
[Greenwich]: 29 April [1549].
(From Grafton)

Any sower of sedition to be sent to the galleys to row in chains as a slave or 'forsary'.

Grafton f. 41ᵇ; Strype II. i. 233; Herbert 529. **N° 350.**

29 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Comaunding all Captaines and Soldiers, to depart out of the precinct of London and Westminster and the suburbes of both the same. [Begins] The Kings . . . straightly chargeth and comaundeth . . .
Greenwich: 29 April 1549.
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 35. **N° 351.**

MAY.—See No. 333. 1 June 1548. Reissue.

Cf. Holinshed ii. 1002. **N° 352.**

[? 17] **MAY.—[BY THE KING.]** A Proclamacion, set furth by the Kynges Maiestie, with thassent of his derest vncle, Edward Duke of Somerset Gouernor of his moste royall persone and of his realmes, dominions and subiectes Protector, and others of his moste honorable counsaill, for the repressyng of certain Seditious and Disobedient persones. [Begins] Whereas, vpon credible informacion of sundry decaies of houses . . .
[Greenwich: May 1549.]
London: R. Grafton: 23 May 1549.
1 f. Gothic letter.

en- Executed la-

Cites Procl. [No. 352, q.v.] against enclosures. Certain persons on pretence of this Proclamation have plucked down Pales, Hedges, and Ditches. These outrageous 'attemptates' will be punished. Any one knowing of an unlawful assembly to give notice to the nearest Justice of Peace. Sheriffs are not only to stop unlawful assemblies, but to spoil and rifle the houses of all those departed to such assemblies. Constables, &c., to aid. Any good subjects injured are to seek redress from the King.

Lamb. Frag. 29. MS. draft, **Queen's** 79 A. 2. (19): 'Forsomuche as it is brought.' **N° 353.**

18 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion concernyng Wolles. [Begins] Forasmuche, as vpon the pitifull complaint, made vnto . . .
Greenwich: 18 May [1549].
Found only in MS.

Harl. 4943. 227ᵇ (dated 18 May).

Grafton f. 42ᵇ (dated 29 April); Herbert 529. **N° 354.**

22 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation set furth by the Kynges Maiestie, with thassent of his derest Uncle Edward Duke of Somerset, Gouernor of his moste royal person, and of his realme, dominions and subiectes Protector, and others of his highnes moste honorable counsail, concernyng Testons. [Begins] Whereas . . . had commaunded that all . . .
Grenewyche: 22 May 1549.
London: R. Grafton: [1549].
1 f. Gothic letter.

vncle aswel them

It has been ordered [No. 326, q.v.] that all Henry VIII testons be brought into the Tower to be exchanged for shillings, groats, &c., before Christmas last, but by reason of the great quantity of testons, as well genuine as counterfeit, all are not changed. The Procl. was then enlarged [No. 344, q.v.], making the coin current till 1 May last. Testons are no longer current money between subjects, but they will be accepted by the Revenue Officers until 1 June at the rate of 12*d.* per teston. They will further be received at the Mint till 31 July at the same rate, but there only. It shall be lawful for any one to buy them at 11½*d.* each and bring them to the Mint. Any one paying less for them to forfeit the piece and ten times its value, one-half to the informer. After the end of July the testons will only be received as bullion, according to the weight of fine silver in them.

Antiq. 36. MS. 116. 23. B.M. Facs. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 7. 18, a MS. draft, 19.

Grafton f. 44ᵇ; Strype II. i. 234; Ruding i. 316. **N° 355.**

14 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion, set furth by the kynges Maiestie, with thassent of his derest vncle, Edward Duke of Somerset, Gouernor of his moste royall person, and of his Realmes Dominions and Subiectes Protector, and others of his moste honorable Counsaill, concernyng certain Riotes and vnlawfull assembles, for the breakyng vp of Enclosures. [Begins] Whereas of late, the kynges maiestie moued of a Godly zeale and loue . . .
[Greenwich]: 14 June 1549.
London: R. Grafton: [1549].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

to lawfull 2) maie third

A Proclamation was recently issued [No. 352, q.v.] against enclosures, &c., empowering officers to receive information and make inquiry. On this pretence many unlawful and riotous assemblies have been held, plucking down hedges and disparking parks. As the rioters have submitted the King will pardon them. No Justices, &c., are to vex and trouble any person, not already in prison, for breaking of enclosures, &c. If there is just cause of complaint, the aggrieved may complain to the King. Any future rioter is to be apprehended, and will suffer death and confiscation of lands and goods, losing the benefit of this Pardon.

Antiq. 37. B.M. Facs.

Grafton f. 47ᵇ (dated 12 June); Strype II. i. 235; Herbert 529 (12th). **N° 356.**

2 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion, set furth by the kynges Maiestie, with thassent of his derest vncle, Edward Duke of Somerset, Gouernor of his moste royall persone, and of his realmes, dominions and subiectes Protector, and others of his moste honorable Counsaill, for the ratyng, assessyng, and ordre of the prices of victuals. [Begins] The kynges maiestie, hauyng the principall and continuall . . .
Richmont: 2 July 1549.
London: R. Grafton: [1549].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
the saill 2) vi- 3) the Da-

Recites effect of Statute 25 H. 8 for taxing of prices and issue of Proclamations under great seal. These prices are now fixed, a best ox 45*s.* to 46*s.* 8*d.*, steers 25*s.* to 26*s.* 8*d.*, heifurths or heckfors (heifers) 22*s.*, wethers 4*s.* to 4*s.* 4*d.*, butter 1¼*d.* to 1½*d.* per lb. A fine of £5 on every ox, &c., or 10*s.* on every sheep sold over these prices, and 12*d.* on every pound of butter or cheese. This to be proclaimed in every market town within two days of receipt. Justices of the Peace, &c., to provide for the supply of the market. For example, if sheep are wanting, every person who has 500 sheep or more is to be ordered to send in five for every hundred. Butchers may charge a living wage in addition to the assize prices. Any butcher who has paid more than these prices may sell the cattle for the price he gave within 8 days of the publication of this Proclamation.
Antiq. 38. B.M. Facs. **Hardwicke Hall.**
Grafton f. 49^{b}; Strype II. i. 236; Herbert 529. **N° 357.**

8 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion, set furth by the kynges Maiestie, with thassent of his derest vncle, Edward Duke of Somerset, Gouernor of his moste royall persone, and of his realmes, dominions and subiectes Protector, and others of his moste honorable Counsaill, touchyng tale talers and sedicious runnagates. [Begins] The kynges . . . hath certaine knowlege geuen . . .
Richmount: 8 July 1549.
London: R. Grafton: [1549].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
as- neither 2) moste kyn-

Recites the evil qualities of runagates who go from place to place stirring up ignorant folk to evil. All Justices, &c., are to apprehend such persons, wherever they may be, as bring or spread slanderous tales reflecting on the King or Council, or stirring up strife. Such to be sent to the Council—all costs will be paid. Informers causing the arrest of such talebearers shall have 20 crowns reward and hearty thanks.
Antiq. 39. B.M. Facs. **Hardwicke Hall.**
Grafton f. 56^{b}; Strype II. i. 264; Herbert 530. **N° 358.**

[8] JULY.—[BY THE KING.] Instruccions, geuen by the kynges maiestie, to his Commissioners, appoyncted for the execucion of certain statutes, made in the fourth yere of the reigne of kyng Henry the seuenth, and the .vii. and the .xxvii. yere of the reigne of kyng Henry the eight, to be inquired of, in the Shires and places, in the Commission hereunto annexed, expressed.
[Richmond: July 1549.]
London: R. Grafton: July 1549.
1 f. Gothic letter.
laid caie due

Full inquiries to be made and answers to 21 queries sent in, what towns, hamlets, and villages have decayed by enclosures since 1 H. VII, the amount of plough land turned to pasture, of dwelling houses destroyed, of new parks made, of persons keeping 2000 or more sheep, of common land seized on, of persons occupying two or more farms, and if taken after 1545. Inquiry to be made if the grantees of Abbey lands, &c., keep as much in cultivation as was kept for 20 years before the suppression. Six persons of every Parish to appear, two Freeholders, two Farmers, two Copyholders or tenants at will. The Commissioners to prevent any person holding more than one tenement of husbandry, and to lay open any commons or highways that have been enclosed.
Antiq. 42. B.M. Facs. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 8. 10. **Hardwicke Hall.**
In full. Strype II. ii. 359 (Commissioner's speech). **N° 359.**

11 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for the punishment of the rebelles of Deuonshire and Cornewall. [Begins] Where as diuerse eiuill disposed persones, are at this present . . .
[Richmond]: 11 July [1549].
(From Grafton.)

Order to submit to Lord Russell within . . . days, on pain of forfeiture of goods, lands, copyholds, and other hereditaments, to the first person entering on them.
Grafton f. 59; Strype II. i. 266; Herbert 530. **N° 360.**

12 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion, set furthe by the Kynges Maiestie, with the assent of his derest Uncle, Edward Duke of Somerset, Gouernor of his moste royall persone, and of his realmes, dominions and subiectes Protector, and others of his most honorable priuey counsaill, concernyng theffect, of his maiesties pardon, graunted to certain of his subiectes, lately hauyng made vnlawfull riottes and assembles. [Begins] The Kynges . . . considereth, that as it is the fruite of his mercy . . .
Richmount: 12 July [1549].
London: R. Grafton: 1549.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Ed- suche kynges

As the King has pardoned offenders in the recent troubles private subjects are not by action, suit, &c., for any trespass, offence, or unlawful act, to prevent them having the advantage of his pardon.
Antiq. 40. B.M. Facs. **Hardwicke Hall.**
Grafton f. 61; Strype II. i. 266; Herbert 530. **N° 361.**

16 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamacion, set furth by the kynges Maiestye, with thassent of his derest vncle Edward duke of Somerset, Gouernour of his most royall persone, and of his realmes, dominions and subiectes Protector, and others of his most honorable Counsayle, for the executyng of a lawe Martiall for payne of death against rebellors and their vpstyrrors. [Begins] Forasmuche as the kynges Maiestie hath of late for the redresse . . .
Richemount: 16 July [1549].
London: R. Grafton: [1549].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
vn- to 2) of kyng

Though the King has appointed Commissioners for each county to inquire into and redress grievances due to enclosures, certain persons still go from place to place to stir up riots and violence. All persons are to cease from unlawful assemblies on hearing this Proclamation, nor by drum, tabret, pipe, bell, &c., to summon any number of people to pluck down any hedge, &c., or waste any park, &c., pond, or waters, or redress any thing within the power of the Commission, on pain of death by martial law. Sheriffs, &c., to apprehend offenders.
Antiq. 41. B.M. Facs. **Hardwicke Hall.**
Grafton f. 62; Strype II. i. 267; Herbert 530. (Proclaimed 18th, Wriothesley ii. 15.) **N° 362.**

22 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for the office of Constables. [Begins] Whereas emonges other auncient officers and ministers . . .
[Richmond]: 22 July [1549].
(From Grafton.)

Against assembling the subjects for any unlawful purpose.

Grafton f. 64; but ? before 17 July, see Pocock, Troubles, p. 42; Strype II. i. 269; Herbert 530. **N° 363.**

JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion comaunding all Justices of the peace, Knights, and Gentlemen to repaire home to their habitacions and countries. [Begins] The Kings . . . straightly chargeth and comaundeth . . .
[Richmond]: July 1549.
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 43.

Pocock, Troubles, p. 43. **N° 364.**

6 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for the inhibicion of Plaiers. [Begins] Forasmuche as a great nomber of those that be common Plaiers of Enterludes and Plaies . . .
[Westminster]: 6 August [1549].
(From Grafton.)

Prohibits all interludes and plays between 9 August and All Saints next [30 Nov.] in English, in public or private.

Grafton f. 66; Strype II. i. 270; Herbert 530. **N° 365.**

9 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion inhibityng the cariage ouer of wolles. [Begins] Forasmuche as diuerse men of late vse to . . .
[Westminster]: 9 August [1549].
(From Grafton.)

Export of wool prohibited from 31 August till further Proclamation. Staple merchants excepted.

Grafton f. 67; Herbert 530. **N° 366.**

11 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the victualling of the bands and Hosts about the Cittie of London, for 2^{d} ob. the meale for one person. [Begins] Whereas diuerse bandes, apperteyning to the Noblemen . . .
Westminster: 11 August [1549].
Found only in MS.

Commanding innkeepers to give a meal to each soldier for 2½*d*. E. Somersett, Wm. Seint John, Thomas Southampton, Thomas Smyth.

Antiq. 44. **N° 367.**

11 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against hawking and hunting and destroying the Kings Game, about his palace of Westminster. [Begins] Forasmuch as sondry persons . . .
Westminster: 11 August 1549.
Found only in MS.

Game at Whitehall not to be taken. E. Somersett.

Antiq. 45. **N° 368.**

15 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Comaunding Gentlemen of Essex Suffolke and Norfolke, to depart home to their habitacons. [Begins] The Kings . . . all Gentlemen of what estate, degree, or condicon . . .
[Westminster]: 15 August [1549].
Found only in MS.

To be ready to attend the Army with the Earl of Warwick.

Antiq. 46.

Strype II. i. 274; cf. S.P.D. 8. 39. **N° 369.**

23 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion licencyng victualles, to be transported to Calice, Bulloyn, Newhauen, &c. [Begins] The Kynges Maiestie, by the aduise . . .
[Westminster]: 23 August [1549].
(From Grafton.)

Grafton f. 68; Herbert 530.
Newhaven = Ambleteuse. **N° 370.**

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Comaunding all Soldiors that are prest for the Kings Service, to depart to such places of Service whereunto they have appointed. [Begins] The Kings . . . that all maner of Soldiors . . .
[Westminster]: 30 September [1549].
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 47. **N° 371.**

1 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings Majestie straitly chargeth and commandeth all his loving subjects with all haste . . .
[Raising forces for Protector Somerset.]
Hampton Court: 1 October 1549.
Found only in MS. E. Somerset.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 9 (1). Another copy dated 5th Oct. (2).

Tytler i. 205; see Acts P.C. ii. 330 sqq. **N° 372.**

8 OCTOBER.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] A Proclamacion set forth by the state and bodie of the Kynges Maiestes Counsayle, now assembled at London, conteinyng the very trouth of the Duke of Somersets euel Gouernment, and false and detestable procedinges. [Begins] The Kynges Maiesties moost honorable Counsail, callyng to . . .
London: 8 October [1549].
[London]: R. Grafton: [1549].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

cal vs 2) of 3) assiste and

The Council on inquiry into the causes of the recent troubles and the losses of foreign territory attributes them to the conduct of the late Protector, Edward Duke of Somerset. It recapitulates the charges against him of personal aggrandisement and disregard of public welfare. The Council resolved to consult with him on his conduct, but he charged its members with treason, and began to raise the people against them. The Council charges all men to deliver the King from so great a traitor, to disregard any Proclamation put forth by him in the King's name, and to obey the Council. Published under the King's seal and subscribed as follows:—

Lord Rich, L. St. John, L. Russell, Marques of Northhampton, E. of Warwick, Arundell, Shrewsbery, Southhampton, Sir Thomas Cheiney K.G., Sir Willyam Herbert, Sir Jhon Gage K.G., Sir Willyam Petre, Sir Edward North, Sir Edward Montague C.J., Sir Raufe Sadler, Sir Jhon Baker, Sir Edward Wotton, Dr. Wotton Dean of Canterbury, Sir Richard Southwell.

B.M. Cup. 651. e. 40. imp. **Antiq.** 48. Facs. **Hardwicke Hall.**

Pocock, Troubles, p. 95; Herbert 530; see Acts P.C. ii. 341. **N° 373.**

10 OCTOBER.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] A Proclamacion, set furth by the body and state, of the Kynges Maieiests priuey Counsayle, concernyng the deuisers, writers, and casters abrode, of certain vile, slaunderous, and moste trayterous letters, billes, scrowes, and papers, tendyng to the seducement of

the kynges maiesties good & louyng subiectes. [Begins] Forasmuche as there be diverse lewde and sedicious . . .
London: 10 October [1549].
[London]: R. Grafton: [1549].
1 f. Gothic letter.

do and lor-

Bills, papers, and books defending the Duke of Somerset are strewn about the streets of London and elsewhere to the slander of the Council. One hundred crowns reward offered for the arrest of any deviser, writer, or caster abroad of any such bills, papers, 'scrowes,' or books, or information leading to their apprehension and conviction.

(Signed) L. Rich, L. Sainct Jhon, L. Russell, Marques of Northhampton, E. of Warwicke, Arundell, Shrewsbery, Southhampton, L. Wentworth, Sir Thomas Cheiney K.G., Sir Willyam Herbert, Sir Anthony Wingfeld K.G., Sir Jhon Gage K.G., Sir Willyam Petre, Sir Edward North, Sir Edward Montague, Sir Raufe Sadler, Sir Jhon Baker, Sir Edward Wotton, Dr. Wotton, Sir Richard Southwell, Sir Edmund Peckham.

Antiq. 49. B.M. Facs. **Hardwicke Hall. P.R.O.** MS. draft, S.P.D. 9. 40.

The draft is printed Pocock, Troubles, &c., p. 108.
Herbert 530. N° 374.

1550

28 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion concernyng a perpetuall Peace. [Begins] The Kyng our soueraigne lorde, hauyng alwayes before his iyes . . .
[Westminster]: 28 March [1550].
(From Grafton.)

Peace with France and Scotland.

Grafton f. 69; MS. copy, Add. 5485 f. 43; Herbert 530; Strype II. i. 343 (28 May); see Wriothesley ii. 35; see Grey Friars Chronicle 66 (23 May). N° 375.

2 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the adiornment of Trinity Terme. [Begins] The King our Souereigne Lord, for divers urgent causes. . .
Westminster: 2 May [1550].
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 50.

MS. note: 'Consimilis proclamatio huiusmodi effectus, facta coram Dno. Rege in Cancellaria sua sedente.' Westminster, 22 April, 1551 [No. 393, q.v.]. N° 376.

4 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion set furth by thee Kynges Maiesty, wyth the aduise of hys moost honorable Counsaill, for the aduoyding of ydle persones out of the citie of London. [Begins] The kyng . . . streightly chargeth and . . .
[Greenwich: 4 May 1550.]
[London]: R. Grafton: May 1550.
1 f. Gothic letter.

high- by high-

All persons not born in London and Southwark, &c., or householders there, or reputable residents there for three years or more, are to leave London, &c., forthwith and return to their last settlement. The Mayor, Sheriffs, &c., to see that the statute on this behalf is executed.

Antiq. 51.[1] B.M. Facs.

Grafton f. 70^{b} (dated 4 May); see Burnet v. 17 (King's Journal) 9 May; Acts P.C. iii. 27; Strype II. i. 345; Herbert 532; Wriothesley ii. 38 (9 May).

[1] MS. note: 'per breve dat. vij° die Maij Anno 4° Regis Edwardi Sexti.' N° 377.

7 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion, inhibityng the cariage of victualles beyonde the Sea. [Begins] The kynge . . . hauyng speciall regarde and vigilant iye vnto . . .
[Greenwich]: 7 May [1550].
(From Grafton.)

Grafton f. 72; see Acts P.C. iii. 27; Strype II. i. 346; Herbert 532. N° 378.

17 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for Sowers of sedicion. [Begins] The kyng our souereigne lord vpon the great and vrgent . . .
[Greenwich]: 17 May [1550].
(From Grafton.)

Reward of £20 to informers, even confederates.

Grafton f. 73^{b}; Strype II. i. 344; Herbert 532; see Acts P.C. iii. 38 (dated 28 May). N° 379.

21 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion set furth by thee Kynges Maiesty, wyth thassent of hys moost honorable preuy Counsaill, concernyng the true and laufull wyndyng of wolles. [Begins] Where in the Parlyament holden . . .
Westminster: 21 May 1550.
[London]: R. Grafton: May 1550.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

oure estaple 2) Dayes, displeasure.

Recites Statute 27 Ed. III as to woolwinders' oath at Westminster. Of late many interlopers have wound wool, winding in sand, &c., to the slander of the Staple, &c., and loss of Clothworkers, &c. No one is to wind wool till admitted by the Staple on oath to wind truly, and not put any 'Clokketes, Lockes, Hyndershankes, Tailes, Washelockes,' Stones, &c., in it, on pain of imprisonment for 10 days, and pillory with a fleece hung round his neck. Growers not to employ unauthorized winders. Sheep to be shorn immediately after washing, at the most within 5 or 6 days, on pain of 40*s.* per hundred sheep, fine. Justices, &c., not punishing this offence to be fined £20.

Antiq. 52.[1] B.M. Facs. **P.R.O.** Original with Great Seal, S.P.D. Eliz. Case H. 2.

Grafton f. 74^{b} (dated 23 May); Burnet v. 17 (King's Journal) 11 May; Herbert 532; Cal. S. P. Add. 404.

[1] MS. date 23 May 4 Ed. VI. N° 380.

28 MAY.—See 28 March 1550.

Strype II. i. 342. N° 381.

11 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding Captaines to returne to their roomes and places. [Begins] Forasmuch as of late, in diuerse parts of our Dominions . . .
Greenwich: 11 June [1550].
Found only in MS.

(Signed) E. Somerset, W. Wilts, Bedford, W. North, E. Clinton, Elye, G. Cobham, William Paget, A. Wingfield.

Antiq. 53.

Burnet v. 17 (King's Journal) 9 May. N° 382.

20 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for the aduoydyng of Capitaines, out of the Citee of London. [Begins] The kynges moste royall maiestie . . .
[Greenwich]: 20 June [1550].
(From Grafton.)

All paid captains, English or foreign, to leave within three days.

Grafton f. 78^{b} (July by misprint); Strype II. i. 345; Herbert 532. N° 383.

3 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion, inhibityng the cariage of Victualles and other Marchandice out of the Realme. [Begins] The Kynges moste excellent Maiestie . . .

[Westminster]: 3 July [1550].
(From Grafton.)

On pain of forfeiture of goods and ship.

Grafton f. 79; Strype II. i. 346; Herbert 532. **N° 384.**

15 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion, prohibityng Scottishe Pirates. [Begins] The Kynges Maiestie, beyng sundery waies . . .

[Westminster]: 15 July [1550].
(From Grafton.)

Scottish pirates haunt Cornwall, Ireland, Wales, Suffolk. No Scots ships are to be received in any port or allowed to sell any merchandise, unless they have royal letters of safe-conduct.

Grafton f. 81; Herbert 532. **N° 385.**

4 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion, for the valuacion of the Frenche Croune. [Begins] The Kynges Maiestie by the aduise . . .

[Windsor]: 4 August [1550].
(From Grafton.)

Crowns of the sun to be current at 7*s.*

Grafton f. 82^{b}; Acts P.C. iii. 94, 101 (dated Windsor 27 July and 10 August); Ruding i. 317; see Grey Friars Chronicle 67. **N° 386.**

22 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that for exchewing the daunger of sicknes, the Plage now reigneng in divers places, all maner straungers of what nacion so ever they be, not being officers or ministers of his Majesties Householde, or other Lordes or Jentilmen of the trayne of his Courte, having no cause of repaire but their owne private, shall absteigne from access to the Courte upon paine of emprisonment and further punishement at the Kinges pleasour.

Oking: 22 August 1550.
Not found.

See Acts P.C. iii. 110; Burnet v. 26 (King's Journal) Guildford, 18 August. **N° 387.**

22 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that no man hunt nor hawke (onlesse it be within his owne grounde) within ij myles of the Courte, and that no man breake downe the Kinges pales about any of his manours or houses, or put horses or beastes into his Highnes severall groundes, upon paine of emprisonment and further correction at his Majesties pleasour.

Oking: 22 August 1550.
Not found.

See Acts P.C. iii. 110. **N° 388.**

24 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation, aswel for restrainct of cariyng of Graine out of the Realme and order of bringyng of the same to the markettes, as also for restraynct of cariyng out of all kinds of victuailles and certain other commodities of the Realme, set furth by the kynges Maiestie, with thaduise of his highnes counsaill, for reformacion of the excessiue prices of the same, the .xxiiii. of September, the .iiij. yere of his most noble reigne. [Begins] Where as heretofore by many good lawes, statutes, . . .

[Oatlands]: 24 September [1550].
[London]: R. Grafton: 1550.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

statutes, of 2) before 3) of 4) the kinges

No person, after 8 days from publication, shall export Wheat, Malt, Rye, barley, pease, beans, oats, or meal of the same, beef, mutton, veal, cheese, butter, tallow, candles, beer, ale, bread, bisket, leather, salt hides, wood, wool, fells, &c., on pain of forfeiture of ships and goods (half to informer). Merchants of Staple may export wool and fells to Calais. If Wheat is sold at 6*s.* 8*d.*, Malt 5*s.*, Beans and Pease 4*s.*, Oats 3*s.* 4*d.*, Rye 5*s.* a quarter, it shall be lawful to export them. Goods for the victualling of Calais may be exported, and ships may be victualled for voyages. No person may buy to sell again any grain, 'misselyn,' or meale on pain of forfeiture of goods bought, and half his lands and goods, half penalty to informer. Brewers and bakers may buy for trade use. Innkeepers may sell Beanes, Pease, and Oats to guests. Broggers and common carriers may buy and sell to Brewers, Bakers, &c., not having more than 10 quarters of any one kind of grain in stock at once. Persons ordered to war may sell their stock. Justices of the Peace to divide the county between them, and each to make himself acquainted with the stock of victual in his division and what will be required for sustenance to 20 September next and for seed before 20 June next; the overplus is to be sold at convenient times. Justices to notify the officers of the market what quantity each owner has to sell. Owners not selling their corn to be fined £10 and 3 months imprisonment, half fine to informer. One Justice of Peace to be present at every Market. This proclamation to be in force during pleasure.

Antiq. 54. B.M. Facs.

Grafton f. 83; Burnet v. 27 (King's Journal) 22 September; see Acts P.C. iii. 125; Strype II. i. 347; Herbert 533.
See S.P.D. 9. 30, 40. MS. draft, Queen's 79 A. 2 (13). **N° 389**

20 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation, aswel for restrainct of cariyng of Graine out of the Realme and order of bringyng of the same to the markettes, as also for restraynct of cariyng out of all kindes of victualles and certain other commodities of the Realme, set furth by the kynges Maiestie, with thaduise of his highnes counsaill, for reformacion of the excessiue prices of the same, the .xx. of October, the .iiij. yere of his most noble reigne. [Begins] Where as at the parliament holden vpon . . .

[Westminster]: 20 October [1550].
[London]: R. Grafton: 1550.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

at counsaill 2) kinges 3) effect 4) other to

By statute 25 H. 8 certain great Officers of State were empowered to fix the price of victuals. The statute cited. Towns may fix their own prices. No victuals to be exported except for use of Calais, Guisnes, Hammes, and the marches, and for ships, and barrelled butter and meal for Iceland. The following assize prices are fixed: White Wheat 13*s.* 4*d.*, Red and Seconds White 11*s.*, Grey Wheat 10*s.*, other wheat 8*s.*, Malt 10*s.*, Second Malt 8*s.*, Rye 7*s.* and 6*s.*, Barley 9*s.* and 7*s.*, Beanes and Pease 5*s.* and 3*s.* 4*d.*, Oats 4*s.* the quarter of 8 bushels. 8 gallons to a bushel land measure. Butter 1½*d.* per lb. Essex barrelled butter ½*d.* half-farthing, other barrelled butter ¾*d.* Cheese, Essex, ½*d.* half-farthing, other ¾*d.* per lb. Fine of 13*s.* 4*d.* per bushel or 2*s.* per lb. sold over these prices. Justices to provide for the market as in Proc. 24 Sept. [No. 388, q.v.]. Export prohibited (Mustard seed added to list of exports prohibited) of grain and food. Similar provisions as to regrating Broggers, and carriers allowed to stock 20 quarters of any one kind of grain. Private persons not to put this Proclamation in force, but Justices of Peace only. Mayors, &c., to proclaim this within 6 days of receipt.

Antiq. 55. B.M. Facs.

Grafton f. 90^{b}; Strype II. i. 349; Herbert 533.
See S.P.D. 10. 5, 6, 7. Dated 19 October, 'Abolished' 29 Nov. See Burnet v. 29 (King's Journal). **N° 390.**

1 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion, for the abacyng of the Frenche Croune. [Begins] Forasmuche, as there commeth some hynderaunce . . .
[Westminster]: 1 December 1550.
(From Grafton.)

French crowns current at 6*s.* 4*d.*; 7*s.*, the former value, will be paid for them at the Mint up to 31 Dec.

Grafton 99ᵇ; Strype II. i. 429 (Nov. 27); Herbert 533; see Grey Friars Chronicle 68 (5 Dec.); Ruding i. 317. **N° 391.**

1550-1

9 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion, set furth by the Kynges Maiestie, with the aduise of his highnes moste honorable counsail, the .ix. day of Marche, in the fifth yere of hys highnes most prosperous reigne, forbidding the eating of Flesh, in the tyme of Lent, and other dayes prohibited. [Begins] The kyng . . . calling to his remembraunce, the greate scarcetie . . .
[Westminster]: 9 March [1550-1].
[London]: R. Grafton: 1550-[1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
the continual 2) by highnes

Recites advantages of use of fish:—saves cattle, encourages fishermen for supply of the Navy. Recites Act 2 Ed. VI against flesh eating on Friday, Saturday, Imbring days [Ember], or in Lent, to forfeit first offence 10*s.* and 10 days imprisonment on fish diet. This Act is to be strictly observed. Innkeepers, &c., not to sell any flesh in times prohibited on pain of penalties to be assessed by the Justices. No Butcher to kill Flesh to be eaten on prohibited days. Mayors, &c., to enforce this Proclamation.

B.L. **Antiq.** 56. B.M. Facs.
Herbert 534. **N° 392.**

1551

22 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the adiornment of Trinity Terme. [Begins] The King our Souereigne Lord, for diuers urgent causes . . .
Westminster: 22 April [1551].
Found only in MS.
Antiq. 57. **N° 393.**

27 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion commaunding all captains and soldiers that haue receaued anie wages to depart towards Ireland. [Begins] The kings . . . commaundeth all manner of Captaines . . .
Westminster: 27 April [1551].
Found only in MS.

London copy. To leave before 28th of this month.

B.M. Tit. B. 11. 22. **Antiq.** 58.
See Acts P.C. iii. 256 sqq.; Strype II. i. 472. **N° 394.**

28 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion, set furth by the Kynges Maiestie, with the aduise of his highnes moste honorable counsail, for the reformation of Vagabondes, tellers of newes sowers of sedicious rumours, players, and printers without licence, & diuers other disordred persons, the .xxviii. day of April. in the v. yere of his highnes most prosperous reigne. [Begins] The kinges . . . certainly knowing and vnderstandyng by the good . . .
[Greenwich]: 28 April [1551].
[London]: R. Grafton: 1551.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
certain- he 2) god 3) this his

Notwithstanding the good order taken for the Church, and the statutes against vagabonds, unlawful games, spreaders of news, riots, routs, huntings, shooting with handguns and crossbows, keeping of alehouses, eating of flesh on fish days, regrators, forestallers, and the like, many persons do offend and break the laws without fear of God or Man. The King warns all that severe punishment will follow. All Magistrates, &c., are to put the law and proclamations in force. All vagabonds and masterless men to leave London, &c., within 4 days and return to their last settlement, going at the least 8 miles a day, and not above 4 at most in company. Similarly vagabonds are to leave other towns and return home. No man is to spread any rumour or speak of the King or his Council on pain of punishment.

Divers Printers, Booksellers, and Players of Interludes, do print, sell, and play whatsoever any light and fantastical head doth invent. No printer is to print or sell any matter in English, or to import any English book printed abroad without a licence by the King or six of his Privy Council on pain of imprisonment and fine. Common players or others are not to play interludes without a licence from the King or six of the Privy Council. Magistrates to enforce this Proclamation.

Antiq. 59. B.M. Facs.
Herbert 534; see Acts P.C. iii. 262. **N° 395.**

30 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamation set furthe by the Kynges Maiesty, with the aduise of his most honorable priuey counsayll, for the valuacion of the Shillinges and grotes to a meaner and lower value and rate. [Begins] Wheras the late king of most famous memory . . .
[London]: 30 April [1551].
[London]: R. Grafton: 1551.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
father valuing 2) aboue. vi.

King Henry VIII at the end of his reign diminished the coin on account of wars, making testons at 12*d.* and base groats of 4*d.* Many counterfeits of this money have been made: wherefore new coins called shillings and new groats were coined. The coinage must be amended. The shilling after 31 August shall be current at 9*d.*, and the groat at 3*d.* No person after that day is to give them any other value on pain of forfeiture and fine.

Antiq. 60. B.M. Facs.
Acts P.C. iii. 268, see p. 272 (10 May); Burnet v. 36 (King's Journal) 6 June; Herbert 534; Ruding i. 319. **N° 396.**

11 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamation set furth by the kinges maiesty, with the aduise of his most honorable priuey counsail, declaring his graces determinacion, concerning the amendement of his highnes coyne, and also to admonish such of his subiectes, as be engrossers of Fermes, victualles and other thinges, &c. and the inhauncers of al prices of the same, and for the amendement of ther gredy and insaciable doinges, &c. the .xj. day of May in the v. yere of his moste prosperous reigne. [Begins] The kinges . . . hauing of late season vnderstanding and . . .
[Greenwich]: 11 May [1551].
[London]: Richard Grafton: May 1551.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
vnderstanding sire 2) shal of

Refers to Proc. 30 April, 1551 [No. 396, q.v.] that from 31 August the 1*s.* should be current at 9*d.* and the groat at 3*d.* This order has been abused and misinterpreted. The coin shall be purified. Engrossers of Farms, Victual, Grain, &c., and Wool, who are chief causers of the dearth, are threatened with displeasure. Offenders will be punished by the King, and are not to be moved against by private persons.

B.M. 1851. b. 3. (2). **Antiq.** 61.
Burnet v. 36 (King's Journal) 12 May; Herbert 534; see Acts P.C. iii. 272; Wriothesley ii. 48; Ruding i. 319. **N° 397.**

20 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion set furth by the Kinges Maiestie with the aduise of his highnes most honorable priuy counsail, concernyng casters, and spreaders abrode of slaunderous and sedicious billes. the .xx. day of May in the .v. yere of his most prosperous reigne. [Begins] Forasmuche as diuers lewde and sedicious persones . . .
[Greenwich]: 20 May [1551].
[London]: R. Grafton: May 1551.
1 f. Gothic letter.
sowe they shal

Many bills against the Privy Council and the Nobles have been cast abroad or posted up, and not been immediately destroyed. Any subject who finds them, or sees them fastened to post, pillar, &c., is to destroy them immediately. Any one who allows them to stand will be punished by imprisonment and fine.

Antiq. 62. B.M. Facs.

Burnet v. 37 (King's Journal); Herbert 534. **N° 398.**

10 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion, set furthe by the kynges maiestie, with the aduise of his highnes moste honorable counsaill, for the publishyng of sundery statutes and actes of Parliament heretofore made, for the prohibicion of the cariyng out of the realme of gold or siluer, and of eschaunge and reeschaunge. [Begins] Forasmuch as there hath growen . . .
[Leighes: 10 June 1551.]
[London]: R. Grafton: June 1551.
1 Gothic letter.
displeasure gyng pro-

No man to exchange gold or silver, coin, bullion, or vessels without a licence from the King. Laws (3 H. 7) against exchange and export of precious metal to be strictly enforced.

Antiq. MS. 116 (24).

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 27.
Burnet v. 37 (King's Journal) dates it 7 June. See Grey Friars Chronicle 70 (9 June); Ruding i. 320. **N° 399.**

8 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamacion set furth by the Kinges Maiestie with the aduise of his highnes most honorable counsail, for the shortening of a day, limited in another proclamation, concerning the abacing of the value of Shillinges and Grotes. [Begins] Whereas the Kinges maiestie, very lately by proclamation . . .
Grenewiche: June [1551].
[London]: R. Grafton: 1551.
1 f. Gothic letter.
ordeine to the

By Procl. [No. 396, q.v.] the 31 August was appointed as the day for changing the value of shillings and groats. Owing to the rise of prices, &c., the value is to be changed immediately. The shilling is now current at 9*d.* and the groat at 3*d*, on pain, &c.

Antiq. 63. B.M. Facs. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 935, with 13 autographs of Privy Council.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 26 (dated Westminster, 8 July).
See Strype II. i. 486; Herbert 534; Burnet v. 41 (King's Journal) 9 July; Ruding i. 320.
Not proclaimed till 8 July; see S.P.D. 13. 29, July 1, 1551, Order to Sheriffs, though printed in June; see Burnet *loc. cit.*; see Wriothesley ii. 48; Machyn 7. **N° 400.**

JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for all gentlemen to return home again that were appointed to attend against the coming of the Frenchmen, and not to pester the ambassador's lodging for fear of the sweat.
[Hampton Court: circ. 11 July 1551.]
Not found.

Strype II. i. 491. **N° 401.**

24/17 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation, set furthe by the kynges Maiestie, with the aduise of his highnes moste honorable counsail, the .xvij. day of July, in the .v. yere, of his highnes most prosperous reigne, wherin divers wholsome and profitable lawes, made against regrators, forestallers, and engrossers &c. are mencioned and recited. [Begins] The kinges . . . hauing perfect knowlege daily out and . . .
[Hampton Court]: 17 July 1551.
London: R. Grafton: 1551 July.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
and shing 2) power heretofore

The price of provision is enhanced, owing to the action of Breeders, Broggers, Engrossers, Graziers, Victuallers, and Forestallers. The laws against them are to be severely enforced. Forestallers on first offence to be heavily fined, second, put in the pillory, third, imprisoned and fined, fourth, banished the town. Stewards are not to remit the pillory or tumbrel. The Statute of 25 Henry VIII is to be proclaimed in Stourbridge, St. Ives, and Ely fairs, and the Sheriffs of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Lincoln are to proclaim it before 31 July. The Statute of 4 Ed. VI as to purchase of cattle, &c., is to be strictly observed. Further enactments will be made if this evil is not subdued.

Antiq. 64. B.M. Facs. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 935, with 10 autographs of Privy Council.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 12. d. dated Leighes 24 August (in error for 24 July, date on original).
Acts P.C. iii. 318, signed 18 July; Herbert 534; Burnet v. 43 (King's Journal) dates it 18 July.
See letter to Sheriffs; S.P.D. 13. 31 (20 July); see Acts P.C. iii. 324. **N° 402.**

24/18 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation set furthe by the kynges maiestie, wyth the aduise of his highnes most honorable priuey counsail, the xviii day of July, in the v. yere of his graces most prosperous reigne, against suche as slanderously whisper and spread abrode false rumours of the further abacing of the coyne. [Begins] Where as the kinges maiesty vpon the publishing . . .
[Hampton Court]: 18 July [1551].
London: R. Grafton: [1551].
1 f. Gothic letter.
proclamati- persones they

A report has been spread that the coin will be further abated, thus preventing goods being brought into the markets, and causing an artificial dearth. This report is untrue. Those who spread it are to be punished by six months' imprisonment and fine at will by the Justices of Peace, with pillory in default of fine and loss of one or both ears. Hearers of rumours to suffer the same penalty if they do not denounce them.

Antiq. MS. 116 (26). **U.L.C.** 621 (2 fragments). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 935, with 8 autographs of Privy Council.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 12. d. (dates it Leighes 24 July); Burnet v. 43 (King's Journal) dates 19th.
See Strype II. i. 486; see Acts P.C. iii. 494; Ruding i. 321. **N° 403.**

16 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Wheare the kynges maiestie myndyng to reduce . . .
[Shilling again reduced owing to forestallers.]
[Hampton Court: 16 August 1551.]
Found only in MS.

Cites Proc. 30 April last [No. 396, q.v.]. As prices of victuals have been raised by forestallers the shilling and groat are to be current from 17 Aug. for 6*d.* and 2*d.* respectively, the 2*d.* piece for 1*d.* the ½*d.* piece for 1 farthing. Penalty fine and imprisonment during pleasure.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 935, with 10 autographs of Privy Council. MS. draft, S.P.D. 13. 33.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 26, 27.

See Strype II. i. 486; Burnet v. 45 (King's Journal). See letter to Sheriffs; S.P.D. 13. 34, issued Aug. 11, to be proclaimed Aug. 16.

See Acts P.C. iii. 352 (further rumours 27 Aug.); see Wriothesley ii. 54 (17 Aug.); see Grey Friars Chronicle (17 Aug.); Machyn (18 Aug.); Fleetwood, Chron. Pret. 45; Ruding i. 321. **Nº 404.**

9 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] A proclamacion set furthe by the kynges maiestie, wyth the aduise of his highnes most honorable priuie counsail, in the .v. yere of his highnes most prosperous reigne, for the prices of victualles. [Begins] Wher by an acte of Parliament holden . . .
[Westminster: 9 September 1551.]
[London]: R. Grafton: 1551.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

prorogaci- counsail, 2) his 3) that during

By 25 Henry VIII the great officers have power to fix the price of victuals. These officers met accordingly at Windsor 30 August last. A lean ox 40*s.* to 26*s.* 8*d.*, a fat ox 53*s.* 4*d.* to 33*s.* 4*d.* Sheep from 5*s.* to 2*s.* Beef and pork retail $1\frac{1}{8}$*d.* per lb. Veal or mutton $1\frac{1}{2}$*d.* per lb. Cheese $\frac{5}{8}$*d.* to $\frac{3}{4}$*d.* per lb. The forfeitures are expressed: generally 5 to 20 times the value, at least. The mode of levying the forfeiture is laid down. The execution of this Proclamation is specially charged on the Justices of Peace.

Antiq. 65. **B.M.** Facs.

Burnet v. 47 (King's Journal); see Acts P.C. iii. 366; Strype II. i. 486; Herbert 534; see Acts P.C. iii. 394; Ruding i. 322. **Nº 405.**

11 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacion set furthe by the kinges maiesty with the aduise of his highnes moost honorable Counsail, the .xi. day of September, in the .v. yere of his Maiestees most prosperous reigne, inhibiting the melting of any his highnes coines of siluer, being curraunt within his graces dominions. [Begins] Whereby diuers and seueral Actes of Parleament holden . . .
Farnham: 11 September [1551].
London: R. Grafton: 1551.
1 f. Gothic letter.

of lue his

Cites Acts 9 Ed. 3, 17 R. 2, 4 H. 4, against melting coin. These are to be enforced. Cites previous Proclamations abating value of coin. No current coin, teston or shilling, groat, half-groat, penny, halfpenny or farthing to be melted down, on pain of forfeiture of four times the bullion value, imprisonment, and other pains.

B.L. Antiq. MS. 116 (25). MS. copy, **B.M.** Harl. 660. f. 89.

Strype II. i. 488; see II. ii. 211; published 12 Sept.; see Burnet v. 48 (King's Journal); Ruding i. 320. **Nº 406.**

13 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the calling in of testons and groats.
[Hampton Court: 13 October 1551.]
Not found.

1*s.* fine silver given at Mint for 2 testons.

Strype II. i. 488; Ruding i. 324; see Burnet v. 50 (King's Journal). **Nº 407.**

28 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation devised for the publishing of the new coigne.
Westminster: 28 October 1551.
(From Strype.)

For coinage of silver pieces of 5*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 1*s.*, 6*d.*, and small pieces of 1*d.* with a double rose, $\frac{1}{2}$*d.* with a single rose, $\frac{1}{4}$*d.* with portcullis. Gold pieces, old sovereign of fine gold 30*s.*, angel of 10*s.*, angelet of 5*s.*, sovereign of crown gold 20*s.*, half-sovereign 10*s.*, crown 5*s.*, and half-crown 2*s.* 6*d.* Base money is to remain in circulation till the coinage is completed.

Strype II. ii. 211–3, II. i. 488. Has been printed. Ruding i. 323.

Signed 13 Oct., see Acts P.C. iii. 387, 400; see Wriothesley ii. 58; Herbert 534 (30 Oct.). **Nº 408.**

20 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for the reformation of the former Proclamacion, and for bringing victualles to the marketes.
Westminster: 20 November 1551.
(From Strype.)

The late assessment [No. 405, q. v.] of prices of provision to cease.

Has been printed. See Acts P.C. iii. 420, 427; Strype II. ii. 213, II. i. 505; Burnet v. 56 (King's Journal) proclaimed 21st; see Grey Friars Chronicle 72 (28 Nov.). **Nº 409.**

16 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. Against false rumours about the new Coinage.
[Westminster]: [16] December 1551.
(From Strype.)

Statements that the King's arms do not appear on it.

See Strype II. ii. 213, II. i. 489; see Acts P.C. iii. 375, 377, 462; see Grey Friars Chronicle 72 for date. **Nº 410.**

24 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. Prohibiting the buying and selling of coin at other prices than the same is current by the Kings late proclamation.
[Greenwich]: [24] December [1551].
(From Strype.)

Strype II. ii. 213, II. i. 490; see Grey Friars Chronicle 73 for date. **Nº 411.**

1551–2

20 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion for the reformacion of quarells and other like abuses in the Church. [Begins] The Kings Maiestie consideringe that Churches bothe Cathedrall and others . . .
[Westminster]: [20 February 1551–2].
Found only in MS.

B.M. Tit. B. II. 23. **Antiq.** 68.

Rot. Cl. p. 8, No. 10.
See Strype II. ii. 213 for date; II. i. 524. **Nº 412.**

1552

30 APRIL.—BY THE KING. Proclamation of certain Acts against engrossing, putting money to usury, fighting &c. to come in force on 1 May.
Westminster: 30 April 1552.
Not found.

Machyn 17. **Nº 412 a.**

2 MAY.—BY THE KING. For the observation of Holidays and Fasts.
[Westminster: 2 May 1552.]
Not found.

Machyn 18. **Nº 412 b.**

3 MAY.—BY THE KING. For the prizing of wines.
[Westminster: 3 May 1552.]
Not found.

Gascoyn wine 8*d.* per gallon, strong ale 3*s.* 8*d.*, three halfpenny beer 3*s.*, single beer 2*s.* per barrel.

Machyn 18. **Nº 412 c.**

After **22 AUGUST.—BY THE KING.** To prevent bringing the plague to Court.
Woodlands: August [1552].
(From Strype.)

Inhabitants of Poole or Wimburn Minster not to resort to the Court at Woodlands or Canford.

See Strype II. ii. 213. **Nº 413.**

5 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the price of butcher's meat in London.
[Westminster: 5 September 1552.]
Not found.

Best beef, mutton, and veal 1¼*d.* per lb., necks and legs ¾*d.* per lb., best lamb 8*d.* the quarter. In default to lose freedom of the city.

Machyn 24; Strype II. i. 588. **N° 414.**

5 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation admonishing all persons bound to keep great horses to have them in readiness at all times for the musters.
Not found.

Machyn 26; Strype II. i. 592; see Acts P.C. iv. 137. **N° 415.**

8 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that no man that had great horses, fit for service, should sell them.
Not found.

Strype II. i. 588. **N° 416.**

Before **27 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING.** [Begins] Although no ordre can be so perfectlye . . .
[As to kneeling at the Communion.]
[Westminster: October 1552.]
From Prayer Book.

No adoration intended by kneeling. There is not 'any reall and essentiall presence there being of Christes naturall fleshe and bloode'.

Rot. Cl. p. 8, No. 40.
'Black' rubric Communion Service, 1552 (inserted sheet). In altered form 1662.
See Acts P.C. iv. 154; S.P.D. 15. 15 (Oct. 7, letter of Cranmer); Blunt, Annotated Book of Common Prayer, 22. **N° 417.**

NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. For the execution of the statute for tillage.
[Westminster]: November [1552].
(From Strype.)
5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 5.

Strype II. ii. 214, II. ii. 15. **N° 418.**

1552-3

14 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation set furth by the kynges Maiestie, for the abstinence from fleshe in the time of Lent, and other daies prohibited, the .xiiii. daie of Februarie, in the seuenth yere of his Maiesties most prosperous Reigne. [Begins] Whereas in Parliament holden at Westminster . . .
[Westminster]: 14 February [1552-3].
[London] Richard Grafton 1552[-3].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
the more 2) thoffen- Maiestie
Antiq. 66.

Strype II. ii. 214; Herbert 535; see Acts P.C. iv. 217. **N° 419.**

FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. For the prizing of Wines.
[Westminster]: February 1552-3.
Not found.

Gascoin wine to be sold 8*d.* per gallon.

Strype II. ii. 214. **N° 420.**

1553

28 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation licencing Marchants and others passing with Licence beyond the seas, to carrie Fower poundes in Coyne with them to defraye their expences. [Begins] Where in the Parliament begunne . . . Westminster 1 March 7 Edw. VI . . . last daie of the same moneth of March . . .
Westminster: 28 June [1553].

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 968. **Antiq.** 67.
Ruding i. 325. **N° 421.**

MARY

10 JULY.—BY LADY JANE GREY. [Begins] Jane by the grace of God, Quene of England, . . .
[Claiming the throne.]
Tower of London: 10 July [1553].
London: R. Grafton: 1553.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Fraunce and 2) realm 3) cosin yeere flor. init.

Recites letters patent 21 June 7 Ed. VI which altered the succession limited by 25 Henry VIII to Mary and Elizabeth on the ground of illegitimacy, and that being of the half-blood, they could not succeed Edward VI if they were legitimate (as they are not, by 28 Henry VIII), and that if they married foreigners they would alter the laws and customs of the realm. These letters appointed Jane and her sisters Katherine and Mary, daughters of Henry, Duke of Suffolk and Fraunces his wife, and Margaret daughter of Eleanor, sister of Fraunces, as his heirs and successors. Since then, on Thursday 6 of July, Edward VI died without heirs of his body, and as Fraunces our mother has no heirs male, Jane has succeeded. She promises to preserve the Word of God, the laws and liberties of the kingdom, and commands all men to be obedient.

Antiq. 69. B.M. Facs. **Queen's** 79 A. 1 (1). MS. copy, Lansd. 198. (5).

Printed Harl. Misc. i. 405; Burnet v. 357; Chronicle of Q. Jane (Camden Soc.), &c. **N° 422.**

18 JULY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamatyon of defyance of the Duke [Northumberland] with grawnte of a thousande pownde lande to any noble man that apprehendeth the sayde Duke and bryngeth hym to the Queene, and to everye knyght that doth the sayme v$^{\text{c li}}$ lande, to everye gentleman v hundrede marks lande, and to anye yeoman a hundrede pownde lande.
[London]: 18 July 1553.
Not found.

See Acts P.C. iv. 296. **N° 423.**

19 JULY.—BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] Marie by the Grace of God, Quene of Eng. . . .
[Proclaiming her accession.]
London: 19 July [1553].
London: R. Grafton: 1553.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Eng- ther in script init[1]

As Edward VI is dead, the Queen takes on herself her lawful rights. All subjects are to obey and will find her a benign and gracious Sovereign Lady.

Antiq. 70. B.M. Facs.

Strype III. i. 20; see Wriothesley ii. 88. **N° 424.**

28 JULY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Forasmuche as diuerse light, and sedicious . . .
[Against spreading seditious rumours &c.]
[London: 28 July 1553.]
London: J. Cawode: 1553.
1 f. Gothic letter.
in die con- script init[1]

Rumours and 'brutes' touching on affairs of state and the Queen's person are being put about. All persons are to forbear spreading them and to inform the next Justice of

Peace of those who do so that they may be imprisoned, pilloried or otherwise dealt with. If any hearer does not inform, he shall be reputed the inventor of these stories and be punished accordingly. Justices, &c., to execute this.
Antiq. 75. B.M. Facs.

Acts P.C. iv. 421; Herbert 789. See Acts P.C. iv. 421. A Procl. of 28 July printed by 'Cawodde'. *Also* 'To appoynte Cawode to prynte the Proclamatyon sett forth for the goode quyete of everye shire.'
N° 425.

30 JULY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamatyon for the dyspersynge of the powers assemblede, other than such as arre by specyall commandemente appoyntede to attende uppon the Quenes Highnes person.
[Westminster]: 30 July 1553.
Not found.

See Acts P.C. iv. 306.
N° 426.

18 AUGUST.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes highnes well remembrynge . . .
[Against controversy in religion, &c.]
[Rychemonde: 18 August [1553.]
London: J. Cawode: 1553.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

inconueni- thought 2) preache, August. script init[1]

The Queen will maintain her own religion, but at present not force any subjects to conform to it, untill order is taken by common assent. All subjects are to live in accord, foregoing abuse like 'Papist' or 'Heretic' and not making assemblies. No one is to preach without authority, to play Interludes, or print and sell false fond books, ballettes, rymes, and other lewd treatises in the English tongue, unless they have the Queen's licence in writing. No person is to seize on the goods of any accused of treason in the late Duke of Northumberland's rebellion. Information may always be sent to the Council, but the laws must be observed. Officers to commit offenders to gaol till an order is sent from the Privy Council as to their treatment.
Antiq. 71. B.M. Facs. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 1 (7). MS. draft, with alterations.

Acts P.C. iv. 426 (16 Aug.); Herbert 788; Strype III. i. 38; Wilkins iv. 86; Fox vi. 390; Cardwell i. 103; Gee and Hardy 373.
N° 427.

20 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation set fourth by the Quenes maiestie, with the aduise of her moost honorable counsell, for the newe seuerall monies, and Coines of fyne sterlynge syluer and Golde, and the valuation of euery of the same, new set furth by her heighnes. [Begins] The Queenes . . . of her greate and aboundaunte clemencie, callynge . . .
Rychemonde: 20 August [1553].
London: J. Cawode: 1553.
1 f. Gothic letter.

aboun- and manor script init

Owing to the quantity of base money the following coins of standard sterling gold and silver have been minted: a Soueraigne of fine gold for 30*s.*, a half soveraygne or Royall of gold 15*s.*, an Aungell 10*s.*, a half Aungell 5*s.* Of silver, a groat 4*d.*, a halfe groate 2*d.*, a half-half groate called penny 1*d.* These are to be current (except in Ireland which has a special coinage), a penalty on those who refuse. Base money to be current at the rates fixed by last Proc. of Ed. VI [No. 404, q.v.] until further order.
Antiq. 72. MS. 116 (28). B.M. Facs. MS. copy, **B.M.** Harl. 660. 60, 74^b.

Herbert 789; Strype III. ii. 177, see III. i. 40; see Wriothesley ii. 102 (proclaimed 4 Sept.); Ruding i. 326.
N° 428.

1 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quene our soueraygne Ladye . . .
[Remitting the subsidy granted to Edward VI.]
Richmond: 1 September [1553].
London: Iohn Cawod: 1553.
1 f. Gothic letter.

the Father year script init

The Queen, considering the good will of her subjects to her predecessors and their services in her defence against Sir John Dudley late Duke of Northumberland, notwithstanding the debts of the crown to pay which two dismes and two fyftenes and a subsidy of 4*s.* on land and 2*s.* 8*d.* on goods and chattels were granted in the last Parliament, remits the subsidy of 4*s.* and 2*s.* 8*d.* altogether.
B.M. Cup. 661. e. 18 (on vellum in fragments of two copies). **Antiq.** 73. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 987.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 4.
R. xv. 335; Strype III. ii. 179; see III. i. 49. Proclaimed 4 Sept., Wriothesley ii. 102.
N° 429.

1 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] Whereas, by the Lawes and auncient . . .
[Concerning claims of service at Coronation.]
Richmond: 1 September [1553].
Found only in MS.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 987.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 10. d.
R. xv. 339.
N° 430.

1 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation against the malicious forse of the moste errande traytour, syr John Dudley, late duke of Northumberlande and his complices.
[London: J. Cawood: 1553.]
Not found.

Herbert 789.
N° 431.

1 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEEN. Coronation Pardon. [Begins] The Quenes highnes of hir most habundant grace and mercie . . .
Westminster: 1 October 1553.
Found only in MS.

Pardon to all suing within a year except prisoners and those on the list of exceptions (which begins with the Archbishop of York). The fee to be 22*s.*
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 987.

The list of exceptions is in the same bundle. The form of pardon in P.S.B. 976. Confirmed by Philip after marriage, P.S.B. 1003.
N° 432.

20 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Mary by the grace of God Quene . . .
[For the bringing of fuel to London.]
Westminster: 20 November [1553].
London: J. Cawode: 1553.
1 f. Gothic letter.

and oure Nouem- script init[1]

By reason of the great resort to London and Westminster for the Coronation the store of firewood is exhausted. All persons who have any 'balewood, byllettes, fagottes' or fuel are to bring it to these cities forthwith, the restrictions in the Act for the assize of wood, 1 March 7 Ed. VI being dispensed with. These letters of licence are made patent.
Antiq. 74. B.M. Facs. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 977.

Herbert 789.
N° 433.

15 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. An Acte for the repeale of certayne Actes made in the tyme of king Edwarde the Sixt.
[Westminster: 24 October 1553.]
London: J. Cawode: 1553.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
di- to 2) intituled, church.

1 Mary, st. 2, c. 2.
Hodgkin.

This and the following Acts proclaimed 15 Dec.; Strype III. i. 79; Fox vi. 542.
N° 434.

15 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. An Acte agaynst Offenders of Preachers, and other ministers of the Churche.
[Westminster: 24 October 1553.]
London: J. Cawode: 1553.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
that Sacramentes, 2) other 3) sessi- Acte

1 Mary, st. 2, c. 3.
Hodgkin. **N° 435.**

15 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. An Acte agaynst vnlawfull and rebellious assemble.
[Westminster: 24 October 1553.]
London: J. Cawode: 1553.
pro- cember 2) af- 3) a 4) assembled 5) expira- 6) assem- 7) person for- script init^{1}

1 Mary, st. 2, c. 12.
Hodgkin. **N° 436.**

17 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] The Queens Highness intending to follow the godly and humble statutes and ordinances of household . . .
[Vagabonds to leave Court.]
[Westminster]: 17 December [1553].
Found only in MS.

No one to shelter vagabonds at Court.
P.R.O. Ex. T.R. Misc. 231. 192. **N° 437.**

BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] Whearas by the auncient treatyes . . .
[For the Wool Trade with the Low Countries.]
Found only in MS.

Forbids sale of wool-fells, &c., before 1 August to fellmongers to allow the staple merchants opportunity to make their purchases. No one to pull or clip wool between Shrovetide and 1 June.
B.M. Harl. 4943. f. 229. **N° 438.**

1553–4

25 JANUARY.—BY SIR THOS WYAT. A Proclamation agreed vnto by Thomas Wyat, George Harper, Henry Isleye, knights, and by diuers of the best of the shyre, sent vnto the commons of the same. [Begins] Forasmuche as it is now sped abrode, . . .
[Maidstone]: 25 January [1553–4].
From Proctor.
Spaniards landed in England.

Proctor f. 8^{b}; see Kempe, Losely MS. 127. **N° 439.**

27 JANUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes highnes most excellent Maiestie . . .
[Adherents of Wyatt to disperse.]
[Westminster: 27 January 1553–4.]
Found only in MS.

Sir Thomas Wyatt has issued a Proclamation calling for support. Offers pardon to all who disperse and return home within 24 hours.
B.M. Original stamped signature. Vesp. F. iii. f. 12.
Kempe, Losely MS. p. 129. **N° 440.**

27 JANUARY. The copie of the proclamation made at Tunbridge by syr Henry Isleye, Antony Kneuet, and his brother with others. [Begins] You shall vnderstand that Henry . . .
[Against L. Abergavenny, Sir R. Southwell, and Geo. Clerke.]
[Tunbridge: 27 January 1553–4.]
Found only in MS.

Proctor f. 13^{a}.
A copy of this Proclamation is in P.R.O. (S.P.D. 3. 32^{1}) enclosed in a letter from Southwell to Cecil dated 24 Feb. speaking of 'yesterday'.
N° 441.

1 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation declaring the pride and arrogancy of Wyat the Traitor, and his treasonable purposes. [Begins] Whereas Thomas Wyat and other Rebells . . .
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 77.

Strype III. i. 135. **N° 442.**

1 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation declaring the treasonable practises of Wyat and his Complices. [Begins] Lyke as to heretofore, it hath alwayes, been a common practize . . .
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 78. **N° 443.**

3 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation declaring the discomfiture and flight of the Duke of Suffolke, and his brethren, in serving mens coates, the taking prisoners of many horsemen, with the flight of Peter Carowe into Fraunce the taking of his uncle Gawen Carowe, Gybbs and others being prisoners in Exeter and promising a reward of 100^{li} land ꝑ annum to him and his heires which shall take Wyat, and if he were a Rebell that should take Wyat his pardon is promised except Harper Isley & Rudston. [Begins] The Queen . . . that this most vnnaturall . . .
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 76.

Machyn 52; Strype III. i. 36.
Note: 'This agreeth with the originall signed with the hand of Queene Marie. Ex. per me Hum: Dyson Notarium Publicum. This Proclamation was proclaimed in London 1° ffebruarij A° 1. Marie 1553 as appeareth by John Stowes Chronicle.' See Wriothesley ii. 108.
N° 444.

17 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quene our Soueraine Ladye, . . .
[All Foreigners to leave England.]
[Westminster: 17 February 1553–4.]
London: J. Cawode: 155[3–]4.
1 f. Gothic letter.
a their to

Many evil-disposed persons have fled into this country for heresy, murder, treason, robbery, &c., where they stir up heresy and disorder. All aliens resident in this kingdom, either preacher, prynter, bokeseller, or other artificer, or of whatsoever calling, not being a denizen or merchant known, or servant to an Ambassador is to leave the realm within 24 days on pain of imprisonment and confiscation, and being delivered to their natural Prince. All mayors, &c., to arrest any alien found in the realm after the date.
Antiq. 79. B.M. Facs.

Wilkins iv. 93; Fox vi. 429; Herbert 789 (but perhaps No. 437, q.v.); Wriothesley ii. 112. MS. note: 'Proclaymed 17 Februarij Anno 1° Marie.'
N° 445.

1 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where the Quenes most Excellent Maiestie . . .
[Not to insult the King of Spain's followers.]
[Westminster: 1 March 1553–4.]
London: J. Cawode: 1554.
1 f. Gothic letter.

lately beinge to script init^{l}

As the Queen has concluded a marriage with the King of Spain, no insults are to be offered to his train when he arrives, but they and all strangers treated courteously. All noblemen and gentlemen are to order their servants. Any one offending will be imprisoned without bail, and otherwise punished.

Antiq. 83. B.M. Facs. MS. copy, **Queen's** 79 A. 1 (6). **Lansd.** 198. 8.

Strype III. ii. 215; see III. i. 202; Herbert 789. **N° 446.**

4 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation sett forth by the Queenes highnes with thaduise of her most honorable privy Counsell, the Fowrth daie of March, in the First yere of her graces Reigne, For the valuacion of the French Crown of the Sonne. [Begins] The Queenes Highnes . . . is pleased and doth ordayne . . .
[Westminster]: 4 March 1553[-4].
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 80.

Note: 'This being examyned agreeth with the originall signed with the proper hand of Queen Mary. Ex. per me Hum Dyson Notarium Publicum.' Ruding i. 327. **N° 447.**

8 MARCH.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes highnes by thaduise . . .
[Making certain foreign coins current.]
Westminster: 8 March [1553–4].
London: J. Cawode: 1554.
1 f. Gothic letter.

gra- Emperous our historiated initial

French crowns of the sun to pass at 6*s.* 4*d.*, Emperor's crowns 6*s.* 4*d.*, Double ducket of Spayne with two faces 13*s.* 4*d.*, Single ducket 6*s.* 8*d.*, Spanish double royal of plate silver 13*d.* Royall of plate $6\frac{1}{2}$*d.* Halfe royal $3\frac{1}{4}$*d.* Any of these coins of standard fineness may be paid in or out of the Exchequer.

Antiq. MS. 116 (27). B.M. Facs. MS. copy, Harl. 660. 89^{b}.

Acts P.C. iv. 410; see Acts P.C. iv. 406, 'A lettre to the Quenes Printer with a Proclamacion for the valuacion of coyne, willing hym to prynte the same and to desist from pryntinge or uttering the Proclamacion last sent unto hym' [? 4 March, No. 447, q. v.].
Ruding i. 328. **N° 448.**

8 MARCH.
London: J. Cawode: 1554 (4 May).
1 f. Gothic letter.

gra- Emperours raigne. script initial

Another edition of No. 448, q.v.
Antiq. 81. B.M. Facs. **N° 449.**

c. **25 MARCH.—[BY THE QUEEN.]** [Begins] Where as the Queenes Maiestie for sondry . . .
[Adjourning Parliament from Oxford to Westminster.]
[Westminster: *c.* 25th March 1554.]
London: John Cawode: 1554.
1 f. Gothic letter.

and minge maner, script init

Parliament called to meet 2 April next at Oxford to meet at Westminster.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 987. **Antiq.** 82. **N° 450.**

1554

MARCH.—MARY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation for suppressing of seditious Rumours and Libells. [Begins] Whereas many seditious and evill disposed persons . . .
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 84.

See Machyn 62 (May 1554). **N° 451.**

BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the Honour of Grafton. [Begins] Forasmoche as our olde and auncient Forests of Whittelwood . . .
[Westminster: 2 May [1554].
Found only in MS.

The forests have been allowed to waste. The game is to be replenished. The steward of the Honour, and the Master of game are to seize all crossbows, handguns, greyhounds, and instruments for killing game, and turn all persons of light character out of the district.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 983. **N° 451 a.**

MAY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamation touching Coygnes. [Begins] The Quenes . . . doth ordeyne, that from the date . . .
London: J. Cawode: 1554 (4 May).
1 f. Gothic letter.

gra- and pleasure.

A Crusado of Portingalle with the long cross is worth 6*s.* 4*d.*, a Pystolette 6*s.* 2*d.*, a Crusado with the short cross 6*s.* 8*d.* These coins may be paid in or received at the Exchequer.

Antiq. 85 and **Antiq.*** B.M. Facs. A MS. copy signed William [Ld] Paget, and attested by Humphrey Dyson **Antiq.** 86.

Strype III. i. 189; Herbert 789; Ruding i. 328. **N° 452.**

22 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation made for shooting with hand-guns and bearing of weapons.
[Westminster: 22 June 1554.]
Not found.

Grey Friars Chronicle 90. **N° 452 a.**

21 JULY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation made vicesimo primo die Julii Anno secundo marie Commaunding such Noblemen and others, that were to attend the Queene at her marriage to repair to Winchester there to performe their service. [Begins] Forasmuch as God be thanked the Prince of Spaine is now safely arrived . . .
Winchester: 21 July [1554].
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 87.

Strype III. i. 200; see Wriothesley ii. 118. **N° 453.**

26 JULY.—[BY THE KING & QUEEN.] [The style of the King and Queen.] [Begins] Philippe . . .
[Winchester: 27 July 1554].
London: J. Cawode: 1554.
1 f. Gothic and Italic letter.

God, Cycilie Bra-

In English and Latin. The regnal style of Philip and Mary.

Antiq. 88. B.M. Facs.

Rot. Pat. 2 M. p. 2. m. 5.

Proclaimed in London Aug. 1, Strype III. i. 201; see R. xv. 404; Herbert 789; see Wriothesley ii. 121. The warrant for proclaiming, signed by 11 of the Privy Council, is in P.R.O., P.S.B. 988 (27 July). **N° 454.**

15 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation for the punyshment and aduoydyng of sundrie dysorders growen by vacabunds and Idle persons. [Begins] The Kyng and Quenes . . . vnderstandyng the great and sundrye inconuenyences that dayly happen by such . . .
Hampton Court: 15 September [1554].
Found only in MS.

To leave Court and City in five days. All servants of courtiers to have a certificate.
Antiq. 90. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 990.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. m. 2. d.
See Acts P.C. v. 73; Machyn 69; Strype III. i. 316 (17th). **N° 455.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation for the Pope's Legate. [Begins] Wheare it hathe pleased our most holye Father Pope Julye the thirde . . .
Westminster: 10 November [1554].
Found only in MS..

All subjects are to obey the legate a latere 'Reynolde Cardynall Poole' as they would in 20 H. VIII.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 992. **N° 455 a.**

13 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. [Begins] Philipp and Mary . . . and Where we be seased in the right of our ymperyall . . .
[Enlarging Rockingham Forest.]
Westminster: 13 November [1554].
Found only in MS.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 992 (8 Nov.).

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 3. d.
R. xv. 408. **N° 456.**

24 DECEMBER.—[BY POPE JULIUS III.] Bulla Plenarie Indulgentiae. [Begins] Cum nuper accepissemus . . .
Rome: 24 December 1554.
London: J. Cawode: [1554–5].
1 f. Roman letter.

Memoriam ius Quarto,

A Bull of plenary Indulgence to Philip and Mary and to the English people through Cardinal Reginald Pole, on the return to the Church of the English nation.
Antiq. 89. B.M. Facs.

Wilkins iv. 111; see Strype III. i. 355. **N° 457.**

26 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING AND QUEEN.] A Proclamation set forth by the Kyng and Quenes most excellent maiesties with thaduice of theyr most honorable counsayle of certeyne moneyes and coynes of fyne gold & fine syluer with the valuation of the same, newlye set forth by theyr highnesse. [Begins] Where the Quenes highnes calling to her gratious . . .
Westminster: 26 December 1554.
London: J. Cawode: 1554 (26 Dec.).
1 f. Gothic letter.

remē- ther and

Refers to Procl. [No. 428, q.v.] as to coin. Repeats the value of coins Soueraigne, Half Soueraigne, Royal, Aungell, half Aungell, Shilling (12*d.*), Sixpence, Grote. The base moneys are to go current at the rates fixed by Proc. Ed. VI [No. 404, q.v.].
Antiq. 91. MS. 116 (31). B.M. Facs. MS. copy, **B.M.** Harl. 660. 89^{b}.

See Acts P.C. v. 87; Herbert 789; Ruding i. 329. **N° 458.**

1555

26 MAY.—BY THE KYNG AND THE QUENE. [Begins] Where as many good and profitable . . .
[Enforcing the laws against Heresy, Coining &c.]
Hampton Court: 26 May [1555].
London: J. Cawode: [1555].
1 f. Gothic letter.

or- structions courte. hist.

All Justices, &c., to enforce the laws and the instructions of their Majesties against heresy, Lollardy, false rumours, excess of apparel, counterfeiting coin, unlawful assemblies, reading and expounding scriptures in secret corners, and concerning writs, sturdy vacabounds, journeymen, ale houses. Justices to execute the laws or to be proceeded against.
Antiq. 92. B.M. Facs.

Herbert 789; see Grey Friars Chronicle 95. **N° 459.**

31 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation of Pardon for certeyn murders, Robberies and spoiles committed in the North partes. [Begins] Where certeyn of the surname of the Greyanes and diuers other adhearing to them inhabiting the extreame parts of our West Marshe foranenst Scotland . . .
[Hampton Court: 31 May 1555.]
Found only in MS.

Antiq. 113.

Acts P.C. v. 138; Strype III. i. 350. **N° 460.**

13 JUNE.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUENE. [Begins] Whereas by the Statute made . . .
[Against heresy and heretical books.]
Hampton Court: 13 June 1555.
London: J. Cawode: 1555.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

kynge also 2) proclamation, yeares

The Statute of 2 Henry IV against heresy and heretical books revived. No one is to import any book of Martyn Luther, Oecolampadius, Swinglius, John Caluyne, Pomerane, John Alasco, Bullynger, Bucer, Melancthon, Barnardinus Ochinus, Erasmus Sarcerius, Peter Martyr, Hughe Latymer, Robert Barnes (freere Barnes), John (freer) Bale, Justus Jonas, John Hoper, Myles Couerdale, Wyllyam Tyndale, Thomas Cranmer, Wyllyam Turner, Theodore Basyll or Thomas Beacon, John Fryth, Roy, Halles Cronycles, or any of them in Latin, Dutch, English, Italian, or French. No one to print in Latin or English the Common Prayer Book of Edward VI set forth by authority of Parliament. Any one who has them to give them up within fifteen days. Bishops, Sheriffs, &c., to inquire as to persons owning such books.
Antiq. 93. B.M. Facs. MS. copy, Add. 5151. 311.

Wilkins iv. 128; Herbert 793; Machyn 80; Strype III. i. 417; Cardwell i. 165; Arber i. 52. Against 'A Warning for England'. **N° 461.**

21 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING & QUEEN. An Acte for the extinguishment of the fyrste fruites, and touchyng order and disposition of the tenthes, of spirituall and ecclesiasticall promotions, and of rectories, and personages impropriat remaynyng in the quenes maiesties handes.
[Westminster: 21 October 1555.]
[London: J. Cawode: 1555.]
?8 ff. Gothic letter.

No- ament 2) their 3) landes 4) sundrye 5) and 6) haue can ? 2 ff. more

2 & 3 P. and M. c. 4.
B.M. 816 m. 1. (28) imp. **N° 462.**

Before **12 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KYNGE AND QUENE.** [Begins] Where in the Parliament holden in the xxvii yeare of the Reigne . . .
[Against frauds in the winding of wool.]
Found only in MS.

Signed Ste. Winton. cancell.
Antiq. 117. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 14. 25.

(Humphrey Dyson has seen the original.) The Chancellor died 12 Nov. 1555. **N° 463.**

18 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation for the Marchants Adventurers to carry over money for their expences. [Begins] Where in the parliament, begunne and holden, at Westminster . . .
Westminster: 18 December [1555].
Found only in MS.

London copy.
Antiq. 94. **N° 464.**

1555-6

1 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation for preservacion of the Queenes Maiesties Game of Hare, Pheasant and Partridge. [Begins] The King and Queene . . . the great decay . . . Greenwich and parishes adioyning . . .
Westminster: 1 February 1555-6.
Found only in MS.

No one to hunt or hawk in Greenwich, Charleton, Wollwiche, Plumpstead, Welwyn, Bexley, Eltham, Beckenham, Bromley, Camerwell, Peckham, Lewisham, Lye, and Debtford, as the hares, pheasants, partridge, mallard, and herne, are greatly diminished.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 1011. **Antiq.** 116. **N° 465.**

1556

1 APRIL.—BY THE KYNG AND QUENE. [Begins] Whereas Henry Dudly, Christofer . . .
[Proclaiming Dudly and others traitors.]
Grenewych: 1 April [1556].
London: J. Cawode: 1556.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Chry- trayterously 2) euery most

Henry Dudly, Christofer Aston thelder and the younger, Frauncys Horsey, Edwarde Horsey, Roberte Cornewell alias Cornewall, Richarde Tremayne, Nycholas Tremayne, Richard Ryth, Roger Reinoldes, John Dale, Jhon Calton, Hamond, & Meuerel have conspired against the King and Queen, and have fled the country. They are proclaimed traitors. No one is to aid them. All Justices, &c., to apprehend any person (except merchants) leaving the kingdom, under Statute of 1 Richard II and to notify the Council.

Antiq. 95. B.M. Facs.

Herbert 793; Strype III. i. 487 (4th). **N° 466.**

3 APRIL.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUENE. [Begins] The kynges and Quenes most . . .
[Against counterfeit gold coin.]
Grenewych: 3 April [1556].
London: J. Cawode: 1556.
1 f. Gothic letter.
gra- more attendaũt

Considering the great quantity of counterfeit gold coin in circulation, no one is to take gold coin except by weight. If on trial any coin is found to be counterfeit it is to be defaced at once, and handed over to a Justice of Peace who shall at the Assizes hand them to the Judges who shall bring them to the Council.

Antiq. 96.[1] MS. 116 (29). B.M. Facs. MS., B.M. Harl. 660. 90^{a}.

[1] MS. sigs. Nic. Ebor. Canc. Jo. Bourne. See Acts P.C. v. 250, 258; S.P.D. 7. 39, 46; Herbert 793. **N° 467.**

27 APRIL.—BY THE KYNG AND THE QUENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as the kynge and . . .
[Against dealing in or melting the coin.]
Saynte James: 27 April [1556].
London: J. Cawode: 1556.
1 f. Gothic letter.
per- greate xxvii.

Many, both strangers and natives, melt the coin or buy and sell it at greater prices than the proclamation rate, whereby much gold and silver is taken out of the realm. No one is to melt the coin, or buy or sell it for profit, except to the Mint at the authorized rate. All Justices, &c., to enforce the laws for the security of the coinage. Informers to take whole penalty.

Antiq. 97.[1] B.M. Facs.

Herbert 793.

[1] Signature of Nico. Ebor. Canc. **N° 468.**

19 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUENE. [Begins] Whereas the kyng & Quenes . . .
[Rose pence of Ireland not current in England.]
[Croydon]: 19 September [1556].
London: J. Cawode: 1556.
1 f. Gothic letter.
be of orygy-

Some rose pence, coined for the use of the Kingdom of Ireland, have been imported into England. They are not to be received as lawful or current money, except in Ireland.

Antiq. 98. B.M. Facs.

Herbert 793; Machyn 114; Strype III. i. 501.
MS. note: 'per breve dat. 16 die Septembris Anno ut sequitur' [follows] Writ to Mayor &c. of London to proclaim (signed) Martin 16 September. Published in North of England Oct. 8 (Strype). **N° 469.**

SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. Minutes of a Proclamation for the prices of Grain and Vitell.
[St. James]: September 1556.
Found only in MS.

Cites recent Proclamation [not found] as to prices. Prices have risen owing to the inclement weather. Beans formerly 5*s.* and 3*s.* 8*d.* to be sold at . . . Butter at $1\frac{1}{2}$*d.* per lb., Essex butter $\frac{5}{8}$*d.* Barrelled butter $\frac{3}{4}$*d.* Cheese $\frac{5}{8}$*d.* per lb.

Queen's 79. A. 2 (13). **B.M.** Lansd. 198. 10.

See Strype III. i. 502. **N° 470.**

22 DECEMBER.—BY THE KYNGE AND QUENE. [Begins] Where it is of late brought to the . . .
[Against the decrying of testons.]
Saynte James: 22 December 1556.
London: J. Cawode: [1556].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Queenes which them,

Many persons have spread rumours decrying testons, whereby the price of grain in this time of dearth has been increased. All persons are to receive testons at their just value [6*d.*] proclaimed on pain of imprisonment and fine. Justices to see this obeyed and the market furnished with victual.

Antiq. 99. MS. 116 (30). B.M. Facs. MS. copy, Harl. 660. 90^{b}.

See Machyn 122; Strype III. i. 508. **N° 471.**

1556-7

17 MARCH.—BY THE KYNG AND THE QUENE. [Begins] The kyng and Quenes most excellente . . .
[Against unreasonable length of rapiers.]
Grenewyche: 17 March [1556-7].
London: J. Cawode: [1556-7].
1 f. Gothic letter.

howe bene wyll

Owing to the fighting and quarrelling in Churches and Churchyards, no person is to use, wear, or sell any sword or rapier above 1 yard and a half-quarter in the blade, nor any buckler with more pikes than one, and this not sharp nor over 2 inches long, nor use any gauntlet or vambrace, or any other weapon but swords, rapiers, daggers, or bucklers, on pain of imprisonment and fine. Justices, &c., to execute.
Antiq. 100. B.M. Facs. **N° 472.**

1557

30 APRIL.—[BY THE KING AND QUEEN.] A proclamation set fourth by the Kynge and Quenes maiesties, agaynste Thomas Stafforde, and others traytours his adherentes. [Begins] Where as Thomas Stafforde, and others maliciouse and euell . . .
Westminster: 30 April [1557].
London: J. Cawode: 1557.
1 f. Gothic letter.

disposed disturbaunce vtter-

Thomas Stafford and others conspired against the Queen and fled abroad. Thence he sent to England treasonable books and writings. He afterwards landed and took Scarborough Castle, and issued a Proclamation as Protector of the Realm affirming that King Philip had brought in 12,000 Spaniards and handed over the twelve strong places of the kingdom to their charge. He has since been taken. No person is to credit these rumours. All subjects to remain at home till ordered. Justices, &c., to execute this.
Antiq. 101. B.M. Facs.

Strype III. ii. 513.
Stafford's Procl. from Scarborough, Strype III. ii. 515. **N° 473.**

7 JUNE.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUENE. [Begins] Although we y^e Queene at oure . . .
[Reasons for War with France.]
Westminster: 7 June [1557].
London: J. Cawode: 1557.
1 f. Gothic letter.

to mes years

Henry [II] of France supported the rebellions of Northumberland and Wyat, contrary to the treaty of peace. His ambassador was privy to Dudley and Asheton's conspiracy, and received them into his house. They fled to France on the discovery of the plot, and were received with honour by the French king. He has also sheltered many notorious pirates, and of late supplied Stafford with arms, money, &c. He shelters forgers of the coinage, has attempted to surprise Calais, and has invaded the Low Countries. As no redress can be had traffic is to cease. Forty days allowed for French merchants to depart with the goods they may lawfully take away.

Antiq. 102. B.M. Facs. MS. copies, **B.M.** Harl. 353. 184; Cal. E. V. 40. MS. draft, **Queen's** 79 A. 1 (58). **B.M.** Lansd. 198. 11.

Machyn 138; Strype III. ii. 6; see Acts P.C. vi. 98; see Wriothesley ii. 138. **N° 474.**

9 JUNE.—BY THE KYNG AND THE QUENE. [Begins] The king and Quenes Maiesties . . .
[Licence for privateers against the French.]
Westminster: 9 June [1557].
London: J. Cawode: [1557].
1 f. Gothic letter.

diuerse beare of

All subjects have licence to fit up as many ships for the French war as they wish, having for their own profit the ships and goods they take, without paying any part to the Lord Admiral. A duplicate of this Proclamation under Great Seal will be issued on payment of the petty fees for issue. All Mayors, &c., to help on this enterprise. No man to rob any of her Majesties subjects or friends, or take any mariners' munition or tackle from any man to equip himself for the sea.
Antiq. 103. B.M. Facs. **N° 475.**

8 JULY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. [Begins] The King & Quenes . . . beinge crediblye informed that dyvers . . .
[Licensing subjects for annoyance of French and Scotch.]
[Westminster: 8 July 1557.]
Found only in MS.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 11. 24, draft. **N° 476.**

BY THE LIEUT. GEN. OF THE NORTH. A Proclamation to be made in all the market towns within the County of Northumberland. [Begins] Henry Earle of Westmereland . . .
[All strangers Scots and French to leave England.]
Found only in MS.

All communication with Scots to cease, none to buy horses from soldiers. All leave stopped except from Lord Eueres, Sir Henry Pearseye, or Mr. Braund, Muster Master General. All strangers to leave within fourteen days.
B.M. Cal. B. IV. 261; Harl. 353. 184. **N° 477.**

13 AUGUST.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation for the price of beer and ale.
[Westminster: 13 August 1557.]
Not found.
Machyn 147; Strype III. ii. 14. **N° 478.**

5 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamacion to give notice unto suche as lent the sommes of c^{li} the laste yere what ordre the Quenes Majestie hath given for their repayment at thandes of the Master of the Jewell House.
St. James: 5 December 1557.
Not found.
See Acts P.C. v. 211. **N° 479.**

1557-8

5 JANUARY.—BY THE KING & QUEEN. A Proclamation for the relief of Calais.
Greenwich: 5 January 1557[8].
Not found.
See Acts P.C. v. 231. **N° 480.**

27 JANUARY.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUENE. [Begins] Where at the openyng and . . .
[For the apprehension of all Frenchmen in England.]
Westminster: 27 January [1557-8].
London: J. Cawode: 155[7-]8.
1 f. Gothic letter.

the partes sayde

Proclamation [No. 474, q.v.] was made that all Frenchmen should leave the realm in forty days. Notwithstanding, many Frenchmen, not denizens, remain. On the publication of this Proclamation any one may take these Frenchmen prisoners, and have all their goods and chattels.

Antiq. 104. B.M. Facs.

See Acts P.C. vi. 252; S.P.D. 12. 37. **N° 481.**

23 MARCH.—[BY THE KING AND QUEEN.] An Acte for the hauynge of Horsse, Armour and Weapon.

[Westminster: 23 March 1557–8].
London: J. Cawode: [1558].
7 ff. Gothic letter.

of made 2) sufficient 3) houses, 4) by 5) lorde 6) con- 7) char- acte.

4 & 5 P. and M. c. 2.

Antiq. 105. B.M. Facs.

Proclaimed 23rd March; Machyn 169; Strype III. ii. 110. **N° 482.**

1558

29 MARCH.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where as the Queenes hyghnes is . . .

[Sailors not to absent themselves from the Fleet.]
Grenewich: 29 March [1558].
London: J. Cawode: 1558.
1 f. Gothic letter.

infourmed, noyaunce March. script initial

Many persons lately pressed for sea have deserted from the fleet. No person is to leave their ship, on pain of death, without a licence from the Lord Admiral or Vice-Admiral. All Justices, &c., to apprehend any shipmaster, mariner, or other seafaring man who is guilty of any offence under this Proclamation, till the Admiral's pleasure is known.

Antiq. 106. B.M. Facs. **N° 483.**

30 MARCH.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUENE. [Begins] Where as the Quenes Maiestye at . . .

[Forbidding the importation of French wines.]
Grenewich: 30 March [1558].
London: J. Cawode: 1558.
1 f. Gothic letter.

ouer- her maiestes

All traffic with France was forbidden by Proclamation [No. 474, q.v.]. From 20 April next no French wines, except lawful prizes, may be imported into the country. Any French wine, now in port, is not to be sold without licence, except it is a prize.

Antiq. 107. B.M. Facs. **N° 484.**

30 MARCH.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Qvenes Maiestie beynge enformed . . .

[Gentlemen to return to their Country Houses.]
Grenewhich: 30 March [1558].
London: J. Cawode: 1558.
1 f. Gothic letter.

of at March.

All Gentlemen having country mansions to leave London before 20 April and return to their shires there to be ready to serve. On pain of imprisonment and fine.

Antiq. 108. B.M. Facs. **N° 485.**

12 APRIL.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUEENE. [Begins] Philippe and Marie . . .

[Appointing the Lord Treasurer Lieutenant Governor S. of Trent.]
Greneswiche: 12 April [1558].
London: J. Cawode: 1558.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

and our 2) good yeares

Letters Patent appointing William, Marquess of Winchester, Lieutenant of Buckingham, Bedford, Huntington, Cambrydge, Midd. Oxenforde, Berk. Wigorn, Hereforde, Gloucester, Monmouth, Northampton, Rutlande, Leiceter, Warwicke, Hertforde, Brecknocke, Glamorgan, Radnoure, Carmarthen, Pembrocke, Cardigan, Denbighe, Moūtgomery, Flint, Carnaruon, Anglesey and Merioneth, The Isle of Elie, the Cities of London, Gloucester, Bristoll, Couentre, and town of Hauerford West, to levy, and array all subjects fit to bear arms against all enemies, and to seize and execute all traitors. To try them by martial law. To pass into other counties in case of any invasion or unlawful assembly there. To appoint a provost marshal in all or any of these counties or cities. All officers to aid.

Antiq. 109. B.M. Facs. **N° 486.**

3 MAY.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Quenes moste excellent maiestie . . .

[To restrain from going to sea without licence.]
Grenewich: 3 May [1558].
London: J. Cawode: 1558.
1 f. Gothic letter.

enformid, also truelye

Many seafaring men contrary to late Proclamations go to sea for merchandise and adventure, so that the navy cannot be manned. No one is to set out for sea without a special licence under Great Seal of the Admiralty. Any ship now at sea without licence is to return before 31 May. All Vice-Admirals, &c., to publish and execute this Proclamation.

Antiq. 110. B.M. Facs. **N° 487.**

6 JUNE.—BY THE KYNGE AND THE QUENE. [Begins] Whereas dyuers bokes filled bothe . . .

[Proclaiming death to owners of heretical books.]
Saynt Jameses: 6 June [1558].
London: J. Cawode: 1558.
1 f. Gothic letter.

treason, Realme Jameses

Divers books filled with heresy and treason have been imported from abroad or secretly printed here. Any one who is found to have one of these books shall be taken for a rebel and executed by martial law.

Antiq. 111. B.M. Facs.

Strype III. ii. 130; Herbert 796.
Against Goodman's 'How superior powers ought to be obeyed'.
N° 488.

JULY.—BY THE KYNGE AND QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes moste excellente hyghnes . . .

[For manning the Navy.]
[St. James: July 1558.]
London: J. Cawode: 1558.
1 f. Gothic letter.

intendyng Thamys them Hist. initial

As a navy is to be sent out, no mariner or waterman is to be impressed for any other object. All mariners, &c., on pain of death, are to hold themselves at the orders of the Admiral and his officers.

Antiq. 112. B.M. Facs. **N° 489.**

BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation made by the King and Queenes Maiesties, concerning masterless men, vagabonds, sturdy beggars, and other Idle persons which doe use to the Cittie of London and Westminster and the suburbes of the same. [Begins] The King and Queenes . . . vnderstanding by credible report . . .

Found only in MS.

Signed Nich. Ebor. Cancell., Winchester, Frauncis Englefeild, Nich. Hare, John Baker.

Antiq. 114. **N° 490.**

BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation for suppressing of seditious Rumours. [Begins] Forasmuch as many lewd malicious and seditious persons . . .
Found only in MS.
Antiq. 115. **N° 491.**

BY THE KING AND QUEEN. Ordnounces deuised by the King and Quenes Maiesties for thordre of the Postes and Hacquenymen betweene London and Douor. [Begins] First it is ordeyned, that these shalbe ordonnary postes . . . Douor, Canterbury, Syttingbourne, Rochester, Dartford, and London . . .
Found only in MS.
Antiq. 118.
S.P.D. 14 (11). (Humphrey Dyson has seen the original.) **N° 492.**

1 ELIZABETH

1558

17 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUENES MAIESTIE. [Begins] Elizabeth by the grace of God Quene of Englande Fraunce and Ireland, . . .
[Westminster: 17 November 1558.]
London: R. Jugge: [1558].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Englande bludde belong.

Recites death of Mary, 17 November, and claims succession as 'onely right heyre by bludde and lawful succession'. All subjects to keep the peace and not to attempt alteration of any established order.

B.M. G. 6463 (1). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (1). **Antiq.** 1 (1). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 1.
Strype, Ann. i. (2) 389.
500 copies printed, 22*s.* 6*d.* **N° 493.**

17 NOVEMBER.
France maner our
Another edition of No. 493, q.v.
Queen's (1). **N° 494.**

21 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamacion touchinge suche as robbe vppon hope of pardon at the Coronacion.
Hatfield: 21 November 1558.
Not found.
Strype, Ann. i. (1) 8. See Acts P.C. vi. 4. **N° 495.**

20 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as it is giuen tunderstand . . .
[Officers on the Border to return to their posts.]
[Stronde House: 20 December 1558.]
Only found in MS.

Soldiers and officers on the frontier towards Scotland and in Berwick ordered to repair to their posts on pain of forfeiture of wages from last pay until January 1st next unless they answer their call on that day.

B.M. G. 6463 (15). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (16).
Strype, Ann. i. (1) 23. See Acts P.C. vi. 24. **N° 496.**

21 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas by diuerse and sundrie proclamations heeretofore published, set forth, and proclaimed . . .
[To restrain Piracy on the high Seas.]
Strond Place: 21 December [1558].
London: R. Jugge: [1558].
1 f. Gothic letter.
pu- vnto Decem-

Recites Proclamations of Mary, 3 May, 1558 [No. 487, q.v.] restraining 'Shippes, Crayres, Vessels, Shipmasters, Mariners, or Seafaring men' from passing to sea or spoiling any subject or friend of the Queen—which Proclamations are determined by her death and of no force. Certain subjects with or without licence have since done these things. No one is to do so in future without licence from the Admiralty on pain of confiscation and imprisonment. All vice-admirals and other officers to execute.

B.M. G. 6463 (2). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (2). **Queen's** (2).
See Acts P.C. vi. 25. 400 copies, 16*s.* 8*d.* **N° 497.**

27 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie vnderstanding that . . .
[Forbidding Ministers to preach without licence.]
Westminster: 27 December [1558].
London: R. Jugge: [1558].
1 f. Gothic letter.
cer- ly Westminster,

Certain ministers now attempt to exercise their former offices. All subjects are neither to preach nor listen to preaching, other than to the Gospel and Epistle of the day, and the Ten Commandments in the vulgar tongue without exposition, nor to use any public prayer but that received by law, with the exception of the common Litany used in the Royal Chapel, and the Lord's Prayer and Creed in English, till order is taken by the Queen in Parliament. This will be for the true advancement of Religion.

B.M. G. 6463 (3). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (3). **Queen's** (3).
Wilkins iv. 180; see Acts P.C. vi. 31; Cardwell i. 176; Gee and Hardy 416; Prothero 183. Strype, Ann. i. (2) 391.
106 copies, 8*s.* **N° 498.**

1558–9

15 JANUARY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] Coronation Pardon.
Westminster: 15 January 1558–9.
Only found in MS.
Pardon for offences to 1 Nov. to cost 26*s.* 8*d.*
Rot. Pat. p 3. m. 26.
R. xv. 498. **N° 498 a.**

25 JANUARY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] An Acte whereby certayne offences be made Treason.
[Westminster: 25 January 1558–9.]
[London: R. Jugge and J. Cawood: 1559.]
[3 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.
1 Eliz. c. 5.
See Add. 5756. f. 135. 500 copies printed, £3. 7*s.* 6*d.* (delivered 14 May). 5 Acts proclaimed 26 May. **N° 499.**

25 JANUARY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] An Acte to revive a Statute made in the xxiijth yere of the Reigne of King Henrye the Eight, touching the conveieng of Horses Geldinges and Mares into Scotlande.
[Westminster: 25 January 1558–9.]
[London: Jugge and Cawood: 1559.]
[1 f. Gothic letter.]
Not found.
1 Eliz. c. 7.
500 copies, 22*s.* 6*d.* **N° 500.**

25 JANUARY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] An Acte that the caryeng of Leather Tallowe or Rawe Hides oute of the Realme for Marchandyse, shall bee Felonye.
[Westminster: 25 January 1558–9.]
[London: Jugge and Cawood: 1559.]
[2 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.
1 Eliz. c. 10.
500 copies, 45*s.* **N° 501.**

7 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes hyghnes vpon many great . . .
[Against eating of Flesh in Lent.]

[Westminster: 7 February [1558-9].
London: Jugge and Cawodde: [1558-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.
considerations led as

All persons, except those excused by unfeigned sickness, are to abstain from killing, dressing, or eating flesh on all usual fasting days, and especially Lent, on pain, &c. Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, &c., to execute, sending offenders to prison during pleasure with a fine. Licencees to use them as modestly and secretly as may be.

B.M. G. 6463 (4). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (4).[1] **Queen's** (4).[1] Original signed and sealed, **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (2).

500 printed, 22*s*. 6*d*.

[1] 'Such' in l. 8 struck out by pen. **N° 502.**

22 MARCH.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Whereas the Quenes maiestie, hath in this . . .
[Sacraments to be received in both kinds.]
Westminster: 22 March: [1558-9].
London: Jugge and Cawood: 1559.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
sessi- of 2) consideration present

Whereas certain statutes of Mary have been repealed and others of Henry VIII and Edward VI re-enacted, among which is that of 1 Ed. VI concerning receiving the Sacrament in both kinds; and whereas Easter is at hand when great numbers will wish to communicate in both kinds, and this statute cannot be printed and circulated; the Queen declares that this statute is revived. All pastors and curates are to observe it, parishioners are to bear charitably with their curate if there be any difficulty, and to pay tithes, leaving his contempt to be dealt with by authority. Mayors and other officers to see that peace is kept in word and deed.

B.M. G. 6463 (5). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (5). **Queen's** (5).

Gee 255. **N° 503.**

1559

7 APRIL.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes maiestie considerynge, howe . . .
[Peace between England, France, and Scotland.]
Westminster: 7 April [1559].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1559].
1 f. Gothic letter.
is hath and

The Queen has made peace with Henry the French king and his subjects by 'land, sea, and fresh water, and elsewhere', and with 'the King and Quene, Dolphines of Scotlande'. All subjects to observe it. It is published at Paris.

B.M. G. 6463 (7). **Queen's** (7).

See Acts P.C. vi. 81; Machyn 193.
300 copies, 20*s*. Initial 'Christ teaching'. **N° 504.**

7 APRIL. it of Ire

Another edition of No. 504, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (7)—probably a proof.

'Thetis' initial; 'considering' l. 1. **N° 505.**

28 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] Whereas by our proclamation heretofore . . .
[Licensing going to sea.]
Only found in MS.

Annuls Proc. 21 Dec. [No. 497, q.v.] forbidding persons going to sea without licence, as there is peace on all parts.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 4. 9. Draft Proc. with insertions by Cecil. Contemporary endorsement 28 April, 1559. **N° 506.**

1 MAY.—[BY THE QUENE.] A Proclamacion for the Marchaauntes Aduenturers.
[For carrying small sums of money out of the realm.]
Westminster: 1 May [1559].
London: Jugge and Cawood: 1559.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Angliæ, magis con-

Printed writ of Proclamation for London. Whereas an Act of 7 Ed. VI revising 17 Ed. IV ordains that no person should carry out of this realm any coined money, or plate, vessel, bullion, or jewel of gold or silver, but such as are dispensed by 2 Henry VI and other statutes. This statute of Ed. IV lasted for 7 years from Easter 18 Ed. IV, was revived 4 Henry VII for 20 years from Purification (Feb. 2) 1489, and in 7 Ed. VI for 20 years from May 1st ensuing. The Queen allows merchants and licensed travellers to carry with them four pounds or under in money, and their finger or signet rings.

B.M. G. 6463 (8). **Queen's** (8). **Antiq.** MS. 116 (32). MS. copy, **B.M.** Harl. 660. 71.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 18. d.; Ruding ii. 333. **N° 507.**

1 MAY.
Fran- parte contra-

Another edition of No. 507, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (8). **N° 508.**

16 MAY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuche as the time wherein common Interludes in the Englishe tongue are wont vsually . . .
[No plays to be played without licence.]
Westminster: 16 May [1559].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1559].
1 f. Gothic letter.
in terludes dulye

As the time for Interludes is past till next Allhallowtide [Nov. 1] and some inconvenient ones have recently appeared, none are to be played openly or privately unless they have been licensed by the Mayor, or in a shire by the Queen's Lieutenants or by two Justices of Peace of the neighbourhood. No matters of religion or of civil government to be touched on. Offenders to be imprisoned for fourteen days or more and find sureties for behaviour. Noblemen and gentlemen to take order with their players.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (9).

See Machyn 193. 500 copies, 22*s*. 6*d*. Flor. Initial, Roman Imprint. **N° 509.**

16 MAY.
in terludes dulye

Another edition of No. 509, q.v.
B.M. G. 6463 (9). **Queen's** (9).

Historiated initial, Gothic imprint. 'Quene' l. 1, 'ar.' l. 3. **N° 510.**

17 MAY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as contrary to good order and expresse lawes made by Parliamente, in the . . .
[Against the use of Handguns and Dagges.]
Westminster: 17 May [1559].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1559].
1 f. Gothic letter.
order such execu-

Contrary to 33 Henry VIII many men ride with handguns and dagges less than three quarters of a yard long, by which robberies and murders have happened in certain Shires. The statute is to be strictly enforced, and Justices of the Peace in their next sessions are to inquire as to its enforcement.

B.M. G. 6463 (10). **Queen's** (10).

500 copies, 22*s*. 6*d*. Script initial, Gothic imprint. **N° 511.**

17 MAY.
ex- of thereof,

Another edition of No. 511, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (10).

Sphinx initial, Roman imprint. 'Queene' l. 1. **N° 512.**

13 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for keeping of the peace in London.
Hampton Court: 13 August [1559].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1559].
1 f. Gothic letter.
her ordinary safetie

Peace is to be kept in London and elsewhere especially towards strangers. All past quarrels to be remitted to the Justicers. All officers to execute justice indifferently, the first raisers of quarrels to be severely punished. The circumstances of the recent frays between subjects and strangers will be closely inquired into. Every man shall live in the safety and protection of her laws.

B.M. G. 6463 (11). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (11). **Queen's** (11).

N° 513.

23 AUGUST.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamation against selling of Shippes.

Hampton Court: 23 August [1559].

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1559].

1 f. Gothic letter.

her or inquisition

The Queen, learning the scarcity of Timber fit for shipbuilding, commands that no ship of any burden soever shall be sold to any person born or resident without her Majesty's dominions on peril. All persons to have due regard to the statutes for increase of timber.

B.M. G. 6463 (12). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (12). **Queen's** (12).

N° 514.

23 AUGUST.

of within in

Another edition of No. 514 q. v.

P.R.O. P.S.B. 1067. With signature of Elizabeth superscribed

'sellyng', 'shyppes', l. 1.

N° 514 a.

20 OCTOBER.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Articles agreed vppon by the Lordes and other of the Quenes Maiesties pryuy Counsayle, for a reformation of their seruauntes in certayne abuses of apparell, thereby to geue example to al other Lordes, noble men and Gentlemen.

Westminster: 20 October 1559.

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1559].

1 f. Gothic letter.

seruan- and this

Every Lord and Master shall take a view of his servants in the city, and note the clothing of those assessed to the Subsidy at £20 a year or £200 in goods. All who have unlawful apparel to leave it at once if they can afford it. A fit person to take a view of all servants' dress and to enter in a book all unlawful garments. No new ones to be bought or worn. These books to be handed in to the Counting House or Gentlemen Ushers for the protection of servants wearing out unlawful garments. Order to be taken that servants do not devise ways of making legal dress as expensive as their present garments. Gentlemen and servants who have furs and embroideries beyond their station to hand in a list to the Lord Chamberlain if they would wear them in the Queen's chambers, or to the Counting House if they would wear them elsewhere in Court. Tailors to be moderate in their charges, and to make a difference between poor and rich men.

B.M. G. 6463 (13). Original signed,[1] **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 7. 13. MS. copy, **B.M.** Lansd. 4.

500 copies printed, £3. 7*s*. 6*d*.

[1] Autograph signatures of Winchester, Penbroke, Tho. Parry, Ed. Rogers, F. Knollys, W. Cecille, Ab. Cave, John Masone, Ry. Sakevyle.

N° 515.

20 OCTOBER.

seruan- and of

Another edition of No. 515, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (13). **Queen's** (13). **Antiq.*** 1.

N° 516.

21 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Although the Quenes most excellent Maiestie . . .

[Against excess in apparel, with schedule.]

Westminster: 21 October [1559].

[London: Jugge and Cawood]: October 1559.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

of vnloked hyghnesse 2) degrees, her

The Queen thinks well to give notice that the law is to be observed rather than suddenly to levy heavy fines. The statutes 1 & 2 Philip and Mary and 24 H. 8 against excessive apparel are to be enforced, and the decree of the Privy Council is published by her authority [No. 515, q.v.]. All Mayors, and Governors, Nobles, and men in authority are to take order within 12 days that their subjects obey the law. No toleration after 20 December for breaches of 1 Philip and Mary, nor after 31st January for 24 H. 8, except for certain costly furs and rich embroideries bought by gentlemen at great cost. The schedule, 'The briefe content of certayne Actes of Parliament,' gives 4 classes (24 H. 8) and one 1 & 2 Philip and Mary. (1) All degrees above Viscounts, and Barons in their doublets and sleeveless coats, may wear Cloth of Gold, silver or Cincele. Satin, silk, or cloth mixed with gold and silver. Sables. (2) Children of Dukes, Marquesses, and Earles, Barons and Knights of the Order. Foreign Woollen Cloth, Crimson, Scarlet, or Blue Velvet, Black Jenets or Luzernes Furs. (3) Children of Barons, Knights, or men who spend £200 a year. Velvet in Gowns, Coats, or outer garments, Leopard's fur, Embroidery, pricking with gold, silver, or silk. (4) Men that may spend £100 a year. Taffata, Satin, Damaske, or Silk Chamlet in outer garments, Velvet or foreign fur except grey jenets or bodge. (5) None below the son and heir of a knight, his daughter or heir's wife, or a man who may spend £20 a year or has £200 in goods, may wear silk in his hat, bonnet, nightcap, girdle, scabbard, hose, shoes, and spur leathers. Certain exceptions, to Jousters, men serving in war, presents or licences from the Queen. Estates to be estimated by the Subsidy rolls.

B.M. G. 6463 (14). Original signed, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 7. 12.

Strype, Ann. ii. (2) 563.
Floriate initial.

N° 517.

21 OCTOBER.

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1559].

2 ff. Gothic letter.

of vnloked hyghnesse 2) degrees, to

Another edition of No. 517, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (14). **Antiq.*** 1ª, Sht. 2 only.

Floriate initial.

N° 518.

21 OCTOBER.

exam- beare hygh- degrees her

Another edition of No. 518, q.v.

Queen's (14).

Historiate initial, 'reigne' last line f. 1. No imprint p. 2.

N° 519.

2 ELIZABETH

1559-60

6 JANUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Where of late order hath ben geuen . . .

[French ships to have free intercourse as before.]

Westminster: 6 January [1559-60].

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1559-60].

1 f. Gothic letter.

Quenes commyng shyps

The Queen's recent order to ascertain the number of ships and to keep some in readiness is not to be understood as meaning war, but only as a precaution in view of the great French preparations. All French ships are to have free intercourse as in times of peace.

B.M. G. 6463 (16). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (17). **Queen's** (16).

150 copies printed.

N° 520.

25 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie consyderyng the euyll disposition . . .
[Against eating Flesh in Lent.]
Westminster: 25 February [1559-60].
London: Jugge and Cawood [1559-60].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

her and 2) and then

All persons are to keep Lent, and all authorities are to see that it is observed. No butcher, poulterer, or victualler is to kill any flesh before the Tuesday next after Palm Sunday, nor dress such flesh before Easter Day, on pain of £20 fine, and, if a citizen, to be disfranchised; if not, 10 days' imprisonment. In default of fine six hours in the pillory on a market day. Presentments to be made by a Jury of twelve, one on the Monday after Midlent Sunday, the other in the week before Easter, of all offenders. Search to be made once a fortnight of the houses of butchers, &c. All officers to report to Chancery before first day of Easter term what steps have been taken under pain of £100 fine. Dispensations to be notified to Alderman and Curate. Corporate towns within 140 miles of London to report to Chancery before the second return of Easter, others before the last day of Easter term. Bishops, curates, &c., to preach on the matter.
B.M. G. 6463(17). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (18). **Queen's** (17).

Strype, Ann. i. (1) 297. See Machyn 226 (1 March). 500 copies, 45*s*.
No 521.

24 MARCH.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamacion declaryng the Quenes Maiesties purpose, to kepe peace with Fraunce and Scotlande, and to prouyde for the suretie of hir kyngedomes.
Westminster: 24 March 1559-[60].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1560].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

sub- to 2) offer West-

The Queen notifies her purpose and intent. First the injurious pretence of the Queen of Scots to the English crown proceeds not from her or the French king, but from the house of Guise. It is they who have assumed on behalf of their niece the Queen the arms and claims of these kingdoms. The Queen, bearing this in mind, hath divers times required of the Cardinal of Lorraine and his brother to cease these claims, and to recall the French soldiers in Scotland, offering them speedy and safe-conduct; of which requests she can get no satisfaction. She will keep peace with France and Scotland as long as there is no invasion. All her subjects are to be friendly with France and to make no preparations except for legitimate defence. This Proclamation is made in English and French that all may know of it, though it has been declared to the King of France, the Guises, the dowager Queen of Scotland, and the French Ambassadors.
B.M. G. 6463(19). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11(21). **Queen's** (19).

350 copies. From B.M. MSS. Add. 5756, f. 135-8 we learn that sixty copies of this were printed in French and sixty in Italian.
Proclaimed 27 March (Machyn 229). A copy of the quartered arms in the Bodleian volume.
No 522.

24 MARCH.—[BY THE QUEEN.] Proclamation contenant la declaration de lintention de la Maiesté de la Royne, sur lobservation de la paix auecq les Royaumes de France DEscosse: et aussi la maniere de proceder pour la seureté de ces Royaumes.
Londres: Jugge et Cawood: 1560.
16 pp. sm. 8vo. A 8 blank.

Translation of No. 522, q.v.

See Strype, Ann. i. (1) 11.
60 copies printed, 15*s*. A copy sold at Sotheby's, Dec. 23, 1898, lot 815.
No 523.

1560

18 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. Proclamation for the maintenance of Artillery.
[London: Jugge and Cawood: 1560.]
5 ff. Gothic letter.]
Not found.

From the printer's bill B.M. Add. MS. 5756.
500 copies, £5. 12*s*. 6*d*.
No 524.

24 MAY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation to adiourne part of Midsommer Terme.
Westminster: 24 May [1560.]
[London: Jugge and Cawood 1560.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

and or of

The *Vtas*, *Quindecim*, and *Tres Semaynes* of Trinity term adjourned till the Vtas of S. Michael next coming. Two Judges, one of each Bench, to keep the Essoynes of *Crastino Trinitatis* on the first day of term, and keep the Courts till the Vtas, to continue processes, award writs and records. Circuit notices to be set up in Easter term. All suits to be postponed. All who have to pay money are to do so, this Proclamation notwithstanding.
B.M. G. 6463 (21). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (23). **No 525.**

19 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamation against breakinge or defacing of monumentes of antiquitie, being set vp in Churches or other publique places for memory, and not for superstition.
Windsor: 19 September [1560].
London: Jugge and Cawood [1560].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

meanes of 2) charytable pryuye

Certain ancient monuments of metal or stone in churches and other public places having been destroyed, the Queen forbids any one to deface any monument or memorial of any person deceased, any image of kings, princes, or nobles of this realm or any other, to break any image in glass windows except by consent of the Ordinary, on pain of prison, &c. All Ordinaries are to inquire by presentment what spoils have been made during the reign, and by whom, whether the parties are able to restore them, to order that this be done, and to report offenders to the Star Chamber. If offenders are unable to restore, let them do open penance two or three times in the Church. The revenues of the Churches to be used in such repairs. Certain patrons have taken down and sold the bells and the lead of the Churches. This is forbidden under pain of fine and imprisonment. Offenders to be reported to the Star Chamber.
B.M. G. 6463 (22). MS. copies, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 13. 32. **B.M.** Sloane 152. 18. A draft with Cecil's alterations, S.P.D. 13. 33.

Wilkins iv. 221; Cardwell i. 257; Fuller. Strype, Ann. i. (1) 297. 400 copies, 33*s*. 4*d*. Sheet 1 of this ed. with signature of Elizabeth superscribed sold at Christie's, 3 July, 1906, £28. 'Thetis' initial.
No 526.

19 SEPTEMBER.

meanes superstition 2) charitable taken

Another edition of No. 526, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (24) has sheet 1 of No. 526, sheet 2 of this. Douce S. sub. 67 (1). **U.L.C.** Sel. 3. 143 (56). **Antiq.** 1 (3).

The Bodleian copy (Arch F.) has the sign manual of Elizabeth superscribed. Floriate initial.
No 527.

19 SEPTEMBER.

meanes superstition 2) charita taken

Another edition of No. 526, q.v.
Queen's (21), 79 A. 1 (106).

Floriate initial. **N° 528.**

22 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie vnderstandinge, that of late tyme . . .

[Banishing Anabaptists.]
Windsor: 22 September 1560.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1560].
1 f. Gothic letter.

persons yf com-

The Queen learns that Anabaptists have come into London and other maritime towns under the pretence of fleeing from persecution. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of London, and other Bishops are to visit suspected places. All manner of persons holding Anabaptist opinions to depart out of this Realm within twenty days on pain of forfeiture and imprisonment. No conventicles or secret congregations to be allowed. Every one to attend Church, save in sickness. **B.M.** G. 6463 (24). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (26). **Queen's** (23). MS. copies, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 13. 35. **Bodl.** Dugd. 32. 4. f. 2.

150 copies, 13*s.* 4*d.* **N° 529.**

27 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes most excellent Maiestie, amongst other great and wayghtie consultacions . . .

[Valuation of base money called Testons.]
[Windsor: 27 September 1560.]
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1560].
2 ff. Gothic letter and 1 f. 'rates of the coynes'.

wayghtye before 2) ster- therein 3) 1560. ob.

Base money destroys trade and raises prices to the lamentable hurt and oppression of pensioners, hired servants, and other mean people that live by wages. All money shall be of one fineness. Base coin, not being counterfeit, shall be current at these prices: a penny as three farthings; twopence as three halfpence; a teston of fivepence as fourpence halfpenny, save those marked with a lion, a rose, a harp, or a flour de luce, which are current at twopence-farthing for four months only. These may be exchanged at the Mint, and will have there a bonus of threepence of silver on the pound. Questions as to the coins to be determined by the Mayor or person in authority, the Justice of the Peace, if within a mile, or the Curate of the Parish.

[f. 3] 'Rates of the coynes, decreed in September last, 1560,' giving values of testons of 1½*d.*, 2¼*d.*, 4½*d.* in quantity. **B.M.** G. 6463 (25). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (27).[1] **Queen's** (24)[1] without 'rates of the coin'. **Antiq.** MS. 116 (33) do. MS. copy,[2] **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 13 (38), dated Sept. 28th. See S.P.D. 13 (39).

Strype, Ann. i. (1) 396; Ruding ii. 333.
400 copies, 33*s.* 4*d.*; see Machyn 243, 245. Triton initial, Gothic imprint.
There is at Glasgow, Hunt. v. 1. 17 (22), a letter. Sir William Cecil has the Proclamation. It is to be kept secret, and no one to know the date of proclamation but (in case of necessity) one sworn clerk. Windsor 18 Sept.
Hunt. v. 1. 17 (19), order to omit from the Proclamation 'the decrying of goolde,' 20 Sept.
Hunt. v. 1. 17 (18), a letter under Privy Seal from Elizabeth to Bacon the Lord Keeper, ordering him to advance the date of the Proclamation originally ordered for the 28th. (26th Sept.)

[1] MS. note. 'Proclamed in London the xxvii day of September 1560.'
[2] See 'The Summarie of certaine reasons,' &c., 29 Sept. 1560. 4°. B.M. C. 38. c. 5. Draft, with Cecil's corrections, P.R.O. S.P.D. 13. 38.

N° 530.

9 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie vnderstandyng, that aswell before, as sythens the late Proclamation made, . . .

[Melting coin, Testons, Price of food, French crowns.]
[Hampton Court: 9 October 1560.]
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1560].
2 ff. Gothic letter. (2 figures of Edward VI testons).

sythens Hath 2) faith- other

Since the late Proclamation [No. 530, q.v.] many persons have gathered quantities of testons and melted them for export. Any person who exports money or melts it shall be imprisoned, whether a subject or a foreign merchant. The informer as to export of money shall have the money melted or £40, if there is not that sum, and any reasonable suit. Informers as to melting places shall have half the value of the sum found. Certain persons have been charged to examine testons. Those current at 4½*d.* will be marked with a portcullis, those at 2¼*d.* with a greyhound. The mint is now being prepared to recoin base money in twenty days. All officers are to see that food is good and at reasonable price in every fair and market, otherwise the franchise will be taken away, whether it be leet, view of frankpledge, or by charter. At the Michaelmas leets these Proclamations are to be made plain. The Gold Burgundian, Kaisars, or French Crowns hitherto current at 6*s.* 4*d.* from henceforth are to be current at 6 shillings, and the gold Pistolettes valued at 6*s.* 2*d.* shall be current at 5*s.* 10*d.*

B.M. G. 6463 (28). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (30).[1] **Queen's** (26), 79 A. 1 (164). **Antiq.** 1 (4). MS. 116 (35). See MS. draft S.P.D. 13. 40. A writ on vellum under sign manual ordering insertion of clause respecting export of coin, **Antiq.*** 5.

Ruding ii. 337.
350 copies, 29*s.* 2*d.*

[1] MS. note. 'Proclamed in London the ix day of October an° 1560.'

N° 531.

2 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie vnderstandyng, that where of late . . .

[The identification of Pistolets.]
[Hampton Court]: 2 November 1560.
[London]: R. Jugge and J. Cawood: [1560].
1 f. Gothic letter. (4 cuts of coins.)

late value same

Certain persons have taken advantage of the recent Proclamation [No. 531, q.v.] to pass other coins off as Pistolets. None shall be current but four sorts. The first and second being Spanish, the third Venetian, and the fourth Florentine. The mint will pay the gold value of other coins. **B.M.** G. 6463 (30).[1] **Antiq.** MS. 116 (36). Original signed vellum, **Antiq.*** 6.

Ruding ii. 338.
500 copies, 22*s.* 6*d.*

[1] Probably a proof copy with paste-on over printer's note to Cecil.

Floriate initial. **N° 532.**

2 NOVEMBER.

that for same

Another edition of No. 532, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (32); Wood 276 A. (122) impft. **Queen's** (28). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. Add. 9. 79 impft. MS. draft, S.P.D. 13. 41.

'Thetis' initial, 'vnderstandynge' l. 1. **N° 533.**

4 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamation for pardon to them of Tyndale and Riddesdale.

[Westminster]: 4 November 1560.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1560].
1 f. Gothic letter.

by of but

Whereas the Queen is informed by the Duke of Norfolk, Lieutenant-General in the North, and Lord Grey of Wylton, Warden General of the East and Middle Marches, that there were and are many subjects in Tyndale and Riddesdale worthy of death, against whom he caused execution to be made in March last, till he found their 'number and repentance very large and great': she will pardon all who have incurred death before March last, and not those after March. They must bring a certificate under seal, containing their name and surname, a note of such offences, and a surety for good behaviour. Pardons will be issued under the Great Seal (except for wilful murder and high treason) at Coronation Pardon fees. Pardons must be sued before end of Hilary term.

B.M. G. 6463 (29). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (33). **Queen's** (29). **Antiq.*** Original signed.

50 copies, 11*s.* 3*d.* **Nº 534.**

[BY THE QUEEN]. [Begins] Be it knowne vnto all Deuoute and . . .

[Permission to collect in Wales for the hospitals.]
Sine nota.
1 Gothic letter on vellum.
No arms that The yeres

There are four hospitals in and about London: the Hospital of our Lady of Beddellm, S. John bapste of Halywell, S. Nonne and S. Sonndaye in Wodstocke, S. Antonye of Wynsore, where are kept 200 scholars with daily meat and drink, the other hospital is for lame and impotent people. Elizabeth . . . These Hospitals are not sufficiently endowed to provide for the grammar schools in the said hospitals, the scholars of Oryall College at Oxford and the reparation of their Churches and Mansion Churches. Leave is given them to collect in Wales by their Proctor, Robert ap Thomas ap Euanes, any alms and bequests.

B.M. C. 41. h. 1.

Bewes, 64. facs. **Nº 535.**

23 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie beyng infourmed, that in some partes of her Realme, . . .

[Seditious rumours concerning coin, &c.]
Westminster: 23 December [1560].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1560].
1 f. Gothic letter.
her sauing vttered.

Rumours are current that testons of fourpence halfpenny are not to be current after January next: all testons are current save the base ones at twopence farthing. No man is to refuse them or the three halfpence or three farthings, nor even the twopence farthing till the end of January. The latter will be exchanged till 30 April. All persons that carry tales from place to place, e.g. that unmarked cattle will be forfeited, or that a fee should be paid to the Crown on Marriages or Christenings or such like seditious follies, are to be punished.

B.M. G. 6463 (30). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (34).

Ruding ii. 339.
500 copies, 22*s.* 6*d.* 'Triton' initial, Roman imprint. **Nº 536.**

23 DECEMBER.

her sauyng that

Another edition of No. 536, q.v.

Dalk. 1 (2). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 10 (3). **Queen's** (30). **Antiq.** 1 (40).

'Thetis' initial, Gothic imprint. **Nº 537.**

1560-1

17 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie considering the euill . . .

[Keeping of Lent.]
[Westminster: 17 February 1560-1.]
London: Cawood and Jugge: [1560-1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Sub- fishe 2) as euery

A re-issue of 25 Feb. 1560 [No. 521, q.v.], with some verbal changes and additions.

B.M. G. 6463 (32).

500 copies, 45*s.*, 17 Feb. See Machyn 249. 'Triton' initial, Gothic imprint. **Nº 538.**

17 FEBRUARY.

Sub- clesiasticall 2) sayd execution

Another edition of No. 538, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (36). MS. note for fastyng in Lent. E.R. **Hodgkin** (with sign manual superscribed).

l. 1. 'Quene,' 'considerynge.' **Nº 539.**

17 FEBRUARY.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1594].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
sundry well 2) sayd execu-

A re-issue of No. 538, q.v.

[1] **P.C.** (76). **Bodl.** Douce. S. subs. 67 (2), sheet 1 only.[2] **Queen's** (32).

[1] MS. note: 'This Proclamation was first dated at her Ma^{ts} pallace of Westminster the xxvth of ffebruary in the second yeare of her ma^{ts} raigne and was afterwards yearly imprinted without any date & published as occasion required.'

[2] This copy has a MS. note on the back 'issued for Lent 1594 with orders by Council.' See also No. 895. **Nº 540.**

19 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie, continuyng her most gracious purpose . . .

[Calling in base money.]
Westminster: 19 February [1560-1].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1560-1].
1 f. Gothic letter.
the sireth vntyll

The Queen in pursuance of her design calls in all base money. The teston now current at 4½*d.* shall not be current after 9th April next, which is 15 days after our Lady day in Lent, that poor people may pay their rent. The Mint will exchange at this rate, with a bonus of 3*d.* in the pound, till April 25th; from April 25th to May 20th with no bonus, and after that time will not receive them. The rate of coining is now such that there is little delay, for small sums can be paid at sight and larger with 8 or 10, at the most 20 days' delay. The small base money may remain current longer.

B.M. G. 6463 (31). **Queen's** (31).

Ruding ii. 340.
500 copies, 22*s.* 6*d.* 'Thetis' initial, Gothic imprint. **Nº 541.**

19 FEBRUARY.

of dered as

Another edition of No. 541, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (35).

Floriate initial, Roman imprint. 'Queenes,' 'continuing,' l. 1. **Nº 542.**

1561

24 APRIL.—[BY THE QUEENE.] [Begins] Elizabeth . . . To our Admiralles, vice Admiralles . . .

[Portuguese complaints of English trade.]
Westminster: 24 April [1501].
Only found in MS.

The Portuguese Ambassador complains that his master's subjects have been spoiled by English ships, that English ships have sailed to parts of Ethiopia conquered by the Portuguese and traded there, and that Scottish letters of mark are permitted to sell Portuguese goods in our ports. The first is strictly prohibited. The second, though the Queen sees no reason why it should not be so, is to be stopped for the present. The Queen can find no example of the third, except some malt which has long been in the possession of the Scots, but it must be entirely prohibited.

B.M. G. 6463 (34). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (40).

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 35. d. **Nº 543.**

12 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie contynuing in her former . . .
[Concerning base money, slips and half slips.]
Greenwich: 12 June 1561.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1561].
1 f. Gothic letter.

disposition lishing bryn-

Recites the Queen's intention to restore the coinage. The base moneys current, three halfpence, penny, three farthings, halfpenny, and farthing are not to be lawful money after July 20th next. A premium of 3*d.* in the pound will be paid at the Mint for the three halfpence and the three farthings till the 25th August, and till the 20th September they will be taken at face value. After that they, and the other pieces from now, will be taken at their bullion value. All base money is to be brought in.

B.M. G. 6463 (35). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (41). **Antiq.** MS. 116 (37). Original signed, **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (5), day of month blank; and a draft (corrected) **Queen's** 79. A. 1. 57.

500 copies, 22*s.* 6*d.* Ruding ii. 340. See Machyn 260. 'Triton' initial, Roman imprint. **N° 544.**

12 JUNE.

dispositi- thabolyshynge bryn-

Another edition of No. 544, q.v.

Queen's (34), day of month filled in in MS. A proof with corrections marked on it.

'Thetis' initial, Gothic imprint. **N° 545.**

8 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie vnderstandyng that certayne . . .
[Forbidding export of armour to Russia.]
Greenwich: 8 July 1561.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1561].
1 f. Gothic letter.

malicious shoulde small

A report has been spread that the armour and munitions made in Germany for the Queen are to be sold to Russia, to the hurt and damage of Christendom. This is not so, and no subject is to buy armour to be sent into Russia or any place at war with Christendom, on pain, &c. Reward for discovery of author of rumour.

B.M. G. 6463 (36). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (42). **Queen's** (35). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 18. 10. **N° 546.**

21 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie hearyng by reporte of some . . .
[Against pirates.]
Ingatestone: 21 July [1561].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1561].
1 f. Gothic letter.

her the of

Spanish subjects complain that English sailors with old letters of reprisal accompany Scottish expeditions against the Portuguese, and assist them in piracy. All such her subjects are to return, poor mariners will be pardoned. Ships suspected of piracy are to be detained till surety is given. Vice-Admirals, &c., to take order.

B.M. G. 6463 (37). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (43). **Queen's** (36). **Antiq.** 1 (6). **N° 547.**

[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL]. Articles for instruction of all the Viceadmiralles within the Realme, howe to proceade for the preseruation of the quiet trade of all Marchauntes and Fysshermen, aswell strangers as Englyshe, resortyng to the Seas for exercise of theyr lawfull trades.
[n.p. n.d.]
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1561].
1 f. Gothic letter.

they therof this

Vice-admirals to publish these articles in all ports to all officers: (1) Take inquest of vessels, owners, burdens, names, captains, wares, crew, and destination if at sea. Vessels under sixteen tons need not be reported unless in suspicious cases. (2) Inquest of resident mariners, how many masters or pilots, how many married, how many owners. (3) What ships, not being notorious merchants or daily fishermen, have sailed since March last. (4) Owners of vessels to enter into personal security for good behaviour before their ships sail. Weekly fishermen not to be troubled. (5) No ship to discharge cargo without giving due notice and proving she is not a pirate. (6) Any vessel with a 'letter of Marke' from Scotland against the Portuguese is not to be harboured. If such enters a harbour the captain is to be arrested and sent to the Privy Council. (7) The Vice-admiral and officers are to consult as to the means for stopping any other piracy.

B.M. G. 6463 (38). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (44). **Queen's** (37). **N° 548.**

2 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] The Queens Highnesse intending to follow. . . .
[Vagabonds to leave Court.]
Hertford: 2 September [1561].
Only found in MS.

As 17 Dec., 1 Mary [No. 437, q. v.].

P.R.O. Ex. T.R. Misc. 231. 193. **N° 549.**

18 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Forasmuch as it is manifestly perceaued . . .
[Against the selling of new wines till 12th Dec. next.]
Enfield: 18 September 1561.
Only found in MS.

Lord Mayor to take security from Wardens of Vintners Company for due execution of this Proc.

P.R.O. S.P.D. Eliz. 19. 49. **N° 550.**

29 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where the Quenes mooste excellent Maiestie . . .
[On pensions and annuities to religious persons.]
Saint James: 29 September 1561.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1561].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

owne grauntes allowaunce
'a fourme,' &c. the receuyour at

To avoid abuses in the payment of Annuities, all pensioners shall present a certificate proved before the Ordinary, his Chancellor, the Surveyor of the Shire, and two Justices of the Peace or the Mayor of a corporate city, specifying the date, name, residence, age, if a religious, amount, by whom paid, why granted, and present occupation. Certificate to be sealed by at least three, of whom the Ordinary or his officer to be one. One part to be delivered to the receiver, the other to the Auditor of the Shire, every half year. Otherwise payments will be disallowed.

Form of testimonial:—A.B. Bishop of London, . . . and C.D. Justices of the Peace of the countie of Middlesex, and Thomas the Quenes Surueyour of the same countye, do signifie &c. . . . that H. one of the religious men of the Monastery of Westminster, hauing a graunt of the pencion of .x. li. . . .

Form of Acquitaunce:—This byll made the .xx. day of October . . . Wytnesseth that I, A.B., late religious man of the Monastery of Westminster in the county of Myddlesex, the Quenes Pencioner there, of .x. li. by yere. . . . The maker of this Acquitance not to receive more than 4*d.* for making it.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (45). Alteration in ink, l. 20, 'my' for 'the'.

Floriate initial, Roman imprint. **N° 551.**

29 SEPTEMBER.

owne　grauntes　then
'A fourme,' &c.　the　receuyour　pen-

Another edition of No. 551, q.v.
B.M. G. 6463 (38 bis). **Queen's** (38).

Floriate initial, Gothic imprint. 'Quene,' l. 1.　**Nº 552.**

30 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation made for the reuerent vsage of al Churches and Churchyardes.
St. James: 30 October 1561.
London: R. Iugge: [after 1572].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

aswel.　the　2) of　a-

To avoid abuses in and near St. Paul's Cathedral and elsewhere the laws against quarrelling in Churchyards to be executed. No person to handle a weapon or shoot any handgun or dagge within the limits of the four chains compassing St. Paul's Churchyard on pain of two months' imprisonment and fine in the Star Chamber for the reparation of the Church. None to walk about, or disturb, or bargain during divine service or preaching on pain, &c. No limitation as to payment in St. Paul's or other Church to be made in legal documents, no fardels to be carried through them on pain, &c. Present limitations may be executed. The Mayor or Aldermen with 4 or 6 Commoners and some Sergeants to repair regularly to St. Paul's to see this executed.
Queen's 79. A. 1 (13). MS. copy, **B.M.** Lansd. 198. 11.

Wilkins iv. 227; Cardwell i. 276.
See 'Orders taken the .x. day of October', &c., B.M. 5155. aa. 7.
Nº 553.

30 OCTOBER.
London: C. Barker: [after 1578].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4　vsed　all　2) bounde　of

Another edition of No. 553, q. v.
B.M. G. 6463 (40). **Queen's** (40).

Floriate initial.　**Nº 554.**

30 OCTOBER.
London: C. Barker: [after 1578].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4　behauiours　dinances　2) stand　their

Another edition of No. 553, q. v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (47).

Historiate initial.　**Nº 555.**

15 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie vnderstandeth, that now . . .
[Value of foreign gold coins.]
St. James: 15 November [1561].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1561].
2 ff. Gothic letter. With cuts of six coins (four and two).

late　or　2) lyke　into

Owing to the calling in of the base coin, there is a great inconvenience for want of small change. No more shillings will be coined, but besides groats, half-groats, and pence, there shall be half-shillings, quarter-shillings of 3*d*., and a half-piece of three halfpence. A three-farthing piece will be coined instead of a halfpenny which is too small. The Queen will not lose the fruit of so famous an act by debasing any coins. No foreign coins of gold or silver to be received except the French, and Flemish or Burgundian crowns whereof a print is set forth. For values see Proc. Oct. 2 Eliz. [No. 531, q.v.]. Others to be brought into the Mint. Prints are given of two foreign coins resembling Angels only worth 9*s*. 3*d*. Moneta nova aurea Thorensis. Moneta nova aurea Bat. Aº LXI.
B.M. G. 6463 (42). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (49). **Queen's** (42). **Antiq.** MS. 116 (38). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (6), original signed, no diagrams.

Ruding ii. 341. See Machyn 272.　**Nº 556.**

1561-2

30 JANUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie vnderstandyng that
[Against false reports of decrying money.]
Westminster: 30 January [1561-2].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1561-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

vntrue　punyshed　the

False reports that money is to be cried down are current, thus raising prices. These are to cease at once on pain of imprisonment. The assize of victual is to be reduced. Last year's Lent proclamation is to be republished and observed.
B.M. G. 6463 (44). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (51). **Queen's** 44. **Antiq.** MS. 116 (40). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S. P. D. 21. 37. Draft, 21. 38.

Ruding ii. 342; Machyn 276.　**Nº 557.**

10 MARCH.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as diuers couetous people haue . . .
[Against hoarding grain.]
Westminster: 10 March [1561-2].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1561-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

onlye　not　duely

Certain covetous people intent only on self-enrichment have raised the price of, and withheld from market much grain, to the hurt of the poorer sort. All Justices of the Peace and Ministers in corporate towns are to take special regard for the due furniture of the market, and look to the assize of victual.
B.M. G. 6463 (45). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (52). **Queen's** (45).
Nº 558.

[13] MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Although the Quenes majestie had determined (after the turning of the base moneys to fyne sterling moneys, . . .
[Currency and rate of certain coins.]
Westminster: [13] March 1561[-2].
Only found in MS.

Restoring coins to the values between 6 Ed. IV and 16 H. 8. Sovereign, Royal, Angel, and half Angel of fine gold, reduced from 30*s*. &c. to 20*s*. &c. The sovereign, half-sovereign, crown, and half-crown from 20*s*. to 13*s*. 4*d*. &c. The French and Burgundian crown of 6*s*. to 4*s*. The shilling, &c., of fine sterling silver from 12*d*. to 8*d*. Three groats to be current for 8*d*., three pence for 2*d*.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 22. 25, 26, 27, 28. **Antiq.** 7; MS. 116 (41). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (38).

Ruding ii. 343.　**Nº 559.**

13 MARCH.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie perceyueth that notwithstanding . . .
[Against false reports of decrying money.]
Westminster: 13 March [1561-2].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1561-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

lately　nate　de-

Notwithstanding a previous Proclamation [No. 557, 30 Jan., q.v.] false reports are still current. The moneys will not be altered or decried. Those who spread the rumour shall be imprisoned three months and set in the pillory. Those who listen to them without informing the Justices shall suffer one month's imprisonment. Enhauncers of victual to be duly punished, if necessary by the Privy Council.

B.M. G. 6463 (46). **Antiq.** MS. 116 (39). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (9), original signed.[1]

Ruding ii. 343. See Machyn 279. 'Triton' initial. **No 560.**

13 MARCH.

pu- grayne theyr

Another edition of No. 560, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (53). **Queen's** 46.

Floriate initial. **No 561.**

1562

6 MAY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Articles for the due execution of the Statutes of Apparell, and for the reformation of the outragious excesse thereof, growen of late time within the Realme: Deuysed vpon the Quenes Maiesties commaundement, by aduise of her Counsell, the vi. of May. Anno MDLXII.

[Westminster]: 6 May 1562.

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1562].

3 ff. Gothic letter.

made posely 2) corpo- 3) Scol- auoyde

The laws 24 H. VIII and 1 & 2 Philip and Mary to be observed. The meaner sort to be especially punished. Order to be taken in Court by the Lord Chamberlain and Lord Steward. All offenders to be examined as to their master's knowledge of their extravagance, and their master to be punished by fine. The same examination to be made in the City of London, the Inns of Court and Chancery, the suburbs, all cities, towns, and villages in the Realm, and 'The Countie Palentine,' certificates of examination to be sent every fortnight for two months, and every six weeks for the rest of the year. Justices of Assize to inquire as to execution of order. The size, material, and lining of great hose regulated. Tailors and hosiers to be put under bond. No person after 14 days to show himself wearing hose containing 'in the nether stockes and vpper stockes' more than a yard and three quarters of the broadest kersey, nor in a shirt with double ruffs, nor (if under the degree of knight) with gilt spurs, and damascened or gilt sword, rapier, or dagger, on pain of forfeiture. Execution of this order provided for in London and elsewhere. In the two Universities order to be taken by the heads of Colleges and Halls. Ladies and gentlewomen at Court to follow the ancient order. No man to wear a sword, rapier, &c., longer than $1\frac{1}{8}$ yard in blade, no dagger longer than twelve inches, no buckler with a point sharpened, or more than two inches long, on pain of forfeiture and imprisonment. The cutler who sells such to be imprisoned and fined.

B.M. G. 6463 (47).

Machyn 281. Printed separately, 1562 (229 l. 24. B.M.). **No 562.**

6 MAY.

tou- made 2) and 3) gentyl- indignation.

Another edition of No. 562, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (54).

'therof,' l. 2. 'Maye,' l. 4. **No 563.**

6 MAY.

touching Anno. 2) ap- 3) gentyl- indignation

Another edition of No. 562, q.v.

Queen's (47). **No 564.**

7 MAY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie callyng to her good remembraunce... [For observation of certain statutes.]

Westminster: 7 May [1562].

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1562].

2 ff. Gothic letter.

howe which 2) gracious Proclamati-

Seeing the good effect of the 'abbreviat of Statutes' published last year by order of the Council, these are again to be taken in hand this year. Two other abuses are to be reformed: the outrageous apparel of all estates, and the decay of horses. As regards apparel ordinances have been made by the Council [No. 562, q.v.]. The decay of horses arises from the carrying them out of the realm, and from the neglect of breeding them. The laws are to be strictly observed. Commissions will be issued to every county to inquire as to the execution, and a special view of horses held in September and another in January next.

B.M. G. 6463 (50). **Queen's** (50), sheet 2 of other edition.

'Thetis' initial.
A 4° edition. Herbert 720. **No 565.**

7 MAY.

well abbreuiat 2) dispo- maner

Another edition of No. 565, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (57).

Floriate initial. 'Quene,' l. 1. **No 566.**

7 MAY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] A note of certaine necessarie actes mencioned in the Quenes Maiestyes Proclamacion, besyde a Collection of certayne others, publyshed the last yeare, and nowe to be all executed.

[Westminster: 7 May 1562.]

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1562].

3 ff. Gothic letter.

of ment 2) the 3) of Ed,

This recites the provisions of the Statutes (1st) 'concerninge the Actes remayninge in force for apparell' (an abridgement of 1 & 2 Philip and Mary, cap. 2). (2nd) Concernyng the increase and breedyng of Horses, Geldynges and Mares. Recites 27 H. 8. cap. 6. Each park-owner or farmer shall keep two brood-mares of 'xiii handfuls in heyght' at least. If the park is 4 miles in compass, he must keep four. These are not to be covered by any horse under 14 hands. No 'stoned horse' over two years and under fifteen hands of four inches to be put to pasture in any forest, &c. (32 H. 8. cap. 13). All forests, &c., to be driven yearly and unserviceable animals killed. (3rd) For the hauynge and kepyng of Horses and Geldynges. And for the furnyture and hauyng of Armour and weapon. Recites 4 & 5 Philip and Mary, cap. 2. All having £1000 a year in land to keep six horses for demilances, and ten for light horsemen, with 40 corslets, 'Almayne Ryuettes' or Coats of Plate or Brigandines furnished, 40 Pikes, 30 long bows, 30 sheaf of arrows, 30 steel caps or skulls, 20 black bills or halberds, 20 haquebutts, and 20 murrions or salletts. Corresponding quantities prescribed for smaller owners down to £5 in land per annum and £10 in goods. Persons who do not possess the proper number of horses or arms for three months at a time to be fined. (4th) Agaynst the carrying and conueying of Horses and Mares oute of thys Realme. Recites 11 H. 7. cap. 13. No mare to be sold out of the kingdom. 1 Ed. 6. cap. 5. No horse to be sold into Scotland or beyond sea. Any offender may be arrested and imprisoned. Licensed dealers to be calendared. 23 H. 8. cap. 16. Exchange or delivery of horses to a Scotchman a felony in both parties. This Statute repealed 1 Ed. 6 & 1 Mary is now revived by 1 Eliz. cap. 8.

B.M. G. 6463 (52). **Queen's** (52).

Roman large caps. on f. 1. **No 567.**

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[1] *Note* on back: Printe this with all spede so as it may be proclaimed to morrow in the morning (signed) W. Cecill.

7 MAY.
of ment 2) the 3) of Ed.

Another edition of No. 567, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (59).

Gothic caps. on f. 1. 'Maiesties,' 'Proclamation,' l. 2, 'yere,' l. 3.
N° 568.

7 MAY.—[BY THE COUNCIL.] The briefe content of certayne Actes of Parliament, agaynst thinordinate vse of apparell.

[Westminster: 7 May 1562.]
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1562].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
who 2) Crimsin clayme

A fuller repetition of the schedules of No. 515, q.v.

B.M. G. 6463 (54). **Bodl. Arch. F.** c. 11 (62). **Queen's** (54).
N° 569.

10 AUGUST.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamation against the deceitfull wynding and folding of Wooles.

Greenwich: 10 August 1562.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1562].
1 f. Gothic letter
wynding the of-

No person to wind or fold wools in any accustomed place or in the Counties of Lincoln, Leicester, and Rutland until duly admitted by the woolmen of London, or, for these counties, by the Mayor of the Staple of Boston. Each winder to have a certificate, and to swear to wind truly on pain of imprisonment and pillory. No grower, breeder, brogger, or gatherer of wool to sell to any uncertificated person. Recites penalty of 18 H. 8 on persons selling deceitful wool. Sheriffs, &c., to execute.

B.M. G. 6463 (55). **Queen's** (55). Original signed, **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (8).[1]

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[1] *Note*: Memorandum quod xij° die Augusti anno regni Regine Elizabeth iiij ista billa deliverata fuit domino custodi magni sigilli apud Grenewich exequendum.

'Sphinx' initial, Roman imprint.
N° 570.

10 AUGUST.
practy- mitted offendor

Another edition of No. 570, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (64).

'wyndyng,' 'foldynge,' l. 1. Historiate initial, Gothic imprint.
N° 571.

21 DECEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamation for the speedy payment of the Queenes Rentes, Tenthes, and other dueties.

Westminster: 21 December [1562].
[London]: Jugge and Cawood: [1562].
1 f. Gothic letter. Marten.
Regina, tiones there-

All farmers and tenants in the City, who should have paid by Michaelmas last, to make payment within twelve days to the Collector or Receiver General of the City; and in default, &c. Preceded by printed Writ for Proclamation (London).

B.M. G. 6463 (56). **Bodl. Arch. F.** c. 11 (65). **Queen's** (56).

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 6. d.
N° 572.

1562-3

8 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie, hauinge sundry complayntes made to her . . .

[Against those who helped French pirates against Spain.]
Westminster: 8 February 1562[-3].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1562-3].
1 f. Gothic letter.
the her no

Spanish ships passing through the narrow seas have been taken by French pirates from 'Newehaven in Normandy' [Havre] assisted by English subjects. This is contrary to the Queen's will and expressed intention. All persons who helped to take any ship or goods in the narrow seas or elsewhere are to be arrested and their goods seized until judgement is given.

B.M. G. 6463 (57). **Bodl. Arch. F.** c. 11 (66). **Queen's** (57). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (12), original signed.[1]

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[1] Endorsed 'a wrytt for a proclamation for Flemysshe and Spanysshe goods'.
N° 573.

1563

7 JUNE.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] The seueral rates and taxations for wages, made & set forth by the Justices of peace of the Countie of Rutland.

[Westminster: July 1563.]
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1563].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
of cer re- Certificate least Carte 2) vii. d. vi. d.

Proclaiming the rates of wages for Rutland, with 'The certificate of the rates of wages of Artifycers, Labourers, and Seruauntes, ratyd and sessed by the Justices of peace, within the Countye of Rutlande, the seuenth day of the moneth of June, in the fyfte yeare of the raygne of oure Soueraygne Lady, Elizabeth, by the grace of God, of England, Fraunce, and Ireland Quene, defendour of the fayth, &c. Accordyng to the Statute in that case prouyded, upon consideration of the great pryses of Lynnen, Wollen, Lether, Corne, and other victuels, &c.'

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (86).

From Add. 5756 (Jugge's bill) it seems that 16 of these broadsides were set forth. 77 bundles of them being charged £30. 16*s*. at 8*s*. per hundred in 1565/6.
N° 574.

8 JUNE.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] The seueral rates and taxations for wages, made & set forth by the Justices of Peace of the Countie of Lincolne.

[Westminster: July 1563.]
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1563].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
of cer re- haue men, 2) water wa-

Proclamation with Certificate of Adlard Welby, Thomas Holland, Leonarde Irby, Thomas Ogle, John Man, and William Derby. J.P.'s meeting at Spalding, 8 June 5 Eliz. Rates in consideration of the dearth, for persons engaged in Husbandry, Cloth trade, Smith, &c., in all varieties.

Queen's (77).
N° 575.

[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [The seuer]all Rates and taxations for wages, made and set foorth by the Justices of peace, for the Towne Countie of Southampton.

[Westminster: July 1563.]
[London: Jugge and Cawood: 1563.]
Sheet 1 only. Gothic letter.
the any same

Similar to No. 574 for Rutland. Rates lost.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (88^b).
N° 576.

13 JULY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie certaynely vnderstandyng, . . .

[English subjects may seize French property.]
Greenwich: 13 July 1563.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1563].
1 f. Gothic letter.
kyng Englyshe good

The French kyng having declared war against England while the town of Newhaven [Havre] is occupied by Englishmen, all prizes taken by them are good. Subjects are licensed to do their utmost by sea and land against the French, until Callayce is restored, for which purpose only Newhaven is held.

B.M. G. 6463 (58). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (67). **Queen's** (58).

Machyn 312 (16 July). **N° 577.**

1 AUGUST.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The
Quenes Maiestie consyderyng the returne . . .
[Reasons for delivery of Newhaven to the French.]
Richmond: 1 August [1563].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1563].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

of forbeare 2) be- honor,

Order is to be taken that the return of the troops does not spread infection at home. There is no discredit attached to them for their composition with the French, for they yielded to the plague, on honourable conditions, having suffered it for five or six months, and, by composition between Earl Warwick and the Constable of France, carrying off all their arms, stores, and private property. Sir Hugh Pawlet, Sir Maurice Denis, and the Knight Marshal, Master Randolph, are at present occupied with this.

B.M. G. 6463 (59). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (68). **Queen's** (59); 79. A. 1 (11), sheet 1 only. **P.R.O.** Original signed draft, with corrections and insertions by Cecil. S.P.D. 29 (57).

Machyn 312 (31 July). **N° 578.**

2 AUGUST.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Ryght
trusty and welbeloued, we greete you well . . .
[For punishment of those who seized French goods in London.]
Richmond: 2 August [1563].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1563].
1 f. Gothic letter.

sundry London sub-

Whereas by Proclamation [No. 577, q.v.] subjects were licensed to do their utmost for their defence and safeguard against the French king's subjects, sundry lewd persons have seized upon French property in London, where it was not proclaimed, even when the owners were native born or denizens, and of sundry others. These goods are to be returned, and the rioters punished, at the suit of you, our Mayor in that City.

B.M. G. 6463 (61). **P.C.** (1). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (10). **Queen's** (61).

Machyn 312 (3 August). **N° 579.**

1 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins]
The Quenes Maiestie strayghtly comaundeth . . .
[To aid the Spaniards against French pirates.]
Windsor: 1 September [1563].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1563].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Admirals, any the

All Admirals, &c., and commanders of ships of war to allow Spaniards trading or fishing for herring or other fish, to use their trade without trouble, and to protect them from French pirates as if they were natural-born English subjects.

B.M. G. 6463 (62). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (71).

Roman imprint. **N° 580.**

1 SEPTEMBER.

Admirals, yf punished

Another edition of No. 580, q.v.
Queen's (62).

Gothic imprint. **N° 581.**

21 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins]
Whereas the infection of the plague and pestilence . . .
[Michaelmas term adjourned.]
Windsor: 21 September [1563].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1563].
1 f. Gothic letter.

re- Michael offi-

On account of plague, Michaelmas term is adjourned from its first day to the first day of Hilary term. Two Judges to sit on the *Octavis Michaelis* or Utas to keep the essoines. All accustomed payments to be made in due time.

B.M. G. 6463 (63). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (72). **Queen's** (63). **N° 582.**

10 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins]
Whereas the Quenes Maiestie by her Proclamation dyd adiourne . . .
[Hilary Term adjourned to Hertford Castle.]
Windsor: 10 December [1563].
[London]: Jugge and Cawood: [1563].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

of of 2) lyke- as

Whereas by Proclamation [No. 582, q.v.] Michaelmas term was adjourned to Hilary on account of plague, Hilary term is now adjourned from Westminster to Hertford Castle, on the *Quindena sancti Hilarii*, two justices sitting at Westminster on the Utas. People who have had plague in their houses, &c., are not to resort to Hertford during the term, unless commanded, when they are to hold in their hand a white rod one yard long. The receipt of the Exchequer to be removed from Syon House to Hertford.

B.M. G. 6463 (64), paragraphs separated. **Queen's** (64), the old form without the additional paragraph.

This Proclamation was originally in one sheet, but an additional paragraph on a second sheet was added as to the receipt of the Exchequer and pasted over the old imprint. *Old date* 'x day of December', *new* 'tenth day'. Imprint (old) italic (new) Gothic. Floriate initial. **N° 583.**

10 DECEMBER.

adiourn uice 2) Thexche- limited

Another edition of No. 583, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (73).

Historiate initial, Roman imprint. 'Queene,' l. 1. **N° 584.**

DECEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins]
Forasmuch as through the naturall . . .
[Prohibiting portraits of the Queen.]
[Westminster]: December 1563.
Only found in MS.

Draft Proc. in Cecil's hand. No portraits to be made till a pattern hath been drawn from life by some skilful painter by her Majesty's order.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 31. 25. **N° 585.**

1563–4

8 JANUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins]
The Quenes Maiestie perceauyng by experience, . . .
[Against the import of French wines.]
Windsor: 8 January 1563[–4].
[London]: Jugge and Cawood: [1563–4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

French, And her

Certain persons importing French wines have pretended to be owners, being only agents. This is high treason, aiding and comforting the Queen's enemies. The import and sale of all French wines is forbidden. Lawful prizes may be sold, but the quantity must be notified to the Council within

20 days. The licence of November last to import two thousand tuns of wine in neutral bottoms still holds good.
B.M. G. 6463 (66). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (75). **Queen's** (66). **Hunt.** V. 1. 17 (15), original signed, paper; subscription added (?) in Queen's hand. MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 33. 3, dated 10 Jan. **N° 586.**

30 JANUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins]
The Quenes Maiestie beyng sundrye wayes . . .
[Against the engrossing of Hops.]
Windsor: 30 January [1563-4].
[London]: Jugge and Cawood: [1563-4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

enfourmed, as of

Merchants have of late made such a monopoly of hops as has raised the price from 13*s.* 4*d.* or 20*s.* at the most per hundred to £6. or more, to the great hurt and evil example of the Queen's subjects. Hops may not be sold for more than 40*s.* per hundred at the most.
B.M. G. 6463 (67). **Queen's** (67). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (15), original signed, 'vouching the price of hops.'
Gothic imprint. **N° 587.**

30 JANUARY.

wayes. as Execution,

Another edition of No. 587, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (76).
Roman imprint. 'Queene,' l. 1, 'being,' l. 2. **N° 588.**

18 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins]
Whereas the Quenes Maiestie vpon the earnest . . .
[To apprehend those who have wronged Spanish subjects.]
Windsor: 18 February 1563[-4].
[London]: Jugge and Cawood: [1563-4].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

yet great 2) to myght

Cites Proc. Sept. 1st [No. 580, q. v.] and its good effects. Again warns English subjects against aiding the French. Persons suspected of injuring Spanish subjects to be apprehended, with their ship. Ships likely to be used against Spaniards to be detained till bail is given. Special care to be taken not to injure the Scots.
B.M. G. 6463 (68). **Queen's** (68). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (19), original signed.
'Red Sea' initial, Gothic imprint. **N° 589.**

18 FEBRUARY.

had cially 2) to myght

Another edition of No. 589, q. v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (77).
'Hercules' initial. **N° 590.**

12 MARCH.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Willyam Cecill knight, High Stewarde of the Citie . . .
[For regulation of the City of Westminster. Plague.]
Windsor: 12 March 1563[-4].
[London]: Jugge: [1563-4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Westminster others sene

Cecil and Cave as High Steward of Westminster, and Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, two of the Queen's Privy Council, to officers of the City of Westminster, and Liberties of Duchy of Lancaster, within the said city. To shut up any house which has been or shall be visited with the plague. Those in it are not to come out. The Curate is to take up collections every Sunday for those who being poor are thus shut up. Rules to prevent crowding.
Antiq. 1 (8). **N° 591.**

BY THE MAIOR. [Begins] Forasmuch as alwayes hertofore, great study and . . .
[Cleansing the streets of London.]
London: Iohn Daye over Aldersgate: [1563-4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

No arms etc. Care hauing without

In the Queen's name, every one is ordered to draw at least 10 buckets full of water before 6 a.m. and to pour them into the streets and cannels. The streets are to be swept before 6 a.m. and after 6 p.m. every day, when the filth of the streets is to be removed out of the cannels. Scavengers to remove the filth every second day at least. No dogs to be out between 10 p.m. and 4 a.m. Any dogs out in these hours may be killed.
Queen's 79. A. 1 (7). **N° 592.**

23 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] Forasmuch as notwithstanding the naturall and most gracious ernest disposition of the Queen's . . .
[Windsor: 23 March 1563-4.]
Only found in MS.

In consequence of plague the distribution usually made by the Queen in person will be made on Maundy Thursday by her Almoner in the College Chapel at Eton to the nominated recipients. All persons are to forbear coming to Windsor or Eton unless summoned.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 38. 29, 30. Drafts, with corrections by Cecil. **N° 593.**

23 MARCH.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Where the auncient entercourse of marchaundizes . . .
[Export of clothing allowed, except to Low Countries.]
Windsor: 23 March 1563[-4].
[London]: Jugge and Cawood: [1563-4].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

and be 2) Countries, Procla-

The recent prohibition of trade by the Low Countries has resulted in the cessation of our trade with them, while they still bring into England their goods. The Merchant Adventurers, who have waited thirteen months for relief, are allowed to take their clothing to other parts, but not to the Low Countries, and no goods of any kind coming from those countries are to be brought into England under pain of forfeiture.
B.M. G. 6463 (70). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (79). **Queen's** (70). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (17), original signed. MS. draft corrected by Cecil, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 33. 31. **N° 594.**

1564

20 APRIL.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes most excellent Maiestie, wylleth . . .
[Peace with France.]
Windsor: 20 April 1564.
[London]: Jugge and Cawood: [1564].
1 f. Gothic letter.

vnderstande, Frenche Apryll.

Peace between England and France was concluded on April 11. All persons are to disarm and live in peace. No person to be discommoded for lawful prizes taken between September 1, 1562, and the publication of this, appointed to be April 23.
B.M. G. 6463 (72). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (81). **Queen's** (72); 79. A. 1 (14). **Antiq.** 1 (9). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (14), original signed. MS. draft corrected by Cecil, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 33. 64. **N° 595.**

11 MAY.—BY THE QUENE. A Proclamation to explane the Quenes Maiesties meanyng, vpon a former made in March last.
Richmond: 11 May 1564.
[London]: Jugge and Cawood: [1564].
1 f. Gothic letter.

ex- from domini-

With reference to the Proclamation of March 23 [No. 594, q.v.]. On the motion of the Duchess of Parma, Regent in the Low Countries, it is declared that ships from the Low Countries bound for France, Spain, or Portugal, and driven into English ports by stress of weather, shall not be confiscated unless they attempt traffic.

B.M. G. 6463 (73). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (82). **Queen's** (73). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (16), original signed. The heading in Cecil's writing. **N° 596.**

21 JULY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie perceauyng, that notwithstandyng...
[For apprehension of Thomas Cobham.]
Greenwich: 21 July [1564].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1564].
1 f. Gothic letter.

no- Willeth com-

Though instructions have been given for the arrest of Thomas Cobham for offences against Spanish subjects on the high seas, he has been seen on land near the sea-coast. All persons are to assist in his capture, and any one harbouring him is an accessory to piracy.

B.M. G. 6463 (74). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (83). **Queen's** (74). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (18), original signed. **N° 597.**

31 JULY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie being in good and perfect peace...
[For Peace with Foreign Princes.]
Enfield: 31 July 1564.
London: Jugge and Cawood: July 1564.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Coun- Fyrst 2) pi- pur-

The following rules are to be observed now in time of peace. (1) All armed ships to return to port at once. (2) No vessel to sail without giving security, except fisher-merchants, passenger, and licensed ships, on pain of piracy. (3) No aid to be given to pirates, they are to be arrested and an inventory taken of all their goods that they may be returned to their lawful owners by the judge of the Admiralty. None of these goods unclaimed to be sold for six months unless they are declared perishable by six honest burgesses.

B.M. G. 6463 (75). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (84). **Queen's** (75). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 34. 42. MS. draft corrections by Cecil. **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (13), original signed.[1]

[1] Endorsed: 'The proclamacion signifying pease datyde ultimo Julij anno vi°.' **N° 598.**

11 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes Maiestie vnderstandeth, that where she...
[Against the purchase of Privy Seals.]
St. James: 11 November [1564].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1564].

geuen Maiestie hee

The purchase of Privy Seal acknowledgements of Her Majesty's debts at sums below their face value is forbidden under pain of full payment to the original creditors, and further punishment.

B.M. G. 6463 (80). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (89). **Hunt.** V. 1. 17 (14), original signed, paper. **N° 599.**

11 NOVEMBER.

geuen be satisfac.

Another edition of No. 599, q. v.
Queen's (80). **N° 600.**

[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] This is the ordinaunce for the conseruation and keping of the Quenes Maiesties swannes and signettes, and of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, and of her Commons within the counties of Lincolne, Northampton, Rutland, Huntington, and Cambridge, and the liberties and fraunchyse of the same: and for the conseruacion of fyshe and fowle, with the assissing of all maner of nettes within the sayde Counties and liberties of the same.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [? 1564].
1 f. Gothic letter.

yerely them her

Regulations for the marking of swans and cygnets. Swans' nests not to be disturbed. No netting in the day-time between the Invention of the Cross (3 May) to Lammas (1 Aug.). No hunting between Easter and 1st Sunday after Trinity. No snares for 'Bittors' or Swans between Easter and Lammas. No nets 'named tramels' nor 'drayes' from the 16th day before S. Mark (25 April) to the 16th day after in the waters of Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, and Cambridge, nor in Ely.

B.M. G. 6463 (81). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (90). **N° 601.**

yerely them of

Another edition of No. 601, q. v.
Queen's (81). **N° 602.**

22 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Where in the Parliament begon and holden at...
[For the pricing of Wines.]
[Westminster: 22 December 1564.]
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1564].
1 f. Gothic letter.

of sell sell

Quotes 28 H. 8, 34 H. 8, and 5 Elizabeth, regulating the price of wine. The fixed prices are 'in grosse', a Tunne of the best Gascoigne Wine £6. 6*s.* 8*d.*; best French, the same; Pipes, Hoggesheds, Puncheons, Terces, to be sold at the same rates. Small and thin wines under as the buyer and seller agree. By retail: the best wines at 10*d.* the Gallon. Pottles, Quartes and Pyntes at the same rate. No higher charges to be made under pain, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (82).[1] **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (91).[1] **Queen's** (82).[1] **Antiq.**[1] Original signed Robert Catlyn, James Dyer. Subscribed Bacon, C.S., Winchester.

[1] MS. note: per breve dat. 22 Decembris A° 7° Elizabeth. **N° 603.**

22 DECEMBER.

of sell pryses

Another edition of No. 603, q. v.
Antiq. 1. (9^a^).
MS. date. **N° 604.**

29 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Where of late tyme there hath ben a certayne staye...
[Restoring intercourse with the Low Countries.]
Westminster: 29 December 1564.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1564].
1 f. Gothic letter.

inter- and amitie

Restoring intercourse of merchandise with the Low Countries from the 1st of January next otherwise called New Year's Day: notwithstanding any ordinances made on or after January 1st, 1 Elizabeth.

B.M. G. 6463 (83).[1] **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (92).[1] **Queen's** (83).[2]

[1] Sixth in the regnal year is altered to vii. by a paste-on.

[2] The paste-on has been removed and a correction made later by pen. 20 copies in bill, 10*d.* **N° 605.**

29 DECEMBER.

inter- and amitie

Another edition of No. 605, q. v. 'Seuenth' in the regnal year is printed in full.

Hunt. V. 1. 17 (23). Copy superscribed by the Queen.

N° 606.

1564–5

14 MARCH.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamacion for keping of Lent.

Westminster: 14 March 1564–5.

Not found.

See Acts P.C. vi. 205.

N° 607.

21 MARCH.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Quenes moste excellent Maiestie, beyng infourmed, …

[Against assaulting Her Majesty's Officers.]

Westminster: 21 March 1564[–5].

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1564–5].

1 f. Gothic letter.

is frayes West-

Certain persons have resisted by force Officers of Justice. Proclamation 29 H. 8, April 18 [No. 171, q.v.] cited. Any one resisting arrest to incur further severe punishment for contempt. Bystanders to aid Justice.

B.M. G. 6463 (84). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (93). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (26), original signed. MS. copies, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 36. 26, 27, dated 20 Mar., with corrections. **B.M.** Lansd. 7 (84), 8 (9).

l. 4 ends 'hauing'. Roman heading and imprint.

N° 608.

21 MARCH.

is frayes West-

Another edition of No. 608, q v.

Queen's (84).

Gothic heading and imprint. l. 4 ends 'ha-'.

N° 609.

22 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] Where in the last cession of parlement …

[Licensing export of corn from East Riding.]

Westminster: 22 March 1564–5.

Only found in MS.

As the prices of corn are below the statute limits, the inhabitants may export from Hull and Bridlington, 500 quarters of wheat, 1000 of barley and malt, and 1000 of peas and beans, unless prices rise.

P.R.O. MS. draft corrected by Cecil, S.P.D. Add. 12 (46¹).

Cal. S.P. Add. p. 559.

N° 609 a.

1565

1 JUNE.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Where as the Quenes Maiestie, by her proclamation …

[Concerning Coins.]

Westminster: 1 June [1565].

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1565].

1 f. Gothic letter.

No- forrayne bul-

Cites Proclamation 15 Nov. 3 Eliz. [No. 556, q.v.] respecting foreign gold Angels worth less than 9*s.* 3*d.* of silver. There are now some current not worth 7*s.* Subjects are cautioned only to receive foreign money as bullion.

B.M. G. 6463 (85). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (94). **Queen's** (85). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (25), original signed. MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 36. 31, dated May 31.

Ruding ii. 344.

N° 610.

14 JULY.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie wylleth all her louyng …

[For keeping horses and geldings.]

Greenwich: 14 July 1565.

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1565].

1 f. Gothic letter.

vnderstand, teyne the

Orders all persons to have their due number of horses and geldings for demi-launces and light horsemen ready for muster by the last day of July.

B.M. G. 6463 (86). **P.C.** (2). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (95). **Queen's** (86). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (22), original signed. Endorsed 'for furniture of horses and geldings'. MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 36. 76.

N° 611.

16 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie geueth all maner her …

[For maintaining intercourse with Spain.]

Westminster: 16 October 1565.

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1565].

1 f. Gothic letter.

that gation vn-

By the Treaty of Bruges it has been agreed that intercourse should be temporarily renewed from September 29th last to March 15th and then renewed; this to be published at London and Antwerp on October 20th. Traffic may pass till further order.

B.M. G. 6463 (87); Galba, C. II, f. 122. **Antiq.*** 2. **Queen's** (87). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (21), original signed, day left blank.

N° 612.

16 OCTOBER.

her and order

Another edition of No. 612, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (96).

l. 1 'Queene'.

N° 613.

1 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie hauyng not long since …

[Respecting foreign gold coin.]

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1565].

2 ff. Gothic letter. Cuts of 5 coins.

geuen golde, 2) shal pre-

Refers to Proclamation [No. 610, q.v.] warning against coins like the Royals of 10*s.* All these coins are to be brought into the Mint, and English gold only to pass as money. In case of any further attempt to copy English coins this Proclamation is to be re-issued without further order.

B.M. G. 6463 (88). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (97). **Queen's** (88). **Antiq.** MS. 116 (42). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (28), original signed.

Ruding ii. 344.

500 copies, 41*s.* 8*d.*

N° 614.

20 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where in the Parliament begon and holden …

[For the pricing of wines.]

Westminster: 20 December 1565.

London: Jugge and Cawood: [1565].

1 f. Gothic letter.

of vppon refuse.

As in Proclamation 22 Dec. 1564 [No. 604, q.v.] Gross price of best Gascoigne and French wines £7. 6*s.* 8*d.* per tun. Retail price 12*d.* per gallon. Best Muscadel to be sold at 16*d.* the gallon, best Malmesey 14*d.*, best Sack 12*d.* per gallon.

B.M. G. 6463 (90). **P.C.** (3). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (99). **Queen's** (90). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (30), original signed. Subscribed N. Bacon, C. S., Winchester, and countersigned Robt. Catlyn. At head, Elizabeth R.

250 copies, 10*s.* 6*d.*

N° 615.

22 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie is infourmed from the Maior . . .
[For gauging all barrels of Salmon or Herrings.]
Westminster: 22 December 1565.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1565].
1 f. Gothic letter.

London, Salmons aun-

Some Northern Ships laden with Salmon and Herring will not sell because the fish are packed in smaller casks than usual. These casks are to be gauged and marked with their content, so that no person be deceived, and the seller be not molested.

B.M. G. 6463 (91). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (100). **Queen's** (91). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (29), original signed 'for fysshe'.

50 copies printed, 2*s.* 1*d.* **N° 616.**

1565-6

20 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie is presently geuen to vnderstand . . .
[Against engrossing grain.]
Westminster: 20 January 1565[–6].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1565–6].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

persons, scarcitie 2) vnordinate of

Rumours have been spread of a scarcity of food-stuff, and that the Queen has licensed the exportation of wheat. These rumours are to cease. The circumstances giving colour to the rumour of a licence are recounted. All ingrossers, forestallers, regraters, &c., are to be sought out and punished, and the markets duly served.

B.M. G. 6463 (92). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 39. 15. **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (101). **Queen's** (92).

400 copies, 33*s.* 4*d.* **N° 617.**

12 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie consideryng to what extremities . . .
[Against excess of Apparel.]
Greenwich: 12 February 1565[–6].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1565–6].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

sub- orders 2) his 3) en- and

Clauses from Statutes for reformation of apparel are issued to be obeyed within fifteen days. Ten clauses from 24 H. 8: three clauses from 1 & 2 Philip and Mary: and seven clauses from the Proclamation, 4 Eliz. [No. 562, q.v.].

B.M. G. 6463 (94). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (103). **Queen's** (94). **Antiq.*** 3. MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 39. 30.

Strype, Ann. i. (2) 533.
700 copies, £4. 6*s.* 4*d.* **N° 618.**

1566

8 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie geueth all maner her . . .
[Treaty between England and Spain.]
St. James: 8 July [1566].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1566].
1 f. Gothic letter.

vn- Duryng the

Cf. Proclamation 16 Oct. [No. 612, q.v.]. The agreement for intercourse with the Low Countries, made 18 December, 1564, holds until either of the parties denounces it, when the subjects have forty days to depart freely in. This to be proclaimed in London and Antwerp, July 20th.

B.M. G. 6463 (97). **Queen's** (97).

Italic imprint. **N° 619.**

8 JULY.

vnderstande, the any

Another edition of No. 619, q. v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (106).

Gothic imprint. **N° 620.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie vnderstandyng the great disorder . . .
[Against such as abuse Informers.]
Westminster: 10 November 1566.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1566].
1 f. Gothic letter.

hath cryes to

A popular outcry has been raised against informers or promoters, and some have been beaten and evil entreated. Any persons committing this misbehaviour shall be imprisoned three months, and suffer whipping, pillory, or otherwise as the Council shall order. All Justices, &c., to apprehend and commit offenders to the Star Chamber.

B.M. G. 6463 (98). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (107).[1] **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (15). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (27), original signed, endorsed 'Proclamation Promoters'.

[1] The date is 5166 by misprint. **N° 621.**

10 NOVEMBER.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1594.
1 f. Gothic letter.

of uers be

A reprint of No. 621, q. v.
P.C. (6). **Queen's** (98). **N° 622.**

1566-7

11 JANUARY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] The Queens Majestie understanding that certen of ye French K. subiects.
[Against those who invaded Madeira.]
[Westminster: 11 January 1566–7.]
Only found in MS.

For staying young Montluc who under pretence of trafficking by sea has invaded Madeira, belonging to Portugal.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 42. 4. Corrections by Cecil. **N° 623.**

1567

Before **24 AUGUST.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.]** A very rich Lotterie generall, without any Blanckes, contayning a great number of good Prices, aswel of redy Money as of Plate and certaine sorts of Marchaundizes, hauing been valued and priced by the commaundement of the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, by men expert and skilfull: and the same Lotterie is erected by hir Maiesties order, to the intent that such commoditie as may chaunce to arrive thereof after the charges borne, may be conuerted towardes the reparation of the Hauens, and strength of the Realme, and towardes such other publique good workes. The number of Lots shall be Four hundreth thousand, and no moe: and euery Lot shall be the summe of Tenne shillings sterling onely, and no more.
London[1]: H. Bynneman: 1567.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

aduenture) gilte 2) Poundes, 3) within to

List of prizes. 3 welcomes to the first 3 drawn of £50, £30, £20, in plate.

Prizes of £5000, £3500, £3000, £2000, £1500, £1000, £700, £500, £400, £300, £250, £200, £140. 12 at £100, 24 at £50, 60 at £24. 10*s.*, 90 at £22. 10*s.*, 114 at £18, 120 at £12. 10*s.*, 150 at £8, 200 at £6. 10*s.*, 300 at £4. 10*s.*, 500 at £3. 10*s.*, 500 at £3, 500 at 50*s.*, 2000 at 40*s.*, 6000 at 25*s.* 10,000 at 15*s.*, 9418 at 14*s.*, the rest at 2*s.* 6*d.*, part in money, part in plate, tapestry, linen cloth, &c.

Subscribers to have safe conduct to London for a month after S. Bartholomew, 1567 (24 August) to remain seven days, or for three weeks after the proclamation in York, Norwich, Exeter, Lincoln, Coventry, Southampton, Hull, Bristol, Newcastle, Chester, Ipswich, 'Sarisbury,' Oxford, Cambridge, and Shrewsbury. A safe conduct to London during the drawing. Those who take 30 lots and more before November 24, and don't win one-third of their stake, are to have a yearly pension of that amount. The lottery is open in the country till April 15, in London till May 1st, 1568. The Queen and the City of London responsible. Prizes may be seen at the Queen's Arms in Cheapside, in the house of M. Dericke, Goldsmith.

B.M. G. 6463 (99). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (108). **Queen's** (99).

Kempe, 'Losely MS.' p. 188, with reproduction of block. Also L. Mayor's Proclamation of 13 September. Some winners p. 207.

N° 624.

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[1] Paternoster Row.

1567–8

3 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas in the Chart of the Lotterie lately erected, . . .
[Concerning the great Lottery.]
[Westminster: 3 January 1567–8.]
London[1]: H. Bynneman: 3 January 1567[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

for sundrie satis-

Extends period of three months during which adventurers might take up thirty lots in the great Lottery (see preceding Proclamation) with certain advantages to three months after December 24th last. Corrects certain verbal errors. Death of adventurer does not nullify the lot. Any questions will be answered.

B.M. G. 6463 (102). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (111). **Queen's** (102).

Kempe, 'Losely MS.' p. 196.

N° 625.

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[1] Mermaid, Knightrider St.

1568

24 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas by an act of Parliament made in the fifth . . .
[Export of sea-fish, eating flesh on fish days.]
Greenwich: 24 June 1568.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1568].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Queenes act as

By 5 Eliz. the export of herrings and other sea-fish was permitted free of duty for four years from April 1st, 1564; this privilege is now extended till further notice. The fish days expressed in that act, as well the ancient ones as the Wednesday of each week, must be kept, on pain, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (103). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (112). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (31), original signed, 'Proclamation for fish etc.' Corrected draft by Cecil, **B.M.** Lansd. 10. 95.

Strype, Ann. i. (2) 274.
Roman imprint, 'Hercules' initial. **N° 626.**

24 JUNE.

Queenes act as

Another edition of No. 626, q.v.
Queen's (103).

Gothic imprint, floriate initial. **N° 627.**

13 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas the Queenes Maiestie, aswell for the . . .
[The Great Lottery, Drawing of.]
Havering: 13 July 1568.
London: H. Bynneman: [1568].
1 f. Gothic letter.

commoditie with the

The drawing of the Lottery has been fixed by Proclamation at Candlemas next (2 Feb.). As this is over long delay, it is now fixed for November 3rd. The lottery will remain open to the 20th and 30th September for the Country and London respectively. The thirty lot benefit (see No. 624) shall be available till September 20th.

B.M. G. 6463 (104). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (113). **Queen's** (104). **N° 628.**

15 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie being of late time infourmed . . .
[Against relieving the King of Spain's rebels.]
Havering: 15 July 1568.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1568].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Ambassadour to their

Complaint having been made by the Spanish Ambassador that rebels from the Low Countries were using England as a base, though the Queen has no knowledge of others than Merchants or those who would 'enjoy in this Realme a quietnesse of their consciences in the seruice of God, which they preferred afore al worldly respectes of their natiue countreis, possessions, or firesides, a matter very lamentable,' yet she orders no rebels to be entertained, and no armed ship to be allowed to leave her ports.

B.M. G. 6463 (105). **P.C.** 7. **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (114). **Queen's** (105). **N° 629.**

2 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where as the Queenes most excellent Maiestie by her . . .
[Postponement of drawing of the Great Lottery.]
Hampton Court: 2 November [1568].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1568].
1 f. Gothic letter.

her nyng and

The date of drawing fixed by Proclamation [No. 628, q.v.] as November 3rd is postponed to January 10th next. All books to be returned by the last of November.

B.M. G. 6463 (106). **Queen's** (106). **Hodgkin.**

Italic imprint. **N° 630.**

2 NOVEMBER.

her for and

Another edition of No. 630, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (115).

Roman imprint. **N° 631.**

1568–9

6 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A proclamation to admonishe all persons to forbeare traffique in the king of Spaynes countreys, with other aduertisementes for aunsweryng of a generall arrest made in the lowe countreys by the Duke of Alua.
Hampton Court: 6 January 1568[–9].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1568–9].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

commaun- ner 2) shoulde 3) miscontent of

The Duke of Alva has seized the persons and goods of the English merchants at Antwerp on December 29th last, and since that time elsewhere in the Low Countries, a thing unexampled in the intercourse between England and Burgundy. All traffic is to cease. All Spanish persons and goods to be arrested without violence. Naturalized Spaniards to be put under bond for appearance. An account is given of the circumstances relating 'to the staying of one shippe and three or four small barkes', called 'zabras', detained with treasure in English ports for fear of the French. This could not have been the cause since the Ambassador's demand was made on the very same day (December 29) as the arrest of Antwerp.

B.M. G. 6463 (107). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (116). **Queen's** (107). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (68), original signed. Endorsed 'The quenes maiesties warrant concerning the areste of goodes'. MS. copy, **B.M.** Galba, C. 111. 324. **N° 632.**

9 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas the Queenes most excellent Maiestie by her . . .
[Drawing of the Great Lottery.]
Hampton Court: 9 January 1568[–9].
London: H. Bynneman: [1568–9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Proclama- first attendance

Date of Drawing fixed from January 10th by Proclamation [No. 630, q.v.]. The amount subscribed is only one-twelfth of that in the Chart of August [No. 624, q.v.] so all prizes are reduced to one-twelfth of their amount, and every Ticket has twelve chances.

B.M. G. 6463 (110). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (119). **Queen's** (110). **N° 633.**

22 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation declaryng the vntrueth of certaine malitious reportes deuised and publisshed in the Realme of Scotlande.
Hampton Court: 22 January 1568[–9].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1568–9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

these tise shall

Reports are current in Scotland that the Earl of Murray has agreed to hand over the Queen of Scot's son, and the castles of Edinburgh and Stirling, and Dunbretton: and that the Earl of Murray is to be declared legitimate and next heir, holding Scotland in fee. These reports are malicious and false. Their only colour is that the Earl of Lennox and his wife, James' relations, asked if they might find shelter in England for him in case of necessity. There is no intelligence between the Earl of Murray and the Earl of Hertford.

B.M. G. 6463 (111). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (120). **Queen's** (111). MS. copy, S.P. Scot. Eliz. vol. 16. Original signed corrected draft, **B.M.** Cal. C. 1. 295. **N° 634.**

3 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie vpon very wayghtie and . . .
[For breeding and maintaining Horses.]
Hampton Court: 3 February 1568[–9].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1568–9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

necessarie yng bene-

Inquisition and musters of horses and geldings are to be held. All persons are to be provided with the proper number by April 1st next, under pain, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (112). **P.C.** (8). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (121). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (67), original signed.

'Triton' initial, l. 2 italics. **N° 635.**

3 FEBRUARY.

neces- of a-

Another edition of No. 635, q.v.
Queen's (112).

Floriate initial, l. 2 roman. **N° 636.**

1 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for maintenaunce of Tillage.
Westminster: 1 March 1568[–9].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1568–9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

most tutes yere

Sundry persons have let tillage decay into pasture in defiance of the acts made to prevent it. This to be remedied, under pain, &c. Justices of Assize and Justices of Peace to inquire and report.

B.M. G. 6463 (113). **P.C.** (9). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (112). **Queen's** (113). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (65), original signed. **N° 637.**

1 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas diuers bookes made or translated by . . .
[Against importing unlawful books.]
Westminster: 1 March 1568[–9].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1568–9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the Maiesties circumstaun-

Certain books have been published abroad 'contayning matter derogatorie to the soueraigne estate of her Maiestie, or impugning the orders and rites established by lawe for Christian religion and deuine seruice within the Realme'. Such books are to be delivered up within 28 days to the bishop, and not to be read or imported under pain of severer penalty than that hitherto inflicted in the Star Chamber at Westminster.

B.M. G. 6463 (114). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (123). **Queen's** (114).

Arber i. 430. **N° 638.**

1569

27 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. A proclamation to repress all piracies and depredations vpon the Seas.
Westminster: 27 April [1569].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1569].
1 f. Gothic letter.

by out protection,

Sundry persons have turned pirates and are seen eastward betwixt the kingdom of Denmark and Sweden, and westward to the dominions of France. They are not to be received, or aided, or dealt with. Officers letting pirates go to sea responsible for their piracies. Pirates are out of protection and may be 'taken, punished, and suppressed with extremitie'.

B.M. G. 6463 (115). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (124). **Queen's** (115). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 49. 79. **N° 639.**

3 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation agaynst the maintenaunce of Pirates.
Oatlands: 3 August 1569.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1569].
1 f. Gothic letter.

com- not example

Former Proclamations have not entirely suppressed piracy. No ship to have any victual, &c., in any port unless well known there. No person to buy goods till they have passed the Customs, on pain of punishment for piracy. Informers against negligent officials to have their places. No armed ship to go to sea.

B.M. G. 6463 (116). **P.C.** (10). **Antiq.** 1 (10a). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 58. 3. **B.M.** Lansd. 146. 92. **N° 640.**

3 AUGUST.

com- they remayne

Another edition of No. 640, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (125). **Queen's** (116).

l. 2 'against'. **N° 641.**

28 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Queenes Maiestie our Soueraigne Ladie . . .
[Michaelmas Term adjourned. Plague.]
Windsor: 28 September [1569].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1569].
1 f. Gothic letter.

that the this

On account of Plague Michaelmas Term is postponed from the *Utas* to *Crastino Animarum.* Two Judges to sit and keep the Essoynes and postpone. All payments to be made as usual.

B.M. G. 6463 (117). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (126). **Queen's** (117). **N° 642.**

3 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as it can not but be daungerous to the . . .
[Access to the Court forbidden. Plague.]
Windsor: 3 October 1569.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1569].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

excellent any 2) Porters geuen

No persons to come or bring goods from London to Windsor or Eton on pain of a month's imprisonment, and whipping. In case of extreme necessity, the Mayor of Windsor shall certify the Lord Steward or other who shall give a warrant for entry. Such person not to enter any house. Persons leaving Windsor not to return without leave. The Knight Marshall to stop all traffic between London and Windsor.

B.M. G. 6463 (118). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (127). **Queen's** (118). **N° 643.**

23 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas the Queenes Maiestie our Soueraigne Lady by . . .
[Further adjournment of Michaelmas Term.]
Windsor: 23 October [1569].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1569].
1 f. Gothic letter.

pestilence well or

By Proclamation [No. 642, q. v.] Michaelmas Term was adjourned unto *Crastino animarum.* It is now further adjourned to the *Octabis* of Hilary next. Money to be paid in as usual.

B.M. G. 6463 (120). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (129). **Queen's** (120). **N° 644.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie was sundry wyse about the latter ende . . .
[Against the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland.]
Windsor: 24 November 1569.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1569].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

of of 2) and rebellions

Certain murmurings in Yorkshire and Durham prove to have been caused by the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland. These when examined by the Lord President, Sussex, professed entire allegiance, but later refused to obey the Queen's and other summons, and are now in open rebellion. They are traitors and not to be aided in any way. This is the first rebellion in the reign.

B.M. G. 6463 (121). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (130). **Queen's** (121). **Antiq.*** (4). MS. copy, **B.M.** Cal. C. 1. 355.

Strype, Ann. i. (2) 313.
B.M. Cal. B. ix. 405; Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (131); P.R.O. S.P.D. Add. Eliz. 15. 29 have copies of the rebel Proc. Nov. 15th. **N° 645.**

28 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL IN THE NORTH.] A Proclamation set foorth by Therle of Sussex, the Queenes Maiesties Lieuetenaunt generall in the North, declaring truely the falsehodes and vayne delusions whereby Therles of Northumberlande and Westmerlande, and their confederates, do abuse the Queenes Maiesties subiectes, to mayntayne their rebellious enterprises, the xxviii. of Nouember 1569.
[Carlisle]: 28 November 1569.
[London: Jugge and Cawood: 1569.]
2 ff. Gothic letter. T. Sussex.

confe- calling 2) the lyfe,

These Earls are in rebellion against the justice of the Queen, pretending sometimes 'a popish holynesse' or a 'desire to preserue the state of the auncient nobilities from destruction'. We notify that they are Traitors, and all who have reason, duty to their Sovereign, or love to their country, are not to aid them.

B.M. G. 6463 (123). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (132). **Queen's** (123).

Strype, Ann. i. (2) 317.
See P.R.O. S.P.D. Add. Eliz. 15. 30^1 for an earlier proclamation by Sussex; 15. 39^1 for one by the Deputy Lieut. of Berwick. S.P.D. Add. 17. 3^1 a proclamation by Sussex 2 Jan. Scrope and Hunsdon issued a proclamation 19 Feb. **N° 646.**

1569–70

18 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellent Maiestie consyderyng that . . .
[Pardoning certain Rebels in the North.]
Hampton Court: 18 February 156^{9}[–70].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1569–70].
1 f. Gothic letter.

conspiracies, discouered inheritaunce.

The late rebellion being put down, the Queen will pardon all rebels, not owning lands, tenements, hereditaments, or estate of inheritance, who obtain from the Commissioners within 40 days a note of their submission, which shall be a sufficient warrant for a pardon under great seal within 3 months of the date of the note. This pardon does not apply to persons in prison, on bail, or out of the kingdom.

B.M. G. 6463 (125). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (134). **Queen's** (125). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (59), original signed. **N° 647.**

18 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] The fourme of the othe made by such as haue made their humble submission to the Queenes Maiesties Commissioners, for their offences in the late rebellion begun in the North in Nouember, 1569, and the twelfth yere of the raigne of the Queenes Maiestie, Elizabeth by the grace of GOD, &c.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1569–70].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Ma- Fraunce So

That they are heartily sorry for rebellion and will be true and faithful subjects. That they will never make unlawful assemblies. That they will not commit treason, nor know it to be committed. 'That no foreign prince, person, prelate, state or potentate hath or ought to have an jurisdiction, power, superioritie, preeminence, or aucthoritie, ecclesiasticall or spirituall within this Realme: &c.'

B.M. G. 6463 (126). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (135). **Queen's** (126).

Strype, Ann. i. (2) 321.
Floriate initial. **N° 648.**

18 FEBRUARY.

Queenes porall the

Another edition of No. 648, q. v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (252).

'Sphinx' initial, l. 1 'forme', l. 4 'yeere'. **N° 649.**

4 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation of the Queenes Maiesties pardon graunted to certaine of her subiectes vppon the west borders, hauyng offended by Leonard Dacres abusyng of them, in a rebellion lately stirred by him.
Hampton Court: 4 March 1569[–70].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1569–70].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

attemp- and 2) more their

As most of the supporters of Dacres in his late rebellion were misled by false claims, on the advice of Lord Hunsdon, governor of Berwick, and Lord Scroope, Warden of the West Marches, those who were with him February 19 and 20 are pardoned, except a few whose names are posted on the market cross of Carlisle, those who took part in the late rebellion, and all Officers, Reeves, Bailiffs, or Land Sergeants. The Proclamation recites the deceit practised on the Queen by Dacres during the late rebellion, and his fortifying the Castle of Naworth.

B.M. G. 6463 (127). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (136). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (56), original signed. MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. Add. 18. 4.

Strype, Ann. i. (2) 325.
l. 2 ends 'certaine'. **N° 650.**

4 MARCH.

attemp- and 2) more and

Another edition of No. 650, q. v.
Queen's (127).

l. 2 ends 'cer-'. **N° 651.**

1570

10 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. A declaration of the iust, honourable, and necessarie causes, that moue the Queenes Maiestie to leuie and sende an armie to the borders of Scotland, with an assurance of her intention, to continue the peace with the crowne, and quiet subiectes of the sayde Realme of Scotlande.
Hampton Court: 10 April 1570.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1570].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

all they 2) their then

English rebels are now entertained in Scotland, and the outlaws on the Borders are making incursions into England. Since the murder of the late Regent (Moray) the present rulers of Scotland, however good-willed, are unable to restrain them. The forces now gathered are not to make any conquest but to pursue rebellious subjects. The Queen wishes to live in love, concord, and amity with Scotland.

B.M. G. 6463 (129). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (138). **Queen's** (129).

Strype, Ann. i. (2) 358. **N° 652.**

6 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie beyng infourmed, that where . . .
[Against Pirates.]
Hampton Court: 6 June 1570.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1570].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the Portes to

The Proclamation of August last [No. 640, q. v.] has led to the apprehension and execution of certain pirates. Goods taken by pirates on the high seas are still smuggled in. Officers who do not prevent this will be imprisoned and lose their offices, and corporations their charters.

B.M. G. 6463 (131). **P.C.** (11). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (140). **Queen's** (131). **Antiq.** 1 (108). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (57)[1], original signed. MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 59. 28.

Strype, Ann. ii. (1) 26. See Acts P.C. vi. 362.

[1] Endorsed 'A proclamation to proclaym and put in execution a proclamacion made the last year against pyrates'. **N° 653.**

8 JUNE.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] The seuerall Rates and Taxations for wages, made and set forth by the Justices of Peace, of the Towne and Countie of Kingston vpon Hull.
Hull: 8 June 1570.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1570].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

fifth any 2) of names,

Thomas Dalton, Mayor, Robert Dalton, James Clarkson, Laurence Wardon, William Gee, Robert Gaydon, Christopher Stockdayle, Justices of the Peace within the Towne and Countie of Kingston vppon Hull.

Recites 5 Eliz. whereby the Lord Chancellor, &c., may cause Proclamations to be sent to every Shire of the rates of wages. All persons in Hull are to use the rate set forth in this Proclamation. Rates are fixed for Mowers, Sherers, Reapers, Laborers, Dichers, Hedgers, Plasshers, Setters, Taylors, Thatchers, Carters or Wayners, Haymakers, Bayliffes, Shepherdes, Hinds, Millers, Women seruauntes, children, Clinchers of ships, Carpenters 'prentices, Master Masons, Bricklayers, Carpenters, Plumbers, Glasiers, Caruers or Joyners, Ship Carpenters, Hewers, Holders, Calkars, Tilers, Wrights, Turners, Coupers, Lime burners, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (77). **N° 654.**

30 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where by occasion of certayne arrestes made in the . . .
[For recompense of goods taken by the King of Spain.]
Oatlands: 30 June 1570.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1570].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the of or-

Negotiations have been entered into for the relief of merchants of both countries suffering from the arrest of Alva in 1586 [No. 632, q.v.]. All persons who have lost goods or desire restitution in any way are to send in full particulars of their claims within a month to the principal officer of London, Southampton, Bristol, Chester, Newcastle, Hull or Ipswich, to be forwarded to the Court of Admiralty.

B.M. G. 6463 (132). **P.C.** (12). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (141). **Queen's** (132). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (54), (62), original signed. **N° 655.**

1 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation made agaynst seditious and trayterous Bookes, Billes, and Writinges.
Oatlands: 1 July 1570.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1570].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

trayterous Treasons 2) made eyther

Certain persons scatter seditious bills and books, and bring in traitorous books and bulls, to slander the Queen and nobility. Any person finding such a book is to take it to the Lieutenant of the Shire or his deputy, or at least some Justice of the Peace, who shall send it sealed to the Privy Council. Any persons suspected of being authors of such are to be strictly examined. Informers will be richly rewarded. Severe punishments to concealers.

B.M. G. 6463 (133). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (142). **Queen's** (133). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (61), original signed.[1] MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 71. 34.

Arber i. 452; Strype, Ann. i. (2) 361.

[1] Endorsed 'Jugg, you shall do well, in the printing of this Proclamation, to make large distinctions at the beginninges of every newe sentence'. **N° 656.**

20 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie beyng desirous for certaine . . .
[Goods of Spanish subjects lately seized to be declared.]
Chenies: 20 July 1570.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1570].
1 f. Gothic letter.

consi- handes thence

All persons into whose hands any Spanish ships, goods, or merchandise has come from within a month or two before Dec. 29, 1568, to now, are to give within fourteen days a full and true declaration of the same to the chief officer of the nearest corporate town for transmission to the Admiralty.

B.M. G. 6463 (135). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (144). **Queen's** (135). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (63), original signed. MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 71. 50. **N° 657.**

24 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Queenes Maiestie, our Soueraigne Ladie, . . .
[Adjournment of Michaelmas Term, Plague.]
Reading: 24 September [1570].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1570].
1 f. Gothic letter.

that of they

Michaelmas Term adjourned from the *Utas* to the fourth return (*Mensis Michaelis*). Payments to be made as usual.

B.M. G. 6463 (136). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (145). **Queen's** (136). **N° 658.**

14 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation agaynst maynteyners of seditious persons, and of trayterous bookes and writinges.
Hampton Court: 14 November 1570.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1570].
1 f. Gothic letter.

al- both alle-

Subjects are warned against the seditious practices of fugitives and rebels, who scatter traitorous books and speeches. They are to be arrested. Those who aid and shelter them will be severely punished. Ignorance not to excuse this default.

B.M. G. 6463 (137). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (146). **Queen's** 79. A. 3 (137). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (55), original signed. The title is endorsed on it. MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 74. 33.

Arber i. 453. **N° 659.**

1571

7 JUNE.—[BY CONVOCATION.] To all and euery the Queenes Maiesties Officers, Churchwardens, Sidemen, Swornemen, and others, hauyng any gouernment or ouersight for the time being, of or in any Churche, Chappell, or Parishe, within the Prouince of Caunterburie. [Begins] Where the Queenes Maiestie . . .
Westminster: 7 June [1571].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

be vndernamed and

No other services to be used other than those in Common Prayer Book.

Matthewe Cantuar. Edwinus London. Richarde Ely. Nicolas Wigorn. Richarde Cicestren. Gabriell Goodman. Thomas Wilson. Thomas Bromley. George Bromley. Peter Osborne. Thomas Yale. Richarde Wenderby. John Mershe. 'With other assistens.'

Antiq.* (11). **N° 660.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where the Queenes Maiestie hath of late tyme had of . . .
[Concerning repayment of loans to the Queen.]
Greenwich: 24 November 1571.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1571].
1 f. Gothic letter.

subiectes, to certayntie

As regards the time of repayment of loans fixed last summer, those to be paid in November will be paid before the last day, in December and so on, on the twentieth of the month. All loans on Privy Seal will be repaid by a commission of the Lord Keeper, the Earl of Leicester, the Lord of Burghley, and Sir Walter Mildmay. No commissions are to be paid on this. The Privy Seal must have the collector's receipt on the back. If any reward or loan has been paid to escape payment to the Queen, these will be recovered if information is given.

B.M. G. 6463 (139). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (148). **Queen's** (139). **N° 661.**

[BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF CONCEALED LANDS.] [Begins] These be to require and charge . . .
[Articles of inquiry concerning concealed lands.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

pa- day or

Jury to certify on parchment sealed: (1) Extent of all lands, &c., belonging or reputed to belong to any late monastery, &c., wrongfully concealed, and value of the same; (2) of colleges, chauntries, chapels, &c.; (3) lands to keep a priest for ever; (4) annual rents for a stipendiary priest; (5) the same for years; (6) for Anniversaries, Obits, &c.; (7) and (8) the same; (9) what brotherhoods, guilds, and fraternities, not being mysteries or crafts, and what lands they have; (10) goods of monasteries concealed; (11) escheats concealed; (12) lands bought by aliens; (13) determined grants concealed; (14) spoil of timber; (15) what castles, &c. decayed; (16) value of their stone, timber, &c.; (17) what lead and bellmetal has been taken away, (18) and is still there; (19), (20) as to Parks; (21), (22), (23) as to Queen's houses; (24) timber spoiled by a woodward; (25) fines received and not accounted for; (26) offers for any royal leases, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (407); 190. g. 13 (390). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (434). **Queen's** (407). **Antiq.** 5.

Revoked by Proclamation 13 February, 1571-2. **N° 662.**

1571-2

3 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A proclamation for thexecution of the lawes made agaynst vnlawful reteynors, &c.
Westminster: 3 January 1571[-2].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1571-2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

poli- lion 2) the offences

Recent events have recalled the evils due to the practice of retainers, badges, &c. The law, and especially 3 H. 7 against unlawful retainers, is to be put in force. A general pardon is offered to all who before February 20th next dismiss their retainers, or being retainers, give up their service. Royal servants and tenants are specially warned. Judges of Assize, &c., are to inquire next Sessions, and a special jury is to be empanelled to present offenders.

B.M. G. 6463 (140). **Queen's** (140). **Antiq.** 1. (12^{a}). **B.M.** Original signed, 33924. 4. MS. draft, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 83. 38.

Strype, Ann. iv. 577. **N° 663.**

3 JANUARY.

ob- full 2) xx. sayde

Another edition of No. 663, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (149).

l. 2 'Reteynors'. **N° 664.**

14 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuche as it is notorious, in what sort, sithence the . . .
[For recompense of those whose goods were seized by the King of Spain.]
Westminster: 14 January [1571-2].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1571-2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

first sale 2) them, punished

After the treaty of mutual restitution between the Queen and Alva was fair written, his ambassadors not only added new clauses, but were found to have no authority to conclude it. As all the goods of English merchants in the Low Countries and Spain have been sold, all Spanish property is to be sold by auction, the owners to have safe-conduct and leave to bid, if they wish. Any reports not sent in under the Proclamation, June 1570 [No. 655, q.v.], to be sent within 40 days.

B.M. G. 6463 (142). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (151). **Queen's** (142). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (52), original signed. **N° 665.**

13 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie, hearing credibly by report, that in . . .
[Revoking the Commission to inquire into Concealments.]
Westminster: 13 February [1571-2].
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1571-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Realme, make for

Certain persons, under cover of a Commission to inquire into Crown lands concealed, have challenged Churchwardens' lands, money, plate, cattle, and the like, and even the bells and lead of Churches and Chapels, and made title to the lands and possessions of Hospitals for the poor. These commissions are to be determined by *supersedeas* from the Exchequer, persons injured are to complain to the Judges of Assize, or in great cases to the Privy Council who will try offenders in the Star Chamber. The inquiry is not however abandoned. Special care is to be taken to punish those who have stolen Lead and Bells from the Churches.

B.M. G. 6463 (144). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (50), original signed.

Strype, Ann. ii. (1) 310.
Floriate initial. **N° 666.**

13 FEBRUARY.

Realme, make for

Another edition of No. 666, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (153). **Queen's** 79. A. 3 (144).

Historiate initial. **N° 667.**

FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. Proclamation for Lent.
Not found.

From Strype, Ann. ii. (1) 307. **N° 667 a.**

MARCH.—[BY THE QUEEN.] The fourme of the Proclamations to be published in the port townes and market townes, or other publique places, within the limits of the Commission geuen by the Queenes Maiestie the first of March, 1571, to sundry persons of credite, for reformation of disorders vpon the sea coastes.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [1571-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

com- their Marshal

All 'Frebutters' are to leave Her Majesty's ports at once and not to return on pain of forfeiture and imprisonment. No subject is to aid or traffic with them on pain of death. Any town where this happens to lose its charter, and the chief officer to be imprisoned. Any freebooter after this to suffer Martial Law. Subjects serving with them may have pardon of their lives if they surrender within five days of hearing this Proclamation.

B.M. G. 6463 (138). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (147). **Queen's** (138). **N° 668.**

[BY THE QUEEN.] The effect of certain braunches of the Statute made in Anno xxxiii. Hen. viii. touching the maintenaunce of Artillerie, and the punishment of such as vse vnlawfull games, very necessarie to be put in execution.
London: Jugge and Cawood: [n.d.].
1 f. Gothic letter.

age, costes C. li.

Every father shall provide for each of his men children between the ages of 7 and 17 a bow and two arrows, and every master shall provide them for his servants of like age out of their wages. Every man over 17 must have a bow and four arrows. Masters and fathers not providing bows and arrows will be fined 6*s.* 8*d.*, and servants between 17 and 60 without them will also be fined. No person to keep for gain any common house or alley in which unlawful games are played.

B.M. G. 6463 (406). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (433).

l. 24 ends 'for'. **N° 669.**

London: Jugge and Cawood: [n.d.].
1 f. Gothic letter.

age, costes C. li.

Another edition of No. 669.
Queen's (406).

l. 25 ends 'eue-'. **N° 670.**

London: Jugge and Cawood: [n.d.].
1 f. Gothic letter.

teache uision yearely

Another edition of No. 669, q. v.
Queen's 79. A. 1 (10).

l. 2 'Satute', Sphinx initial. **N° 671.**

London: Deps. of C. Barker: [n.d.].
1 f. Gothic letter.

age haue one

Another edition of No. 669.
Canterbury (58). **N° 672.**

[BY THE QUEEN.] The copie of the Queenes highnesse Commission.
[For the maintenance of Artillery.]
London: Jugge and Cawood: [n.d.].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Englande, games our

Quotes Act of 33 Henry VIII for maintenance of artillery. For lack of due search the statute is disobeyed. Appoints 𝔄𝔅, ℭ𝔇. commissioners in the County of 𝔖. to inquire as to unlawful games, and the furniture of bows and arrows. All persons are to bring their bows to an appointed place for inspection. Defaulters to be reported to the Justices of Peace.

B.M. G. 6463 (405). **Queen's** (405). **N° 673.**

London: R. Jugge: [n.d.].
1 f. Gothic letter.

and our witnesse

A later edition of No. 673, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (432). **N° 674.**

1572

29 APRIL.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamation concerning hats and caps.
[Westminster]: 29 April 1572.
Only found in MS.

As 27 April, 1573 [No. 681, q.v.] enforcing 13 Eliz. c. 19.
B.M. Lansd. 198. 19ᵇ. **Nº 675.**

16 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for restraint of transportation of grayne beyonde the seas.
Woodstock: 16 September 1572.
London: R. Jugge: [1572].
1 f. Gothic letter.
pryces within conti-

The recent increase in the price of grain being due to excessive export, no manner of grain is to be taken out of the kingdom. All customers, &c., are to stay the export, and if they cannot, to notify the Privy Council on pain of forfeiture. This restraint to be in force till the end of October.
B.M. G. 6463 (146). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (154). **Nº 676.**

16 SEPTEMBER.
pryces within con-

Another edition of No. 676, q.v.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 89. 9. **Queen's** (145). **Nº 677.**

22 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for prises of wines.
Hampton Court: 22 December [1572].
London: R. Jugge: [1572].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
of kynges 2) quantities, theyr

Recites 28 H. 8, 34 H. 8, and 5 Eliz. and a Proclamation 8 Eliz. [No. 615, q.v.] In consideration of bad vintages and civil war in France the price of best Gascony and French wines is raised until Michaelmas (Sept. 29), the next vintage, to £8. 6*s.* 8*d.* the tun, by retail 13*d.* the gallon. After that time they are to go back to the old rates. Sweet wines to be sold at the old rates save Sack, which is to be 13*d.* the gallon. Constables are to put 37 H. 8 in force against vintners that will not sell at these rates.
B.M. G. 6463 (147). **Queen's** 147; 79. A. 1. 17. **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (49), original signed. **Nº 678.**

22 DECEMBER.
of kynges 2) quantities, theyr

Another edition of No. 678, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (155).
'the' in title, 'Iugg' in imprint. **Nº 679.**

1573

13 APRIL.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Elizabeth . . . Whereas we vpō humble sute made . . . [Collection for a Church and Hospital at Bath.]
Westminster: 13 April [1573].
London: Iohn Daye: [n.d.]. Powle.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 80.57 of dissolued our

The citizens of Bath wish to build a church on the foundations of the late Abbey Church, and to enlarge the Hospital called St. Jhones. A collection is authorized for 7 years. Constables, &c., to collect the sums granted and to endorse it on the back.
Queen's 79. A. 1 (16). **Antiq.** 1 (13).
Bewes 68. **Nº 680.**

27 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where in the Parliament holden at Westminster, . . . A proclamacion concernyng hattes and cappes.
[Westminster: 27 April 1573.]
London: R. Iugge: [1573].
1 f. Gothic letter.
in of offen-

The Act 2 April 13 Eliz. for the continuance of making of caps has had very beneficial effects on the poor of many towns by finding them employment. This Act is now neglected. All Bailiffs, Constables, &c., are to make search every Sunday and festival day for offenders, and present them at the next Assizes or Courts, so that those responsible may be punished.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (157). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (48),[1] original signed.
Strype, Ann. ii. (1) 109.

[1] *Note*: 'Memorandum quod xxvij die Aprilis anno regni domine Elizabeth xvº, ista billa deliberata fuit domino custodi magni sigilli Anglie apud Westmonaster. exequū.' **Nº 681.**

27 APRIL.
London: R. Jugge: [n. d.]
1 f. Gothic letter.
in potent sta-

Another edition of No. 681, q. v.
Queen's 79. A. 1 (12). **Nº 682.**

27 APRIL.
London: Christopher Barker: [1578].
1 f. Gothic letter.
in potent forfey-

Another edition of No. 681, q.v.
B.M. G. 6463 (145).
MS. note: 'per breve dat 29. Aprilis 14 Eliz.' **Nº 683.**

27 APRIL.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1590.
1 f. Gothic letter.
in tute to.

Another edition of No. 681, q.v.
Queen's (146). **Nº 684.**

27 APRIL.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597.
1 f. Gothic letter.
in tute of

Another edition of No. 681, q.v.
[1] **P.C.** (117). **Antiq.** (2). 117.

[1] MS. note: 'This Proclamation vpon occasion was published diuers tymes.' **Nº 685.**

30 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the restitution of thentercourse betwixt the kingdomes, countreys, and subiectes of the Queenes maiestie and the king of Spayne.
Greenwich: 30 April 1573.
London: R. Jugge: [1573].
1 f. Gothic letter.
enter- same traf-

The intercourse between England and Spain has been disturbed by persons not understanding the benefit of such an ancient amity. The Princes have agreed that their subjects shall have complete intercourse for two years from May 1st next, and will appoint Commissioners within two months to arrange terms of a permanent understanding. No offence to be given on either side.
B.M. G. 6463 (149). **P.C.** (14). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (158). **Queen's** (149). **Antiq.*** 5. **Canterbury** (70). **Nº 686.**

11 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The
Queenes Maiestie consydering that notwithstanding...
[Confiscating Cartwright's 'Admonition to Parliament'.]
Greenwich: 11 June 1573.
London: R. Jugge: [1573].
1 f. Gothic letter.

ma- blished al-

Certain persons dissatisfied with the godly order of the Book of Common Prayer, use of their own devices other rites, and publish books, among them 'An Admonition to the Parliament' and other books in defence of the admonition. These books are to be handed over to the Bishop of the diocese, or the Privy Council by any one in whose hands they are within twenty days, on pain, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (150). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (159). **Queen's** (150). **Antiq.*** 6. MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 91. 47.

Arber i. 464. **N° 687.**

28 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas certayne obstinate and irrepentant traytours, . . .
[Against slanderous books.]
[Westminster]: 28 September 1573.
London[1]: R. Jugge: [1573].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

notorious and 2) pull se-

Certain traitors, unable to openly harm their country, are printing books in English, Latin, and other strange languages, wherein, under a cover of promoting the Queen's safety, they make charges of treason against two of her most devoted subjects. No persons are to regard these seditious slanders, but the books should be handed over to the Privy Council.

B.M. G. 6463 (151). **P.C.** (15). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (160). **Queen's** (151). **Antiq.** 1 (13ᵃ).

Arber i. 461.

[1] By Newgate Market next unto Christes Church. **N° 688.**

20 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation agaynst the despisers or breakers of the orders prescribed in the booke of Common prayer.
Greenwich: 20 October 1573.
London: R. Jugge: [1573].
1 f. Gothic letter.

com- of depriua-

The Order of Common Prayer set forth by Parliament 1 Eliz. is now of late despised and spoken against by some. This is the fault of the lax administration of the Bishops and other Magistrates. The Act of Uniformity is to be strictly put in force. Any person speaking against it to be imprisoned. Those absent from prayer or sacrament to be punished. Persons ecclesiastical to have a vigilant eye to their flocks.

B.M. G. 6463 (153). **P.C.** (17). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (162). **Queen's** (153). **Antiq.*** 7.

Wilkins iv. 278; Prothero 208; Cardwell i. 348. See Acts P.C. vii. (140). **N° 689.**

1574

15 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The excesse of apparrel, and the superfluitie of . . .
[Against excess in apparel, with a schedule.]
Greenwich: 15 June [1574].
London: R. Jugge: [1574].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

be- seruisable 2) who 3) others 4) the any

Recites the evils caused by excessive expense on dress. Has modified some of the prohibitions. All persons are to obey and see the articles obeyed. Articles as in 4 Eliz. [No. 562, q.v.] with the addition of women's dress.

B.M. G. 6463 (154). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (163). **Queen's** (154). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (8). **Antiq.** 14. **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (46),[1] original signed. MS. draft in Burghley's hand with corrections, dated May, 1574 **B.M.** Lansd. 18. 90.

Strype, Ann. ii. (1) 527.

[1] No schedules. **N° 690.**

1 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Queenes Maiestie our soueraigne . . .
[Adjournment of Michaelmas Term. Plague.]
Hampton Court: 1 October [1574].
London: R. Jugge: [1574].
1 f. Gothic letter.

en- dispersing will

Michaelmas term adjourned owing to plague from the *Utas* to *Crastino animarum*. Money to be paid in as usual.

B.M. G. 6463 (158). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (167). **Queen's** (158). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (45), original signed. **N° 691.**

1574–5

3 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] To the Justices of Peace, or cheef Gentlemen of our Parishes, and all other officers, toward the furtherance of this good worke . . .
[Collection for Culleton Harbour.]
Westminster: 3 February [1574–5].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

de- greate raigne.

Between Exmouth and Lyme Regis there is a dangerous Bay in which there has been a haven called Culliton Haven at Seaton. This place having fallen into decay and the inhabitants having petitioned for its repair we grant Letters Patent to Jhon Clarke, Walter Rawlin of Culliton, and Thomas Weston and Willyam Morris, merchants of London, to collect for same. The said Thomas Weston and Willyam Morris to pay the sums they collect to Sir Gawen Carew Knight, Sir Jhon Moore Knight, Sir Robert Denis Knight, Sir Humfrey Gilbert Knight, Bernard Drake Esquire, and Jhon Clarke and Walter Rawlin, inhabitants of Culliton. The town to have first claim for a corporation.

Antiq. 1 (16).

Bewes 69.

Portrait initial, border. **N° 692.**

1575

15 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie being geuen to vnderstand, . . .
[Forbidding import of French wine sold over £10 per tun.]
Kyllyngworth: 15 July 1575.
London: R. Jugge: [1575].
1 f. Gothic letter.

chief- great sayde

No French wine is to be brought into the kingdom which cannot be sold at £10 per tun with all ordinary charges. Offenders imprisoned with forfeiture.

B.M. G. 6463 (159). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (168). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (40), original signed.

l. 5 ends 'of', last line Regiæ. **N° 693.**

15 JULY.

chief- great sayde

Another edition of No. 693, q.v.

Queen's (159); 79. A. 1 (19).

l. 5 ends 'furnishing', last line 'Regie'. **N° 694.**

20 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamacion touching the Faier of Wodstocke, that grete hede be taken to soch as shall come or send to the Faire from places infected with the plague.
Woodstock: 20 September 1575.
Not found.

See Acts P.C. ix. 24. **N° 695.**

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuche as the Queenes Maiestie our soueraigne...
[Michaelmas Term adjourned. Plague.]
Woodstock: 26 September [1575].
London: R. Jugge: [1575].
1 f. Gothic letter.

enfour- derations proclamati-

Michaelmas Term adjourned from the *Utas* to the fourth return called *Mense Michaelis*. All payments to be made as usual.

B.M. 6463 (160). **Queen's** (160); 79. A. 1 (22). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (42), original signed.

Historiate initial. **N° 696.**

26 SEPTEMBER.

enfour- cities made,

Another edition of No. 696, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (169).

Floriate initial, 'Forasmuch' l. 2. **N° 697.**

26 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuche as the Queenes Maiestie is infourmed,...
[Against serving foreign princes as soldiers or mariners.]
Windsor: 26 October 1575.
London: R. Iugge: [1575].
1 f. Gothic letter.

high- stomes and

Certain English subjects, enlisting under foreign leaders, have spoiled both French, Low Country, and English-men, leaving their usual trade of fishing and sea-faring. No one is to enlist with any foreign power, without the Queen's leave, and any one so engaged is to return immediately. Officers to apprehend any one disobeying this order, and to stay their ships, &c. Warning to officers, &c., as to the execution of this Proclamation.

Queen's 79. A. 1 (20). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 105. 83. **N° 698.**

28 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie vpon consyderations very...
[No person to pass to sea without license.]
Windsor: 28 October [1575].
London: R. Jugge: [1575].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the payne eyther

No person shall arm or victual any vessel for sea, except for merchandise, passengers, or fishing, and no seaman serve in any vessel either of an English subject, or of a foreign country, except those who have licence from the Queen or the Lord Admiral. All officers are to see that this order is obeyed, on pain of sharp punishment.

B.M. G. 6463 (161). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (170). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (21). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (39), original signed. MS. draft, **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (56).

l. 4 ends 'the'. **N° 699.**

28 OCTOBER.

the payne eyther

Another edition of No. 699, q.v.
Queen's (161).

l. 4 ends 'serue'. **N° 700.**

DECEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamation against carrieng of daggs and pistols. [Begins] Forsomuch as of late great and heynous robberies and murders . . .
Only found in MS.
B.M. Lansd. 21. 48.

Drawn by Mr. Secretary Smith, December, 1575. **N° 701.**

1576

26 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as within these few dayes there haue...
[For discovering authors of certain seditious libels.]
Westminster: 26 March 1576.
London: R. Jugge: [1576].
1 f. Gothic letter.

certaine whereof Maiestie

Seditious libels have been set up in sundry places about the City and Court, invented for the ruin of some of good estimation with her Majesty. A reward of £40 to any below the rank of gentleman and £100 to any gentleman will be paid for the name of the author. Any of these bills found to be given up to the Lord Mayor or one of the Privy Council.

B.M. G. 6463 (161. B.). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (171). **Queen's** (162. B.). **N° 702.**

2 JULY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] The seuerall Rates and taxations for wages, made and set foorth by the Justices of peace for the Citie of Canterburie.
[Westminster: 2 July 1576.]
London: R. Iugge: July 1576.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

the Baylyffe 2) webbe, 3) a a-

Rates fixed 2 July, 1576. The causes and consyd[erations] why the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Shyryffes, haue rated and taxed the wages and rates abouesayd, is onely the dearth of vitayles, cloth, and other necessaries, which at this pre[sent are] so scarce and deare within the sayde Citie, that poore men are not able at reasonable prices to at[tayn t]heyr necessaries. In witness 8*d.* is allowed for a master mason's diet instead of 6*d.* in 1594. A Bailiff of Husbandry has 50*s.* with his livery against 60*s.* in 1594.

Canterbury 49. **N° 703.**

27 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, vpon...
[Against the import of French wines above £10 per tun.]
Westminster: 27 July 1576.
London: R. Jugge: [1576].
1 f. Gothic letter.

ge- vnlesse be

The Proclamation of 15 July, 17 Eliz. [No. 693, q.v.] is renewed. No wine is to be sold over £10 per tun, on pain of imprisonment, &c. The retail price must not be more than 16*d.* per gallon.

B.M. G. 6463 (162). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (172). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (36),[1] original signed.

l. 37 Roman type.

[1] 'The Quenes Maiesties warrant for a proclamacion for wynes xxxi Julii 1576.' **N° 704.**

27 JULY.

ge vnlesse be

Another edition of No. 704, q.v.
Queen's (162); 79. A. 1 (23).

l. 37 Italic type. **N° 705.**

20 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the ordering of the exchange of Money vsed by Merchants, according to the Lawes and Statutes of the Realme.

[n. p.] 20 September 1576.
London: R. Jugge: [1576].
1 f. Gothic letter.

late due bee

Owing to the abuses of Merchants and Brokers, as well strangers as English, upon bargains of exchange, the laws and statutes are to be put in force. Orders will be set up in convenient places giving the authorized rates.

B.M. G. 6463 (162. B.). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (173). **Queen's** (163. B.).

Portrait initial. **N° 706.**

27 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] September xxvij Anno xviij. Reginæ Elizabethæ. The orders appointed for the gouernment and order of the Eschaunge, that the same may be vsed and kept accordyng to the lawes and statutes of the Realme, which are nowe ordeyned to be obserued by the Queenes Maiesties Proclamation.

[Westminster]: 27 September [1576].
[London: R. Jugge: 1576.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 7 sub- And es-

(1) No exchange of money to be made except as her Majesty shall authorize.

(2) Edmonde Calthrop, Thomas Maston, Haberdashers, and John Wanton, Grocer, are authorized to give warrants for exchange, and Bills of Exchange endorsed by one of them shall be sufficient warrant.

(3) No new method of exchange to be introduced.

(4) The old rate was 1*d.* per noble of both deliverer and taker, making 6*d.* in the £. In future it shall be $\frac{1}{4}$*d.* per noble, being 1$\frac{1}{2}$*d.* per £.

(5) The exchange is to be so reckoned that the moneys of this Realm may not exchange at less than their real value.

(6) Any other matter necessary will be notified in a similar way.

B.M. G. 6463 (162. C.). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (174).

Ruding ii. 348. **N° 707.**

29 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuche as the Queenes Maiestie our soueraigne Lady . . .

[Adjournment of Michaelmas Term, Plague.]
Reading: 29 September 1576.
London: R. Jugge: [1576].
1 f. Gothic letter.

infour- goodnesse Pro-

Michaelmas Term adjourned through Plague from the *Utas* to the return *Mense Michaelis.* All payments to be made as usual.

B.M. G. 6463 (163). **Queen's** (163). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (37), original signed.

'Hunter' initial. **N° 708.**

29 SEPTEMBER.

enfour- by made,

Another edition of No. 708, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (175).

Floriate initial, 'Forasmuch' l. 2. **N° 709.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas of late yeeres, there hath ben an intermission . . .

[Restoring traffic with Portugal.]
Hampton Court: 10 November 1576.
London: R. Jugge: [1576].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

of to 2) ha- yeere

Traffic between England and Portugal is to be resumed from 15th of November now coming for three years, that is to say her Majesty's subjects 'in Portugal and Algarbia and the Isles of Medera and Azore' and the Portuguese in England and Ireland. Commissioners to be appointed within 3 months to arrange for continuance of intercourse. No Pirates to be entertained, and no Rebels or Traitors.

B.M. G. 6463 (164). **Queen's** (164). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (38), original signed.

'Red Sea' initial. **N° 710.**

10 NOVEMBER.

traffike such 2) commaundeth, xviii.

Another edition of No. 710, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (176).

Floriate initial. **N° 711.**

28 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuche as vpon the lamentable complaynt made . . .

[Against buying up wools.]
Hampton Court: 28 November 1576.
London: R. Jugge: [1576].
1 f. Gothic letter.

excel- not receiue

The Clothiers complain that the greed of the Licensees in selling wool out of the kingdom has raised the price and diminished the supply. No such licensee is to buy any wool before All Saints next (Nov. 1, 1577). All licences to be returned into the Exchequer for revision within two months. The Merchant Staplers shall not buy wool before the end of February next.

B.M. G. 6463 (166). **Queen's** (166); 79. A. 1 (24). **Hunt.** S. 1. 3 (35), original signed.[1]

'Procris' initial.

[1] 'Proclamacion to temporise lycences for buying and selling again of wolles within this Realm.' **N° 712.**

28 NOVEMBER.

Queenes yeere, due

Another edition of No. 712, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (178).

Floriate initial. **N° 713.**

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes moste excellent Maiestie, beyng . . .

[Against vagabonds.]
Hampton Court: 14 December 1576.
London: R. Iugge: [1576].
1 f. Gothic letter.

many uyng seeme

Many vagabonds and masterless men resort to London and Westminster and the neighbourhood, and are an occasion of much crime. All are to depart within two days of this Proclamation to their own country on pain, &c. The Mayor, &c., and Justices are to keep good watch on such folk and arrest them, searching Tabling houses, Innes, Bowling Alleys, &c. The Mayor may publish this Proclamation from time to time as he pleases.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (179). **N° 714.**

14 DECEMBER.
London: Deputies of C. Barker: [1594].
1 f. Gothic letter.

that Almightie conuenient.

Reissue of No. 714, q.v.
P.C. (18). **N° 715.**

14 DECEMBER.
London: Deputies of C. Barker: 1596.
1 f. Gothic letter.

that pleasure reigne.

Reissue of No. 714, q.v.
B.M. G. 6463 (167).[1] **Queen's** (167).

[1] 9 in 1596 altered by pen to 7. **N° 716.**

1576-7

16 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas the Queenes Maiestie hath by sundry former . . .
[Against excess in apparel, with a schedule of Acts.]
Westminster: 16 February [1576-7].
London: R. Jugge: [1576-7].
6 ff. Gothic letter.

Proclamations full 2) vnderstandyng 3) clauses (certayne) 4) persons 5) mentioned any 6) ordinarie, tolleration

The Queen lays special stress that the correction of the abuse should begin at Court. All Justices, &c., are to make inquiry at Sessions, and after March 31st next to cause all offenders to be apprehended and committed for a month unless they find bail to appear at Quarter Sessions or Assize. The Subsidy book to be the test of income, unless the accused asserts his income to be larger, when the Subsidy Commissioners will rate him accordingly. Persons not assessed to Subsidy must prove their estate. The order not to be an occasion of private malice.

The schedules as in No. 690, q.v. with on f. 6 'necessary additions'.
B.M. G. 6463 (168). **Dalk.** 1 (1). imp. **Antiq.*** (8). **Queen's** (168).[1]

[1] Sheet 6 supplied from No. 745. **N° 717.**

16 FEBRUARY.

Proclamations full 2) vnderstanding 3) clauses (certain) 4) per- 5) mentioned of 6) not toleration

Another edition of No. 717, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (180).[1]

[1] f. 6 from No. 745, q. v. **N° 718.**

1577

16 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Queenes Maiestie our souerayne . . .
[Michaelmas Term adjourned. Plague.]
Oatlands: 16 September [1577].
London: C. Barkar[1]: [1577].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the iornment answere

Michaelmas Term adjourned for Plague from the *Utas* to the fourth return, *Mense Michaelis.* All payments to be made as usual.
B.M. G. 6463 (174). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (186). **Queen's** (174); 79. A. 1 (25).

Portrait initial.
[1] At her Maiesties commandement. **N° 719.**

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas her Maiestie is giuen to vnderstand, that . . .
[Household expenses of the Queen to be paid.]
Windsor: 30 September 1577.
London: C. Barkar[1]: [1577].
1 f. Gothic letter.

disbursed tyme the

The Queen's household charges are all paid to Michaelmas, 1575, and most since then, but as some are complaining of debt, all are to bring to the chief officers a declaration with proof of what money is owing them. In case the debt is small, and they are far off, they may take it to a Justice of the Peace, who is to forward it to the Council, that it may be known where the default of payment is.
B.M. G. 6463 (175). **Queen's** (175).

[1] 'Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.' **N° 720.**

30 SEPTEMBER.
London: C. Barker: [1577].
1 f. Gothic letter.

shee Maiestie but.

A later edition of No. 720, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (187).
l. 2 'wheras'. **N° 721.**

15 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas the Queenes Maiestie our most gracious soueraygne . . .
[Michaelmas Term further adjourned. Plague.]
Windsor: 15 October [1577].
London: C. Barkar: [1577].
1 f. Gothic letter.

plague almightie had

Michaelmas Term adjourned for plague from *Mensis Michaelis* to *Crastino Martini.* All payments to be made as usual.
B.M. G. 6463 (176). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (188). **Queen's** (176). **N° 722.**

[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Articles to be enquired of, what orders haue been put in execution, for the restreyning of the in-fected of the plague, within the Citie of London and liberties thereof.
[Westminster: October 1577.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

out of of

What number, what persons, and out of whose house, any have died of the plague since the first of August last past.
Antiq. 18. **N° 723.**

1578

22 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for adiournement of part of Michaelmas Tearme.
Loughborough: 22 September [1578].
London: Cristopher Barker: [1578].
1 f. Gothic letter.

enformed, vtas con-

Michaelmas Term adjourned for plague from the *Utas* to the fourth return *Mense Michaelis.* All payments to be made as usual.
B.M. G. 6463 (177). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (189). **Queen's** (177). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1333. **N° 724.**

20 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins]
Whereas the Queenes Maiestie our most gratious . . .
[Michaelmas Term further Adjourned. Plague.]
Richmond: 20 October [1578].
London: C. Barker: [1578].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the being done,

Michaelmas Term adjourned for Plague from *Mensis Michaelis* to *Crastino Martini*. All payments to be made as usual.

B.M. G. 6463 (178). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (190).[1] **Queen's** (178).

[1] Corrections on ll. 18 and 19 transposing 'Highnes' and 'Maiestie'.

N° 725.

31 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. An Exemplification of her Maiesties Letters Patent, concerning her Highnesse Towne and Port of Hasting, in the Countie of Sussex.
Chenies: 31 October 1578.
London: C. Barker: [1578].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 England, are 2) of 3) moneth not-

Recites the position and usefulness of Hastings. Its pier is broken down, but a very good roadstead may be made at the cost of £4000. As this is beyond their power Richard Calueley and John Jefferey, Jurates of Hastings, and William Relfe of Ore are authorized to collect money for the purpose under the common seal of Hastings. Collections to be taken up in every parish of England. Those who refuse to give are to be asked their reasons and pressed to contribute, or reported to the Privy Council. All money collected to be brought to London, and paid to Thomas Smith, a customer of London, at the newe Mansion House, John Heynes, Serjeant of our Catry, William Heynes, Purveyor of our Sea Fish, who shall give receipts and keep the money in a chest with three locks. The money to be paid out at the order of Antony, Viscount Montague, K.G., William, Lord Cobham, Warden of Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover Castle, Thomas Lord Buckhurst, Richard Calueley, John Jefferey, and William Relfe, or three of them, and these are surveyors of the work.

B.M. G. 6463 (179). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (191).

Bewes 74. **N° 726.**

31 OCTOBER.

Arms 4 Englande the 2) themselves 3) of prouided

Another edition of No. 726, q.v.
Queen's (179). **N° 727.**

31 OCTOBER.

England are 2) and 3) moneth or

Another edition of No. 726, q.v.
Antiq.* (9). **N° 728.**

14 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins]
Whereas the Queenes Maiestie our most gratious soueraigne . . .
[Michaelmas Term further adjourned. Plague.]
Richmond: 14 November [1578].
London: C. Barker: [1578].
1 f. Gothic letter.

and tie Pro-

The two last returns of Michaelmas Term are adjourned for Plague, namely *Octabis* and *Quindena Martini*, until the return of Hilary Term *Octabis Hilarii*. All payments to be made as usual.

B.M. G. 6463 (182). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (194). **Queen's** (182). **N° 729.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins]
Where it is ordeined and prouided by a statute made . . .
[For the pricing of wines.]
Richmond: 24 November [1578].
London: C. Barker: [1578].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Par- and our

Best Gascoigne and French wines £11. 13*s.* 4*d.* per tun duty free, £9 per tun buyer to pay all charges. Rochelle and other thin wines £9. 13*s.* 4*d.* per tun duty free, or £7 duty not paid. No more to be paid or charged on pain, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (183). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (195).

N° 730.

24 NOVEMBER.

in two of

Another edition of No. 730, q.v.
Queen's (183); 79. A. 1 (28). **N° 731.**

26 NOVEMBER.

Par- chiefe in

Another edition of No. 731 with later date.
Canterbury (87).

Historiate initial. **N° 732.**

1578–9

15 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins]
Where in the Parliament holden at Westminster . . .
[Certain lands to be sown with flax and hemp.]
Richmond: 15 January [1578–9].
London: C. Barker: [1578–9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 of land 2) to yere

Recites 24 H. 8 that every owner of sixty acres of arable or pasture land should sow one rood with hemp or flax seed. By 5 Eliz. a power of alteration is given whereby the proportion is raised to one whole acre in sixty. The Act is proclaimed in Berks, Bedford, Bucks, Cambridge, the Isle of Ely, Cheshire, Derby, Dorset, Essex, Gloster, Herts, Hunts, Kent, Lancashire, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northants, Notts, Oxford, Rutland, Somerset, Hants, Staffs, Suffolk, Sussex, Warwick, Wilts, Worcester, and Yorks. For this year half an acre will do, and after that one acre must be sown on pain of forfeiture of £5.

B.M. G. 6463 (185). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (198). A copy of warrant for the publication of this Proclamation of same date, **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (197). MS. draft with corrections, **B.M.** Lansd. 25. 214.

Rot. Pat. 'Watson' m. 51, 52. **N° 733.**

15 JANUARY.

Arms 4 of costes 2) to Queenes

Another edition of No. 733, q.v.
Queen's (185). **Antiq.** 1 (18). **N° 734.**

31 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins]
The Queenes most excellent Maiestie being credibly . . .
[Against vagabonds.]
Hampton Court: 31 January 1578[–9].
London: C. Barker: [1578–9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

en- sure so

A reissue of Proc. 14 Dec. 1576 [No. 714, q.v.].

B.M. G. 6463 (186. B.). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (200). **Queen's** (186. B.). **N° 735.**

28 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas by the auncient treaties of entrecourses, . . .
[For drying of Wool fells.]
Westminster: 28 February [1578-9].
London: C. Barker: [1578-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

to ꝛ Fe-

The ancient intercourse between the merchants of the Staple of England and the countries of Holland and Zealand having long been interrupted, but being now open on the petition of the States, the trade must be regulated. All the wool-fells lately have been pulled, and the wool wrought in England by strangers. From Shrove Tuesday till the last of June no Marchantable or Staple Fells shall be pulled or clipped, but all fells during that time shall be dried. If these fells are not bought before August 1st, the Fellmongers, Glovers, and others may pull all unbought fells.
B.M. G. 6463 (187). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 129. 47. **P.C.** (19). **Queen's** (187); 79. **A.** 1 (27). **No 736.**

28 FEBRUARY.

time wooll contrary

Another edition of No. 736, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (201). **No 737.**

1579

30 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as vpon the lamētable complaint made vnto . . .
[Against the buying up of wools.]
Westminster: 30 April [1579].
London[1]: C. Barker: [1579].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 5 Queenes ties without

Reproduces Proc. 28 Nov. 1576 [No. 712, q.v.], with the exception of the return of licences into Exchequer. Forbids all purchase by licensees during pleasure.
B.M. G. 6463 (188). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (202). **Queen's** (188); 79. **A.** 1 (29). **Antiq.** 1 (19).

[1] (Bacon House). **No 738.**

26 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against the common vse of Dagges, Handgunnes, Harquebuzes, Calliuers, and Cotes of Defence.
Greenwich: 26 July [1579].
London: C. Barker: 1579.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 from Dagges 2) ap- the

Proclamations [No. 511, &c., q.v.] forbidding carrying of 'Dagges, Pistolles,' have been disregarded. They are to be executed. Harquebuzes, Calliuers and the like have been shot under the pretence of learning to use them at Musters; they are not to be fired, with or without bullets, except at general musters in appointed places and times. No person to shoot any piece within two miles of her Majesty's person. No person is to wear any coat or doublet of defence on pain of instant arrest. No pocket Dagges to be made or sold. Juries to make inquest on observation of this Proclamation.
B.M. G. 6463 (189). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (203). **Queen's** (189); 79. **A.** 1 (30). **Antiq.** 1 (20). **Canterbury** (61). A MS. minute of this Proclamation: **Queen's** 79. **A.** 1. 54, 55.

Strype, Ann. ii. (2) 295. See Acts P.C. xi. 295. **No 739.**

27 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Although her Maiestie hath had so good proofe of . . .
[Against Stubbe's 'Gaping Gulf'.]
Giddie Hall in Essex: 27 September [1579].
London: C. Barker: [1579].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

conti- so 2) seruant: Sep-

Recites the happy history of the reign. A lewd seditious book dissuading her Majesty from marriage with the Duke of Anjou has been secretly printed and circulated. The falsity of the charges against Monsieur and his Ambassador are stated at length. The book shows no true regard for the state of the Realm or for the Queen. The book is to be destroyed in sight of some public officer wherever found, and its favourers attached.
B.M. G. 6463 (191). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 132. 11. **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (205). **Queen's** (191).

Strype, Ann. ii. (2) 232. See Acts P.C. xi. 270, 276.
John Stubbe not mentioned in Proc. Translated into Dutch. Antwerp, 1580. 4° (B.M. C. 33. b. 24 (7)). **No 740.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where it is ordayned and prouided by a statute . . .
[For the pricing of wines.]
Greenwich: 24 November [1579].
London: C. Barker: [1579].
1 f. Gothic letter.

established dent Grenewich

Gascony and French wines £12 per tun duty free or £9. 6*s*. 8*d*. duty unpaid. Rochelle and small wines £10 per tun duty free or £7. 6*s*. 8*d*. duty unpaid.
B.M. G. 6463 (193). **P.C.** (21). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (207). **Queen's** (193). **No 741.**

15 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellēt Maiestie, finding the . . .
[Annulling all Commissions for Concealments.]
Greenwich: 15 December 1579.
London: C. Barker: [1579].
1 f. Gothic letter.

of molested two

Grants made of Commissions for the recovery of lands, &c., concealed have been used to vex the subjects. All such grants are now to cease. No officer is to aid in execution of such Commission, but to apprehend any one using it. The Lord Chancellor, Treasurer, and Barons of Exchequer may compound all cases pending.
B.M. G. 6463 (194). **P.C.** (22). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (208). **Queen's** 79. **A.** 1 (32).

Strype, Ann. ii. (2) 292. **No 742.**

15 DECEMBER.

execution greatly and

Another edition of No. 742, q.v.
Queen's (194). **Antiq.** 1 (21). **No 743.**

20 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Most Excellent Maiestie, for diuers good . . .
[Licence to import wines for a certain space.]
Greenwich: 20 December 1579.
London: C. Barker: [1579].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 Excellent cause of

Licence is given to any person to import any quantity of wine from Guienne or Gascony, or any other part of France, till March 20th, 1580, in any ship, crayer, bottom, or boat, on paying the accustomed duties.
B.M. G. 6463 (195). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (209). **Queen's** (195); 79. **A.** 1 (31). **Antiq.*** (10). **No 744.**

1579-80

12 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation with certayne clauses of diuers Statutes, & other necessary additions, first published in the xix. yeere of the Queenes Maiesties reigne, and now reuiued by her highnes commandement to be put into execution, vpon the penalties in the same conteined.
Westminster: 12 February [1579-80].
London: C. Barker: 1579[-80].
8 ff. Gothic letter.

Proclamations lawes 2) weare 3) clauses 4) per-
5) mentioned. 6) not 7) this other 8) per-
ynches place

Repeats Proc. 16 Feb. 19 Eliz. [No. 717, q.v.] *adds* 2 leaves, (1) 'concerning clokes and ruffes of excessive length and depth.' From 21st of the month no one to wear such excessive long cloaks or great and excessive ruffs in the uppermost part of their necks. (2) Proc. 12 Feb. 8 Eliz. [No. 618, q.v.] concerning Swordes, Daggers, Rapiers, and Bucklers, repeating its provisions, second offence, offending cutler to be banished from the place and town of his dwelling.
B.M. G. 6463 (196). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (210). **Queen's** (196); 79. A. 1 (33). **Hodgkin** (6 ll.). **Antiq.** 22. Leaf 8 in **B.M.** Lansd. 198. 66ª, and **Antiq.*** (11).

Strype, Ann. ii. (2) 294. See Acts P.C. xii. 11. **Nº 745.**

1580

14 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for horsemen and breed of horses for seruice.
Westminster: 14 April 1580.
London: C. Barker: [1580].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the nance seruice,

The last certificate of musters shows the number of horsemen to be too small. The laws for the increase of horses are not put into execution. All offenders are to be punished with severity.
B.M. G. 6463 (204). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (218). **Queen's** (204). MS. drafts, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 138. 29, 30. **Nº 746.**

5 MAY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] The exemplification of the Queenes Maiesties Letters Pattents directed, for the Towne of Portesmouth, to her Maiesties louing Subiects within this Realm.
Westminster: 5 May 1580.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter with (No. 748).

the sents he-

Elizabeth to all Archbishops, &c., spiritual persons, Justices of the Peace, &c. Is certified by Robert, Bishop of Winchester, Sir Henry Radcliffe, Sir Edward Horsey, Sir Richard Norton, and Thomas Uvedale, Esq., J.P., in County of Southe, that the fire in the royal storehouses at Portsmouth, August, 1576, has caused damage to the poor there, destroying goods, &c., value £2209. 4*s*. Richard Jeruis and Thomas Poyner, two merchants of Portsmouth, are authorized to make a collection in every parish. The object is commended. Arrangements for the collection. (With letter from the Council to all Bishops, 18 June, 1580.)
B.M. 1851. c. 10 (90).

Bewes 77, 90. **Nº 747.**

18 JUNE.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] The Copye of the Counsels letters, directed to the Bishop of this diosesse, for the speedy collection and gathering to be made within your Diocesse, for the Towne of Portesmouth: desiring that the beneuolence may be enlarged for the poore Towne, in consideration that this is the last Collection that shall come vnto you for the sayde Towne.
Nonesuch: 18 June 1580.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

the sents he-

In consideration of the loss of £2500 or more at Portsmouth by fire in 1576, the Queen granted Letters Patent for a collection, accompanied by our letters, pointing out the importance of the town as a port and fortress; these letters, not having had due effect, are renewed for a year. You are desired to cause collections in every parish to be made and sent to London to the house of Ald. Thomas Pulliston, receiving for the portage 4*d*. in the £, and to examine carefully what collections have been made. (With letters patents, 5 May, 1580.)
B.M. 1851. c. 10 (90). **Nº 748.**

7 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie perceiuing the state of the Citie . . .
[More families than one not to inhabit any house in London.]
Nonesuch: 7 July 1580.
London: C. Barker: [1580].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 London, Justice 2) habita- im-

The city of London, auncienty termed [the Queen's] Chambre, is becoming too crowded with families in one house or small tenements, to the danger of Plague. Until order is taken by Parliament no new building is to be erected within 3 miles of the gates of London. Not more than one family to inhabit any house. Mayor and Corporation to execute, seizing stuff, committing offenders. Undersitters, Indwellers or Inmates (lodgers) must find new homes in other boroughs before All Saints next (Nov. 1).
B.M. G. 6463 (205). **P.C.** (24). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (219). **Queen's** (205); 79. A. 1 (26), sheet 1. **Antiq.** 1 (24). MS. copy, **B.M.** Lansd. 198. 48.

See Acts P.C. xii. 94. **Nº 749.**

7 JULY.

Arms 4 London, Justice 2) so to

Another edition of No. 749, q.v.
B.L. **Antiq.*** (12). **Nº 750.**

15 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie findeth the continuance . . .
[Against rebels and traitors in foreign parts.]
Oatlands: 15 July 1580.
London: C. Barker: [1580].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 increase all 2) wel peo-

Traitors living abroad, and especially at Rome, have published that the Pope, the King of Spain, and some other Princes are leagued to invade England, and dispose of the crown and possessions of the people. The Queen trusts in God, and by a late view of her subjects knows she is prepared. Subjects are cautioned to be in good readiness, and the disaffected are warned. Murmurers are to be apprehended and chastised.
B.L. **B.M.** G. 6463 (207). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (221). **Queen's** (207); 79. A. 1 (37). MS. drafts, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 140. 18 in Burghley's hand, 19 with alteration.

Translated into Dutch. 1580. 4º (B.M. C. 33. b. 24 (8)). **Nº 751.**

3 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against the Sectaries of the Family of loue.
Richmond: 3 October [1580].
London: C. Barker: [1580].
1 f. Gothic letter.
of found twen-

The Bishops report a certain heresy, called the Family of Love, with a monstrous new speech, affirming all its sectaries will be saved, and all others rejected and damned. The heresies are founded on Dutch books by H. N. [Hendrik Niclas] otherwise nameless, called *Euangelium Regni*, or *a joyfull Message of the Kingdom. Documentall sentences. The Prophecie of the spirit of loue. A publishing of the peace vpon the earth*, &c. These sectaries held it lawful to deny their faith to Magistrates not of their belief. All suspected persons are to be sought out and punished. Those having these books to be imprisoned, printers of them fined and imprisoned.

B.M. G. 6463 (209). **P.C.** (26). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (223). **Queen's** (209).

Wilkins iv. 297; Cardwell i. 396; see Acts P.C. xii. 232-3.

N° 752.

3 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the prices of wine.
Richmond: 3 November [1580].
London: C. Barker: [1580].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 4 a the of

Gascony and French wines to be sold £12 per tun duty free, or £9. 6*s.* 8*d.* charges unpaid. Rochelle and thin wines £10 per tun duty free, or £7. 6*s.* 8*d.* charges unpaid.

B.M. G. 6463 (210).[1] **P.C.** (27).[1] **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (224). **Queen's** (210). **Antiq.** 1 (25).

[1] MS. note: exd per me Hum: Dyson.

N° 753.

BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] Forasmuch as amongest all the benefices that her Majestie hath received . . .
Against allowing ships to go to sea as pirates.
Only found in MS.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 146. 11. MS. draft with Walsingham's corrections.

N° 754.

1580-1

10 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for reuocation of Students from beyond the seas, and against the reteining of Jesuites.
Westminster: 10 January [1580-1].
London: C. Barker: [1580-1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 4 Col- and 2) the her

Seminaries have been established in Rome and elsewhere, to train up English subjects as instruments of rebellion. All subjects having children, wards, or kinsfolk beyond sea, to whose support they contribute, are to give a list of them to the Ordinary within 10 days and procure their return within four months. If they do not return, the contributions are to cease. Parents are to inform the Ordinary if others support them. No merchants are to aid by drawing bills of exchange or otherwise. No person may leave the kingdom without special licence (except merchants or their factors). Jesuits, English subjects, have lately disturbed the loyalty of the realm, especially in Ireland. All Jesuits and Seminarie-Men are to be imprisoned, and not to be harboured on pain of contempt. Informers to be rewarded.

B.M. G. 6463 (211). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (225) MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 152. 3.

Strype, Ann. iii. (1) 57.
Translated into Latin. Concertatio Ecclesiæ, &c. 1583. 8° B.M. 860. b. 9.

N° 755.

10 JANUARY.
Arms 4 Col- and 2) her her
Another edition of No. 755, q.v.
B.L. **Queen's** (211). **Antiq.** 1 (26^{a}). **N° 756.**

1581

18 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellent Maiestie, foreseeing that . . .
[For good usage of the French Ambassador.]
S. James: 18 April 1581.
London: C. Barker: [1581].
1 f. Gothic letter.
that ther haue

Fears disorder on the coming of the Ambassadors. No person to draw weapon, or strike, or offer quarrels to any person, on pain of death. Special honour to be shown to the French Ambassador by all possible means.

B.M. G. 6463 (213). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (227). **Queen's** (213). **Antiq.** 1 (27). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 148. 56.

N° 757.

19 MAY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where in the Parliament holden at Westminster, . . .
[Reviving the statutes against usury.]
Westminster: 19 May [1581].
London: C. Barker: [1581].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 4 thir- raigne els

An Act against Usury, 13 Eliz., for five years is thought to have expired during the prorogation of this present Parliament. The Queen, by the advice of her Judges and Counsel, declares that the Act is therefore not expired, but remains in force until the end of the first session of the next Parliament which shall be summoned. This question is not to be raised in any Court of Record.

B.M. G. 6463 (216). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (230). **N° 758.**

19 MAY.
Arms 4 of the or
Another edition of No. 758, q.v.
Queen's (216). **N° 759.**

21 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for adiournment of parte of Michaelmas Terme. 1581.
Greenwich: 21 September [1581].
London: C. Barker: [1581].
1 f. Gothic letter.
that God answere

Michaelmas Term adjourned for plague from the *Utas* to the fourth return *Mense Michaelis.* Payments to be made as usual.

B.M. G. 6463 (217). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (231) **Queen's** (217); 79. A. 1 (38). **N° 760.**

11 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the prices of wine.
Richmond: 11 November [1581].
London: C. Barker: [1581].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 4 Par- the and

Best Gascony and French wines £13 per tun duty free, or £10. 6*s.* 8*d.* charges unpaid. Rochelle and other small and thin wines £11 per tun, or £8. 6*s.* 8*d.* charges unpaid.

B.M. G. 6463 (218). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (232).

Two last lines Roman.

N° 761.

11 NOVEMBER.

Arms 4 Par- the twen-

Another edition of No. 761, q.v.
Queen's (218).

Two last lines italic. **N° 762.**

1582

1 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation to denounce Jesuites traitours.
Greenwich: 1 April [1582].
London: C. Barker: [1582].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 bene ted 2) they such

Refers to Proc. 10 Jan. 23 Eliz. [No. 755, q.v.] against Seminary Priests and Jesuits. Edmond Campion, Jesuit, Raulphe Sherwine, & Iohn Bryant, Seminary Priests, have been executed for treasons. These examples have not been sufficient, and some have, by letters, libels, pamphlets, and books, given out that they were condemned without cause. The coming of these Jesuits is to stir up rebellion and deprive (depose) the Queen. All Jesuits and Seminary Priests coming secretly into the kingdom are to be counted traitors; all who harbour or maintain them commit high treason. Every person who might arrest one and does not is in case of misprision of treason. All subjects abroad in seminaries are to return within three months.
B.L. B.M. G. 6463 (219). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (233). **Queen's** (219). **Antiq.*** 13 (1).

Strype, Ann. iii. (1) 120. **N° 763.**

18 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for adiournment of part of Michaelmas Terme, 1582.
Oatlands: 18 September [1582].
London: C. Barker: [1582].
1 f. Gothic letter.

that God they

Michaelmas Term adjourned for Plague from the *Utas* to the fourth return *Mense Michaelis*. Payments to be made as usual.
B.M. G. 6463 (221). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (235). **Queen's** (221). **Canterbury** (29). **N° 764.**

8 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for keeping the Terme at Hertford Castell, and for adiournement of the same, from Mense Michaelis, vntill Crastino Animarum.
Windsor: 8 October [1582].
London: C. Barker: [1582].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Highnesse, might and

Refers to Proc. [No. 764, q.v.]. Michaelmas Term is adjourned from Westminster on *Mense Michaelis* to Hertford Castle on the return *Crastino Animarum*. No resort is allowed to Hertford unless by summons. Persons infected, or having had Plague in their houses, must remain at the Castle gate, and hold in their hand a white rod of one yard length. The orders for preservation from the Plague are to be strictly enforced within 8 miles of Hertford.
B.M. G. 6463 (222). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (236). **Queen's** (222). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1389. A MS. draft Proclamation differing from this, **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (53).

Rot. Pat. Spec. Roll.
Copies of these 'orders' B.M. C. 311. e. 12, 7561. aa. 28. **N° 765.**

16 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the prices of Wines.
Windsor: 16 November [1582].
London: C. Barker: [1582].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the saide Wines

Best Gascony and French wine £13 or £10. 6*s.* 8*d.* per tun, Rochelle and other small wines £11 or £8. 6*s.* 8*d.* per tun, as duty is paid or no.
B.M. G. 6463 (223). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (237). **Queen's** (223). **N° 766.**

1582-3

3 MARCH.—[BY THE COMMISSIONERS IN CAUSES ECCLESIASTICAL.] Certaine necessarie Articles set out by the Archbishop of Yorke and his Associates, Commissioners in causes Ecclesiasticall, to be obserued in the Diocesse of Yorke. 1582 Martii 3.
Sine nota
1 f. Gothic and Italic.

of seeking and

(Signed) Edwyne Eborum, Mathewe Hutton, Ro. Lougher, William Palmer, Henry Wright, Ry. Percy. Instructions: Ministers to do their duetie, That the people keepe Church and Catechisme, That churchwardens take the forfaiture of absences, That churchwardens keep a note thereof.
Hodgkin. **N° 767.**

1583

19 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against Retainers.
Greenwich: 19 April 1583.
London: C. Barker: [1583].
1 f. Gothic letter.

enormities streightly fiue

The Queen has already notified by Proclamation [No. 663, q.v.] that the laws against Retainers are to be observed. Any one retaining or being retained after May 31st next shall have no grace or remission of penalty from her. No retainer to serve on Juries. Recites 8 Ed. IV and 3 H. VII.
B.L. B.M. G. 6463 (224). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (238). **Queen's** (224). **Antiq.*** 14. **N° 768.**

APRIL.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Proclamation declaring the causes of the reformation of the Calendar and accompting the year, hereafter to be observd to accord with other Countries next hereto adjoyning beyond the seas.
Richmond: [April 1583].
Only found in MS.

A calendar is to be printed for this year from the end of May next to the last of August the year following with the reformation. [Not proclaimed.]
P.R.O. S.P.D. 160. 28; see 45. 116. **N° 769.**

30 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation agaynst certaine seditious and scismatical Bookes and Libelles, &c.
Greenwich: 30 June [1583].
London: C. Barker: [1583].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 vnderstande seditious high-

Certain printed books, written by Robert Browne and Richard Harrison, now fled the country and living in

Zealande, are being sent into England to deprave its ecclesiastical government, and breed schism among the unlearned. The books are to be given up to the Ordinary, and no one is to distribute them, on pain, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (225). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (239). **Queen's** (225); 79. A. 1 (39).

Arber i. 502. **N° 770.**

6 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the prices of wines.
St. James: 6 November [1583].
London: C. Barker: [1583].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Par- the twen-

Best Gascony and French wines £12 or £9. 6*s.* 8*d.* per tun, Rochelle and thin wines £10 or £7. 6*s.* 8*d.* per tun, as duty is paid or no.

B.M. G. 6463 (226). **Bodl.** Arch. F. (240).

l. 6 ends 'that'. **N° 771.**

6 NOVEMBER.

Par- the twen-

Another edition of No. 771, q.v.
Queen's (226). **Antiq.** 29.

l. 6 ends 'is'. **N° 772.**

1583-4

14 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders set downe and allowed by the Lordes of her Maiesties priuie counsell, and appoynted to be put in print for the Postes betweene London, and the borders of Scotland.
Westminster: 14 January 1583[-4].
London: C. Barker: [1583-4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

in Item with.

The following are the regulations of the Privy Council for Posts:—No man shall execute the charge of post by deputy. A man riding post by commission can only take horses from the ordinary or standing post. The commission must be signed by the Queen, three of the Council, the Lord Treasurer, Earl Marshal, Governor of Berwick, President of the North, Wardens of the Marches, the Queen's Secretary, or the Master of the Post. He shall pay 1½*d.* per mile, but if any one rides without commission 2*d.* per mile. The post master must keep a register of riders, with dates of their commission and number of horses. If 'currers' come too thick, he can take up any horses on hire. No man shall ride without a guide to blow a horn when entering a town and thrice a mile. Posts exempt from attendance at assizes, &c. No letters to be sent post except on Queen's affairs and properly signed. Posts to ride in summer (from March 25 to Sept. 29) seven miles an hour, and the rest of the year five miles, so that from London to Berwick shall take 42 hours in summer and 60 in winter. If any hackney man, 'oster,' or tapster carries packets without leave of the post, he shall be imprisoned. The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports may take order for the posts in Kent on account of the disorders of the hackney men there. [Signatures] T. Bromley, Canc., W. Burghley, E. Lyncoln, F. Bedford, R. Leycester, C. Howard, H. Hunsdon, F. Knoles, C. Hatton, F. Walsyngham.

B.M. G. 6463 (227). **Bodl.** Arch. F. (241). **Queen's** (227); 79. A. 1. (40). **Antiq.** 1 (30).

Portrait initial. **N° 773.**

22 JANUARY.—[BY THE MASTER OF THE POSTS.] Articles set downe by the right worshipfull Thomas Randolph Esquier, Master and Comptroller generall of all her Maiesties Postes, and straightly by him commanded to be kept by the Postes from London, to the Northerne borders against Scotland, for the better obseruation, and due execution of such orders, as lately were appointed by the Lords of her Maiesties priuie Councill.
London: 22 January 1583[-4].
[London: C. Barker: 1583-4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

his 3 contra-

Every post master for the service of the packet shall have 3 horses ready in his stable, 3 good and strong leather bags lined with 'bayes or cotton', and 3 horns to blow by the way. Every post shall set out with his packet within ¼ hour of its arrival. Every post master shall have 4 horses and 2 horns always ready for those who would ride by post. He shall keep two books, or one large and great one, to register names, number of horses, and commissions of riders, as well as the packets carried. These to be reported monthly within 10 days of the end of the month. No packets to be forwarded except by a servant of the Post, on pain of forfeiture of one quarter's wages and subsequent loss of office. Posts are to bring the party riding into the house of the next Post or show it to him. He is not to pass a stage without leave on pain of 10*s.* fine. If any hackneyman or innkeeper takes a stage the next post is not to supply horses. No post to ride without a horn. The guide to carry 'the male or cariage' provided it weighs less than 40 lb. No private letters to be delivered before the Queen's packet is handed over. No postboy is to open or break up, or 'imbessil' any private packet. The master is responsible for all faults of his servants.

B.M. G. 6463 (228). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (242). **Queen's** (228). **N° 774.**

1584

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the suppressing of seditious Bookes and Libelles.
Hampton Court: 12 October [1584].
London: C. Barker: [1584].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 false, whereof 2) or Hampton

Certain seditious and slanderous books are imported slandering the government with cruelty and reproaching Henry VIII, dishonouring the Council and the Judges, and thus bringing into obloquy the Queen and her government. These books are to be given up to the Privy Council, or to the Custos Rotulorum of the shire. No subject is to be injured who gives them up. All parties spreading these books to be imprisoned, &c. No shipmasters to allow them to come in in their ships.

B.M. G. 6463 (229). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (243). **Queen's** (229). **N° 775.**

13 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the prices of Wines.
Saint James: 13 November [1584].
London: C. Barker: [1584].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the saide Wines

Best Gascony and French wines £11 or £8. 6*s.* 8*d.* per tun, and Rochelle and small wines £9 or £6. 6*s.* 8*d.*, as duty is paid or no.

B.M. G. 6463 (231). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (245). **Queen's** (231). **No. 776.**

1584–5

29 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders agreed vpon, and set downe by the right honourable Sir William Brooke Knight, L. Cobham, and L. Warden of her Maiesties Cinque Ports: and the right worshipfull Thomas Randolph Esquire, Master and Comptroller generall of all her Highnesse Postes, for her Maiesties seruice, concerning the Postes established in Kent, according to the direction and auctoritie giuen by the Lords of her Highnesse most honorable priuie Councill in that behalfe.

[London]: 29 January 1584[–5].
[Sine nota.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

and behalfe Allowed

All standing posts in Kent enjoy the privileges of posts elsewhere. Every post shall have six horses ready, two for the Packet, the others for affairs. With three horns, to blow at every town and thrice in a mile. A book to be kept, as in Proc. No. 774, q.v. All strangers of any nation entering or leaving the Realm shall take horses from the Posts at 2*s.* 6*d.* per horse per stage, or, by journey, two pence the mile. Englishmen to pay the accustomed prices. Emergency horses may be taken. 'The ordinary through posts of the merchants of Flanders and of France' are to take horse from stage to stage. Guides to blow and carry luggage [No. 774, q.v.] Englishmen can hire horses elsewhere if they wish, but must not ride with horn or guide, the marks of the post. Same rule as to speed [No. 774, q.v.]. Hackney men, ostlers, tapsters, &c., taking up the supply of horses without leave from the Post will be imprisoned. [Signatures] W. Cobham, Fra. Walsingham, Tho. Randolph.

B.M. G. 6463 (232). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (246). **Queen's** (232). **N° 777.**

[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] The Order for Swannes.

London: for Thomas Woodcoke [?1584].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the euery be

Swan mark pays 6*s.* 8*d.* for life. Freehold qualification to keep swans 5 marks. Driving breeding swans penalty 13*s.* 4*d.* Weirs without grates may be cut. Swan hooks not to be carried, penalty 13*s.* 4*d.* Owner of swan's 'heiry' may take one bird and pay 12*d.* Stealing swans' eggs 13*s.* 4*d.* each. Swan owner pays 4*d.* each and dinner and supper free to the master. Swans that heiry on private waters and swim on common river pay a land bird to the Queen. Swan marking begins Monday after Trinity. Fine for private marking 40*s.* Fence time for swans as in Proc. [No. 601, q.v.]. Erasing marks a year's imprisonment. Dinner or supper not to exceed 6*d.* or 8*d.* Rules for young broods. Cobbe or Peen swans.

B.M. G. 6463 (233). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (247). **N° 778.**

[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.]

[London]: Henrie Denham: 1584.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Headpiece. hath pence had

Another edition of No. 778, q.v.

Queen's (233). **N° 779.**

2 MARCH.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Elizabeth . . . Forasmuch as we are giuen to vnderstand aswell by the credible report . . .

[Collection for the Haven at St. Ives.]
Westminster: 2 March [1584–5].
[London]: T. Purfoot: 1586.
1 f. Gothic letter. Powle.

Arms 58·80 the great at

The burden of building a sea-wall for the haven of St. Ives is too great for it to bear. Collections are to be made in Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, Dorset, Pembroke, Glamorgan, London, Exeter, Bristol, Gloucester, Southampton, Salisbury, and Ipswich, to be paid to Sir F. Godolphin, Thos. Cosworth, Thos. Chenerton, John Tregose, John Nance, and William Godolphin.

Antiq. 1 (31).

Bewes 87. **N° 780.**

1585

14 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against bringing in of Wines or other Merchandise from Bourdeaux, in respect of the Plague being there.

Richmond: 14 October [1585].
London: C. Barker: [1585].
1 f. Gothic letter.

infection with Maiesties

The Plague being at Bordeaux and its neighbourhood, nothing is to be imported from there. No one is to go there till December 1st next, and no foreigner is to bring anything from there for eight months in any vessel. Licence is given to bring in wines freely, however, during that period of eight months, provided they do not come from the neighbourhood of Bordeaux.

B.M. G. 6463 (234). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (248). **Queen's** (234); 79. A. 1 (18). **N° 781.**

14 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against the sowing of woade.

Richmond: 14 October [1585].
London: C. Barker: [1585].
1 f. Gothic letter.

vnderstandeth, lique her

The breaking up and sowing of the most fertile ground with woad is a cause of great complaint. No person is to break up fresh ground for the present, nor sow woad within four miles of a market town or clothing town, or within eight miles of any house of the Queen's. All persons growing woad are to report the land used, and the former crops on it, to the Sheriff of the County, who shall forward it to the Exchequer.

B.M. G. 6463 (235). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (249). **Queen's** (235). **N° 782.**

[BY THE QUEEN.] An Acte for the maintenance of the Peere and Cobbe of Lyme Regis, in the Countie of Dorset.

London: C. Barker: [1587].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the -therly notwithstanding

27 Eliz. cap. 1 (Private Acts). Duties to be laid on goods, &c. landed at Lyme Regis for maintenance of the pier. One merchant of Chard and one of Taunton with the Maior or head man of Lyme to be responsible.

Antiq. 1 (32). **N° 783.**

1585–6

12 MARCH.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders to be published and put in execution by the Viceadmirals of this Realme, set downe by the Lord Admirall, with the assent of the Lordes of her Maiesties priuie Counsell the 12th of March 1585.
[Westminster]: 12 March 1585[–6].
London: C. Barker: [1585].
1 f. Gothic letter.

made vpon Court,

The King of Spain in May last seized all English ships and goods and imprisoned English subjects, and in July following sold them. The Queen in Council granted Letters of Reprisal. Any who prove in the Admiralty that they have suffered loss may have warrant to pass to sea for war. Some have never gone to Spain with these letters, but remained within a day's sail of England, making spoil of French and Danish ships on the ground that they might contain Spanish goods. Every ship with letters of reprisal shall make sail for Spain or the Islands, and take no vessel but Spanish or Portuguese on pain of suffering as a Pirate. These orders are to be published by Vice-admirals. Piracies to be tried at once.

B.M. G. 6463 (236). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (250). **Queen's** (236).

Strype, Ann. iii. (1) 422. **N° 784.**

1586

? MAY.—[BY THE QUEENE.] A declaration of the Queenes Maiesties most gratious dealing with William Marsden, and Robert Anderson, Seminarie Priests, sithens the time of their iust condemnation, being conuicted according to the Lawes, and of their obstinacie in refusing to acknowledge their duetie and alleageance to her Maiestie. 1586.
[Westminster: May 1586.]
London: C. Barker: [1586].
1 f. Gothic letter.

ordinan- certainely offence.

An Act was passed last session against Seminary Priests and Jesuits. William Marsden and Robert Anderson were reconciled at Doway in Artois by a Jesuit, Father Columbine, priested by the Cardinal of Guise at Rhemes, and came secretly into the Isle of Wight to proselytize. They were arrested, tried, and convicted at Winchester. Upon the report of the Judges as to their loyal professions, they were brought to London to be examined by the Privy Council. Examined as to his attitude in case of a forcible invasion of England by the Pope, Anderson postponed reply, and Marsden said he would do the duty of a priest. Both revoked their promise not to interfere with the religion of the country. It thus appeared that while they were willing to make general professions of loyalty, they could not hide their real intentions, and they were left to the punishment of the Law[1].

B.M. G. 6463 (248). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (263). **Queen's** (248).

[1] They were executed 25 April, 1586. **N° 785.**

? MAY.

or by to

Another edition of No. 785, q.v.
Antiq. 1 (35). **N° 786.**

16 JUNE.—[BY THE QUEEN.] The exemplification of the Queenes Maiesties Letters Pattents, directed for the vse of Gregory Pormote, Marchant of the Towne of Kingstone vpon Hull . . .
Westminster: 16 June 1586.
[London: Purfoot: 1586].
1 f. Gothic letter. Steward.

all her bet-

Gregory Pormote, merchant, having lost nine ships by fire, is recommended to the charity of H.M. subjects. Covering letters from Archbishop of Canterbury, Lambeth, 27 June, and John Bishop of London, Fulham, 30 June.
Antiq. 1 (33).

Bewes 67. **N° 787.**

11 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas certeine persons naturall born subiects of this realm whereof . . .
[For the arrest of Babington.]
[Westminster: 11 August 1586.]
Only found in MS.

A draft Proclamation for the disclosing and apprehension of Babington, &c., with Cecil's alterations. Portraits of the conspirators to be exhibited to aid in their detection.
B.M. Lansd. 49. 61. **No 788.**

15 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation notifying the dissolution of the Parliament that was proroged vnto the xiiii day of November 1586.
Windsor: 15 September [1586].
London: C. Barker: [1586].
1 f. Gothic letter.

and Her twentieth

The Parliament begun Nov. 23, 27 Eliz., was on April 26 prorogued by letters patent to Nov. 14th. It has now been dissolved by letters patent of Sept. 14th, and the Queen will summon a new Parliament in due course.

B.M. G. 6463 (237). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (251). **Queen's** (237). **N° 789.**

4 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A true Copie of the Proclamation lately published by the Queenes Maiestie, vnder the great Seale of England, for the declaring of the Sentence, lately giuen against the Queene of Scottes, in fourme as followeth.
Richmond: 4 December 1586.
London: C. Barker: [1586].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 Ire- other 2) also 3) aswell yeere

Attempts at stirring up rebellion on the part of the Queen of Scots and her confederates had been discovered and confessed, Whereon the Queen by Act 23 Nov. 27 Eliz. issued a Commission under Great Seal, October 6th, 1586 to 42 lords and others with 5 Judges to examine the matter and give judgement, 36 of the Commission heard the case in Mary's presence at Foderinghaie Castle and gave judgement on October 25th last, that Mary was privy to the conspiracy of Anthonie Babington and others after June 1st 27 Eliz. (1585): That after that date she had claimed the crown, and compassed, &c. the death of the Queen. Since that judgement Parliament have fully considered the matter and urged 'most instantly upon their knees' its execution, protesting the impossibility of securing otherwise the country, wherefore it is to be carried out. This Proclamation to be returned into Chancery, with an endorsement of the time and place of proclaiming.

B.M. G. 6463 (238); Calig. C. IX. (450). **Adv.** H. 28 a. **P.C.** (28). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (252). **Queen's** (238). **Antiq.** 1 (34). MS. copy, **B.M.** Harl. 290. 189.

Strype, Ann. iii. (1) 538. See Acts P.C. xiv. 261. Translated into Dutch. 2 eds. in B.M.
See P.R.O. S.P.D. 195. 40, 41. **N° 790.**

1586-7

2 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellent Maiestie, foreseeing the generall . . .
[Providing against scarcity of corn.]
Greenwich: 2 January 1586[-7].
London: C. Barker: [1586-7].
1 f. Gothic letter.

dearth her High-

The Queen's orders for the remedy of dearth are to be executed. The dearth is due partly to the visitation of God in unseasonable weather, but also to engrossers of corn and cornmasters, unlawful transportation of grain, and lack of preservation of store. If the orders are not carried out, and prices rise, a reasonable price shall be set on corn and other victuals under 25 H. VIII.

B.M. G. 6463 (241). **P.C.** 31.[1] **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (256). **Queen's** (241). **Antiq.** 1 (36). A draft dated Dec. 1586 in **B.M.** Lansd. 48. 120: Burghley's copy.

Strype, Ann. iii. (1) 640.

[1] MS. note [by Dyson (?)]: 'The orders mentioned in this Proclamation were printed by the Queenes printer in a booke in Quarto.' [B.M. 291. d. 33.] They were re-issued in 1594. **N° 791.**

6 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiesty being giuen to vnderstand, that sundry . . .
[Against seditious rumours.]
Greenwich: 6 February 1586[-7].
London: C. Barker: [1586-7].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 lewde speciall the

Rumours have been spread in many shires, and put into 'simple billettes' in writing, raising 'huies and cries' without warrant and causing extraordinary watches. The inventors, and those who spread them, are to be severely punished, and Constables are to be responsible for their spread unless they find the author.

B.M. G. 6463 (242). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (257). **Queen's** (242). **N° 792.**

1587

23 MAY.—[BY THE QUEENE.] xxiii Maij 1587. Anno 29. Elizabethæ Reginæ. A publication of an order lately granted by the Queenes Maiestie, in fauour of a great number of her louing subiectes, occupying the trade of Clothing in the Realme; whereby they may haue better sales of their Clothes to be transported out of the Realme by the Porte of London.
[Westminster]: 23 May 1587.
London: C. B[arker]: [1587].
1 f. Gothic letter.

clothes other bee

Clothiers are used to sell only at Blackwell Hall in London, where none but the Merchant Adventurers did buy, and none but freemen of the city may bargain. The Merchants of the Stilyard, and all other merchants, foreign or native, may buy any cloth, unwrought, unbarbed, or unshorn, and learn at the Custom House what dues they have to pay. Merchants that have not liberty to buy at Blackwell Hall may buy clothes at The George in King's Street, Westminster.

B.M. G. 6463 (243). **P.C.** (32). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (258). **Queen's** (243).[1] **Antiq.** 1 (37). MS. drafts, **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (5). **B.M.** Lansd. 198. 75 a.

[1] 'Proclaimed the 20 Maye 1587': MS. note. **N° 793.**

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for reforming of the deceipts in diminishing the value of the coines of Gold currant within the Queenes Maiesties dominions, and for remedying the losses that might growe by receiuing thereof being diminished.
Richmond: 12 October [1587].
London: Deputies of C. Barker: [1587].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 such many 2) abatements, of

English gold coin has suffered by being taken abroad and debased, and then returned here in payment, or by clipping, 'sowthering', and other illegal practices, and many counterfeits exist. No person is to pay or receive counterfeit, sowthered, embased, or light gold. Any person to whom it is offered may refuse and strike a hole through such coin. A Justice of Peace to decide any question. The Warden of the Mint in the Tower to prepare a number of upright balances and weights of each of our current gold coins, to be sold at a price fixed by the Treasurer. The chief officer of all corporate cities, &c., to provide himself with one before November 30th next. No other weights to be used on pain of six months' imprisonment. The scale of abatements and remedies is 3 grains on 20*s.* to 1 grain on 5*s.* The gold coins are 30*s*, 20*s.*, 15*s.*, 10*s.*, 5*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and the Flemish crown of 6*s*.

B.M. G. 6463 (244). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (259). **Queen's** (244). **Antiq.** 1 (38); MS. 116. 45.

Ruding ii. 350. **N° 794.**

2 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie is crediblie enformed, that . . .
[Dwellers on the coast to return home.]
Richmond: 2 November [1587].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1587].
1 f. Gothic letter.

good decayed commande-

Many persons having gone inland or to London, every person who has had his habitation within two years before Michaelmas last on the sea-coast, or who has removed thence during that time (except by authority), is to establish his household in his former place within one month, with sufficient servants. All persons appointed to any charge of foot or horsemen in any country are to resort there. Their lawsuits will be adjourned. No excuse will be received. Pain of imprisonment and fine.

B.M. G. 6463 (246). **P.C.** (35). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (261). **Queen's** (246). **Antiq.** 1 (39). **N° 795.**

2 NOVEMBER.

good iestie pub-

Another edition of No. 795, q.v.
Canterbury (31). **N° 796.**

16 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for Waightes published by the Queenes Maiesties commaundement.
Somerset Place: 16 December [1587].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1587].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

and and 2) Of- 3) ounce, li.

Importance of just Weights and Measures. There are two ancient weights: Troy weight, used only for the weighing of gold, silver, bread, and electuaries; and Avoir de poiz weight for spices and all other things vendible by weight. The standards should be in the Exchequer at Westminster, but were much damaged, so two Juries of Aldermen, Merchants, and Goldsmiths were appointed to try the standards and bring a standard into Court. They brought certain brass piles of Troy weight and certain bell weights and round flat weights of Avoir de poiz which the Queen in Council appoints to be standards.

The Exchequer are to make standards for the Mint, the Clerk of the Market, and every city, &c., limited in 11 H. VII; and for every other which desires it. The Troy weights are to be marked with 𝔈 𝔏 crowned and TR (T R conjoined) and the Avoir de poiz with 𝔈 𝔏 crowned and a Roman A on each weight above two ounces, as also the true content. These cities are to send a qualified representative for the standards before June 24th next, S. John Baptist. These cities are to make copies for public use, and to mark other weights as genuine of brass, copper, lead, tin, &c., charging 1*d.* for a cwt., $\frac{1}{2}$*d.* for half a cwt., $\frac{1}{4}$*d.* for every weight under.

The use of these weights is to be limited. Troy to gold, silver, bread, and electuaries; Avoir de poiz to spices, wool, lead, and other things, on pain of false weights (9 H. V). This is to be proclaimed in every market town before January 12th next, read in every Church during Common Prayer before the Purification (Feb. 2) on some Sunday or Holy Day, and henceforth once at every feast of Annunciation (March 25th), and S. Michael tharchangel (Sept. 29) for four years, and hung up in the Church.

Table.

A pile of Troy weights contains 256 oz., 128 oz., 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., and 2 pieces farthing gold weight, making 512 oz. or 42 lb. 8 oz.

An ivory box containing 20, 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 dwt., 12, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1 grains.

A suit of bell weights of Avoir de poiz, 56 lb., 28, 14, 7, 4, 2, 1 lb., making 1 cwt.

One round flat pile of weights, 8, 4, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ lb.; 1 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., and two $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., making 16 lb.

A copy of the mark on a weight.

B.M. G. 6463 (249). **P.C.** (36). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (264). **Queen's** (249). **Antiq.** (41). **N° 797.**

1587–8

13 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE QUEENE.] A declaration of the Queenes Maiesties will and commaundement, to haue certain Lawes and orders put in execution against the excesse of Apparell, notified by her commandement in the Starrechamber the xiij of Februarie in the xxx yeere of her reigne.

[Westminster]: 13 February 1587–8.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 25 Febr. 1587[–8].
3 ff. with a briefe content.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 19 Mar. 1587[–8].
3 ff. making 6 in all.

num- mer 2) chil- Velvet 3) is done a brief contente 4) Earles 5) mentioned, 6) the Sylke,

Repeats previous Proclamations. Certain clauses from 24 H. VIII and from 1 & 2 Philip and Mary. Other meet orders. Certain notes for dispensations (25 February, 1587/8). A briefe content of certaine clauses (3 ff.) 19 Mar.

B.M. G. 6463 (252). **P.C.** (39). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (267). **Antiq.** 1 (43). **Queen's** (252); 79. A. 1 (42), only the first 3 ff. **N° 798.**

13 FEBRUARY.

Another edition of No. 798, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (267). f. 2 has 'chil-' 'lets' 'retay' for 'chil- Velvet retay-'. **N° 799.**

19 MARCH.—[BY THE LORD TREASURER.] A Declaration of an order for the making of certaine small cases for Ballaunces and Waightes to weigh all maner of Golde Coynes currant within the Realme, prouided to be solde to all persons that shall haue cause to vse the same, which haue been viewed by the Wardens and Assistants of the Companie of the Goldsmiths in London hereunder named, limitting the sundrie prices thereof, according to their seuerall quantities: which Cases, with the Ballaunces and Weightes haue been made by order of the Master of her Maiesties Mynt in the Tower of London, and viewed, allowed, and set to reasonable prices by the said Wardens of the Goldsmithes in London, and thereupon according to her Maiesties Proclamation heretofore made for this purpose, nowe put into Print, by order of the L. Burghley, L. Treasourer of England, whereof the originall formes (so as afore is said, rated, and prised) remaine in the receipt of the Eschequer, to be hereafter compared with such as shalbe sold by the said Master of the Mynt, according to their seuerall formes and prices.

[Westminster]: 19 March 1587[–8].

London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1587–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

making iii. s. v.d. (50 lines)

5 cases of scales and weights are described: (1) box, scales, 14 coin weights, and 5 dwts. to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain cost 4*s.* 6*d.*; (2) box, scales, 14 coin weights, and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to 5 grains cost 3*s.* 3*d.*; (3) box, scales, 14 coin weights, and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to 5 grains cost 3*s.* 1*d.*; (4) a leather case containing set 1 cost 4*s.* 6*d.*; (5) a laten case with folding laten balances, coins, and grains cost 3*s.* 5*d.*

[Signatures] Hugh Kayll, John Eccleston, Affabel Partridge, John Hyllard, John Fox.

B.M. G. 6463 (258). **P.C.** (44). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (273). **Queen's** (258). **Antiq.** 1 (42).

Ruding ii. 351. **N° 800.**

1588

13 JUNE.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Elizabeth . . . Whereas we by our letters . . .

[Monopoly of playing cards to Ralf Bowes.]
Westminster: 13 June [1588].

London: T. Purfoote: [1588].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 82·55 Ireland ties 2) as 3) our the

Cites Patent of 4 June, 20 Eliz., 1578, to Raffe Bowes and Thomas Bedingfield for importing cards. These are given up and a new patent granted to Bowes, who, or his assigns, shall pay 100 marks yearly, and one-half the fines for unlawful possession. Power to search ships. To last 12 years.

Antiq. 1 (12), (44).

Portrait initial. **N° 801.**

1 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against the bringing in, dispersing, vttering and keeping of Bulles from the Sea of Rome, and other Traiterous and sedicious Libels, Bookes and Pamphlets.

Greenwich: 1 July 1588.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1588.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 mercifully contriued 2) eue- 3) all yeere

Recalls the many plots and seditious writings of seminary Priests and Jesuits. By several Proclamations (e.g. 770, 775) the way to deal with seditious books, &c., has been shown. Great forces are levied to invade this Realm, and Pope Sixtus V has published a most malicious Bull against the Queen and her subjects. This Bull and other books and pamphlets are not to be circulated, and full instructions are given for their disposal (as in Proc. 775 q.v.). Dispersers of them are to be tried under Martial Law. This Proclamation is to pass the Great Seal as a Warrant.

B.M. G. 6463 (259). **P.C.** (45). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (276). **Queen's** (259); 79. A. 1 (43). **Antiq.** 1 (45).

Rot. Pat. p. 18. m. 1.
Strype, Ann. iii. (2) 87. **N° 802.**

7 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENES MOST EXCELLENT MAIESTIE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellent Maiestie, being minded in this daungerous time . . .

[Price of victuals at Tilbury Camp.]
Saint James: 7 August 1588.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1588.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 to cessaries yeere 2) 62 lines

The assize of victuals for the camp within 20 miles of Court is this: Wheat, 20*s.*, 16*s.*, 12*s.* a quarter; rie, 12*s.*, 10*s.* 8*d.* a quarter; barley, 10*s.* 8*d.*, 9*s.* 4*d.* a quarter; malt, 11*s.* 4*d.*, 10*s.* a quarter; beans, pease, 12*s.* a quarter; oats, 6*s.* 8*d.* a quarter; couple of capons, 20*d.* or 16*d.*; chickens or rabbits, 8*d.* or 6*d.*; dozen pigeons, 18*d.*; 1lb. tallow candles and wick, 3½*d.*; 3 horse loafes of 18oz. Troy, 1*d.*; a soldier's meal, meat, bread, drink costs 3*d.*; a feather bed for one night, 1*d.*; a vacant room for a week, 4*d.*; a bushel of oats, 13*d.*; a bushel of wheat meal, 2*s.* 8*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*; a bushel of mestling meal, 21*d.*, 18*d.*; a bushel of oatmeal, 2*s.* 4*d.*, 1*s.* 4*d.*; ale and beer, kilderkin, 3*s.* or 1*s.* 8*d.*; a thirindell of best ale, 1*d.*; a full quart of single ale, ½*d.*; butter, fresh, 3*d.*, salt, 2½*d.* per lb.; cheese (Essex or Suffolk), 1½*d.* per lb.; eggs, 7 for 2*d.*; 8lb. of beef, 12*d.* or 11*d.*; quarter of veal, 2*s.* 2*d.* or 1*s.* 8*d.*; quarter of mutton, 2*s.* 4*d.* or 1*s.* 8*d.*; quarter of lamb, 12*d.* or 9*d.*; a fat pig, 14*d.*; a lean pig, 8*d.*; 100 fagots, 4*s.* 4*d.*; 1000 billets, 11*s.*; 8 bushels charcoal, 14*d.*; hay, 8*d.* per cwt.; straw, 4*s.* per load.

B.M. G. 6463 (262). **P.C.** (48). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (277). **Queen's** (262). **Antiq.** 1 (46). **No 803.**

25 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie being giuen to vnderstand, that diuers . . .

[Forbidding soldiers to sell their arms.]
Saint James: 25 August 1588.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1588].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 vpon Subiects thirti-

Certain soldiers returning from camp at Tilberie have sold their armour and weapons, giving out that they received no pay, which is false. Arms are not to be bought, but the soldier should be handed to the nearest Constable and taken to gaol. Any one who has bought armour is to give it up to the Mayor and state what price they gave for it, &c. Offenders to be imprisoned and fined, one-half fine to informer.

B.M. G. 6463 (264). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (279). **Queen's** (264). **Antiq.** 1 (47). **No 804.**

4 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellent Maiestie hauing ordred . . .

[Soldiers pressed to go with Sir John Norris.]
S. James: 4 October 1588.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1588].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 of sayde Oc-

The soldiers pressed for service in the Low Countries are under the charge and orders of Sir John Norris. All persons pressed are to obey under pain of death by Martial Law. Peter Crisp is to be Provost Marshall: all officers, Justices, &c., to aid.

B.M. G. 6463 (265). **P.C.** (50). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (280). **Queen's** (265). **P.R.O.** MS. copy, S.P.D. 217 (7). **No 805.**

14 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the prorogation of the Parliament from the xij of Nouember next comming, to the iiii. of Februarie following.

S. James: 14 October 1588.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1588].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 vrgent like Februa-

Parliament prorogued for good causes from November 12th next to the 4th of February next following.

B.M. G. 6463 (266). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (281). **Queen's** (266). **Antiq.** 1 (48). **No 806.**

9 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the restraint of transportation of Graine.

Greenwich: 9 November 1588.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1588].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 sub- intention 2) his Nouember,

Certain subjects, under pretence of selling corn to France, actually helped to victual the Armada now by God's only goodness defeated. No person is to carry any kind of grain out of the country. Customers are to see that none goes out except to the parts of Holland, Zealand, or Flanders, where we have a garrison, and then only by special licence. The Commissioners now in the maritime counties are to appoint trusty persons to report as to how officers obey the Proclamation. Offenders imprisoned and fined.

B.M. G. 6463 (267). **P.C.** (51). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (282). **Queen's** (267). **Antiq.** 1 (49). **No 807.**

26 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the prices of Wines.

The Strand: 26 November [1588].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1588].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Par- chiefe in

Best Gascony and French wines £15 or £12. 6*s.* 8*d.* per tun, and Rochelle or thin wines £13 or £10. 6*s.* 8*d.*, as duty is paid or no.

B.M. G. 6463 (269). **P.C.** (53). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (284). **Queen's** (269). **Antiq.** 1 (50). **No 808.**

1588-9

23 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation concerning the Souldiours appointed to serue in her Maiesties seruice beyond the Seas, vnder the charge of Sir John Norris and Sir Francis Drake.

Richmond: 23 January 1588[-9].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1588[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

of sons her

The Queen has authorized Sir John Norris and Sir Francis Drake to press men for service abroad. Pressed men are under martial law. The punishment for absenting themselves is death. Peter Crisp is Provost Marshall. No soldier is to sell his arms, &c. (which are to be marked), on pain of death, the buyer to be imprisoned and the goods confiscated. Deserters to be arrested. Norris and Drake to have the right of quartering their men on the journey.

B.M. G. 6463 (270). **P.C.** (54). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (285). **Queen's** (270). **Canterbury** (73). **Antiq.** 1 (51).
'Thetis' initial. **No 809.**

23 JANUARY.

of sons her

Another edition of No. 809, q.v.
Canterbury (92).
'Triton' initial. **No 810.**

8 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceaued and set downe by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, by her Highnesse special direction, to be put in execution for the restraint of killing and eating of flesh, aswell by the L. Maior within the Citie of London, and other officers of the seueral liberties and exempt places, as by the Lords Lieutenants in the seuerall Counties of the Realme. In the xxxi yeere of the Queenes Maiesties reigne.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 8 Feb. 1588[-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

disorder their 2) shall pla-

5 Eliz. to be observed. Juries to examine victuallers, &c. Only four butchers to be licensed to kill within the city, to be under bond of £100 only tō sell flesh in Lent to persons with a licence from the Lord Mayor, at reasonable prices. Recognizances to be taken of victuallers and poulterers. Watchmen to be appointed at the gates during Lent. The Warden of the Fishmongers to appoint some. The price of fish not to be raised. Butchers killing beeves for sea to certify the number to Lord Mayor.

B.M. G. 6463 (271). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (286). **Queen's** (271). **Antiq.** 1 (52). **N° 811.**

13 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against certaine seditious and Schismatical Bookes and Libels, &c.
Westminster: 13 February 1588[-9].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1588[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

yeeres and the

Certain schismatical and seditious books, &c., have been printed and circulated by evil-disposed persons, attacking the discipline of the Church and the ministration of the Sacraments. All persons who have any of these are to bring them in to the Ordinary. No one is to print them, on pain, &c. Any one having knowledge of the printers, authors, &c., who discovers them within one month will be pardoned.

B.L. **B.M.** G. 6463 (273). **P.C.** (55). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (288). **Queen's** (273). **Antiq.** 1 (53).

Wilkins iv. 340; Cardwell ii. 18. **N° 812.**

1589

26 MARCH.—[BY THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS.] [Begins] A Copie. Where sundrie Preachers . . .
[Against unlicensed preachers.]
Westminster: 26 March 1589.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 47·31 latelie famy the

Unlicensed preachers have lately appeared in London. In the Queen's name, by virtue of the High Commission for Causes Ecclesiastical, all are forbidden to preach unless licensed by her Majesty, the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the Bishop of London. This to be entered in the Churchwardens' account books. [Signed] Jo. Cantuar, Jhon London., Tho. Winton, Harb. Hereford, Valen. Dale, Owyn Hopton, Bar. Clark, W. Aubrey, W. Fleetwood, Edw. Stanhope, W. Lewyn, Jhon Mullins, Richard Coffin.

Antiq. 1 (54). **N° 813.**

22 JULY.—BY THE QUEENES COMMANDEMENT. [Begins] Forasmuch, as it is found by good proofe, . . .
[No one to come from the Fleet to the Court. Plague.]
Nonsuch: 22 July 1589.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1589].
1 f. Gothic letter.

which ded thereto.

Persons coming from the Spain and Portugal Fleet have fallen sick of the plague when coming from Plimmouth and other ports, and it is likely will bring the infection to London. 'It is commanded by publication hereof, both at the Court gate and in all the Townes within the Verge, that no person come therein except with letters from the Generals, on pain of imprisonment.' Suits or informations may be sent in writing to the 'Maiesters of Requests or to the Knight Marshall.'

B.M. G. 6463 (273. B.). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (289). Draft with MS. corrections by Burghley, **B.M.** Lansd. 59. 105. **N° 814.**

22 JULY.

which commaunded bee

Another edition of No. 814, q.v.

Antiq. 1 (55). **N° 815.**

24 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation, inhibiting the execution of any exemplification of her Maiesties graunt of the penaltie of the Statute for sowing of Hempe and Flaxe seede.
Nonsuch: 24 July [1589].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1589.
1 f. Gothic letter.

seueral and thirtieth

Certain persons having obtained exemplifications of parts of the patent for sowing of hemp seed containing the penalties only, have used them to the vexation of loyal subjects. No person is to execute such exemplifications, duplicates, or enrolments, and all persons found with them in their possession are to be arrested.

B.M. G. 6463 (274). **P.C.** (56). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (290). **Queen's** (274). **Antiq.** 1 (56). **N° 816.**

24 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellent Maiestie being giuen to . . .
[Forbidding unlawful assemblies of Norris and Drake's men.]
Oatlands: 24 August 1589.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1589.
1 f. Gothic letter.

as ther Man-

Some engaged in the late Portugal Fleet have assembled in disorderly troops and marched to Court in spite of the recent Proclamation [No. 814, q.v.] to obtain payment of money due. As regards pressed men, Mariners are to make their claim to the Admiralty, and on the return of Norris and Drake they will be paid: Soldiers (as proclaimed already by the Lord Mayor by order of the Council) are to claim from the Lieutenants of their Counties. Volunteers are to return to their vocations. All officers are to set watches in such thoroughfares as shall be thought convenient to intercept any persons in contempt of this.

B.M. G. 6463 (275). **P.C.** (57). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (291). **Queen's** (275). **Antiq.** 1 (57). **N° 817.**

13 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against vagarant Souldiers and others.
Richmond: 13 November [1589].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1589.
1 f. Gothic letter.
the uost by

Vagrant and ill-disposed persons, calling themselves soldiers, &c., have done much damage recently. They are now put under Martial Law. Two days are allowed them to get passports from the nearest Justice to return home at the rate of 12 miles a day (or less if impotent) by the aid of charity. All pressed men are to be re-engaged by their former masters, on pain of Star Chamber. Impotent persons to be relieved by their Parishes, as provided by Statute.
B.M. G. 6463 (276). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (292). **Queen's** (276). **N° 818.**

18 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the prices of Wines.
Richmond: 18 December [1589].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1589].
1 f. Gothic letter.
the chiefe Decem-

Best Gascony and French wine to be sold at £15 or £12. 6*s*. 8*d*. per tun duty unpaid, and Rochelle, &c., wine at £13 or £10. 6*s*. 8*d*. per tun duty not paid.
B.M. G. 6463 (277). **P.C.** (58). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (293). **Queen's** (277). **Antiq.** 1 (58). **N° 819.**

1589-90

13 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the calling in and frustrating all Commissions for the making of Salt-peter granted forth before that to George Euelin and others, the 28 of January 1587, whereby many of her Maiesties subiects were greatly abused, as also that all peter made by the said later Commissions doe bring the same into her Maiesties store, &c.
Richmond: 13 January 1589[-90].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1595.
1 f. Gothic letter.
maintenance them In

The Commission was granted to George and John Evelin for the making of saltpetre at their own charges, revoking all former commissions. Several of their licensees have obtained some of these, and used them to the damage of the subjects. All commissions issued before January 28th, 30 Eliz. [1587-8], are revoked. All the saltpetre made is to be brought into the Queen's Store at the Tower of London. Any one destroying saltpetre grounds will be imprisoned.
B.M. G. 6463 (278). **P.C.** (59). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (294). **Queen's** (278). **Antiq.** 1 (59). **N° 820.**

12 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A true copie or transcript of hir Maiesties Letters Pattents graunted to the Inhabitants of Selsey for the repairing of an auncient Towre or Steeple there being continued for a notable Seamarke to all Sailers and Trauailers by Sea.
Westminster: 12 February [1589-90].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. Stewarde.
Arms 42·41 Ireland, to Wit-

On the petition of the inhabitants, and by testimonials of 15 Justices of Peace, and of sailors and masters of ships, that the great steeple of stone set on a height is an ancient sea-mark, and is likely to fall: as the tower is no benefit to the parish, but is useful to sailors, a collection is authorized in Sussex, Kent, Surrey, Southamptonshire, and the cities of London, Canterbury, Winchester, Chichester, town of Southampton, and Isle of Wight.
Antiq. 1 (60). **N° 821.**

22 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued and set downe by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Councell, by her Highnesse speciall direction, to be put in execution for the restraint of killing and eating of flesh, aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie of London, and the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by the Lords lieutenants in the seuerall Counties of the Realme. In the xxxij yeere of the Queenes Maiesties reigne.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 22 Feb. 1589[-90].
1 f. Gothic letter.
com- mit or

A reissue of No. 811, q.v.
B.M. G. 6463 (279). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (295). **Queen's** (279). **N° 822.**

13 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Elizabeth . . . Whereas humble sute and petition . . .
[Relief to Clothiers of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Essex of penalties.]
Greenwich: 13 March [1589-90].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1589[-90].
3 ff. Gothic letter (with the following).
welbe- hath our

The Queen to the Lord High Treasurer (William L. Burghley), Judges, &c. Petition has been made by the clothiers of Suffolke, Norffolk, and Essex for some mitigation of the Statutes 5 & 6 Ed. VI, and 4 & 5 Philip and Mary, which cannot be precisely obeyed, whereby many of them have been ruined. Certain orders [No. 824, q.v.] have been devised in their favour, and these obeyed. They are not to be sued by any Alnager, searcher, or informer. This to be published in London, and such other towns as may be deemed convenient.
B.M. G. 6463 (280). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (296). **Queen's** (280). **Antiq.** 1 (61). **N° 823.**

13 MARCH.—[BY THE QUEENE.] Certaine Orders deuised and set downe by the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, with the aduise of her most honourable priuie Counsell, for mitigation of the strictnesse of certaine poyntes in statutes standing in force, touching the making of wollen Cloth within the Counties of Suffolke, Norfolke, and Essex, graunted by her Maiestie the xiij of March in the xxxij yeere of her Highnesse raigne.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1589[-90].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
in ing 2) o- aforesaide

As Suffolk and Essex 'short clothes' are made for oversea, they shall pass as good merchandise. These clothes are between 23 and 25 yards long, and ought to weigh 64 lb.; they may pass if they weigh 60. The long clothes may have 5 lb. allowance. None are to be stretched above 2 yards. The colours shall be good, sure, and true. Long clothes, not more than 31 yards, and short clothes of full weight (64 lb.) shall be allowed to pass without trial by water. The list of any short cloth is not to be more than a nail broad. All clothiers are to bring their cloth to Blackwell Hall, and not to private markets. The long cloth now is between 27 and 30 yards. In future all long tentors shall be cut to 31 yards 1 foot, all short tentors and racks to 27 yards and 1 foot. Tentors not to stand within 2 feet of each other. Fines for light weight to be levied.
B.M. G. 6463 (281). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (297). **Queen's** (281). **N° 824.**

1590

6 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation commaunding the execution of an Acte of Parliament, prouided for auoiding of dangerous annoyances about Cities, Burroughes and Townes within the Realme.

Greenwich: 6 June [1590].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1590.
1 f. Gothic letter.

the repairing Man-

Recites the provisions of 12 Richard II against corruption of water supply. This Act is to be strictly enforced. No entrails, filth, or dung is to be thrown into any ditch, river, or water in or near London, Westminster, or the suburbs. And all such filth is to be carried away before 25th August next, on pain, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (283). **P.C.** (60). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (299). **Queen's** (283). **Antiq.** 1 (60). **Nº 825.**

24 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, being giuen to vnderstand . . .

[Apprentices to be in after nine p.m.]
Ely Place: 24 September [1590].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1590.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Maie- Inne vpon

Certain apprentices and masterless men having assaulted Lincoln's Inn and spoiled some chambers there, it is ordered that all householders in the parishes of S. Dunstanes, S. Brides, S. Andrewes in Holborne, S. Giles in the field, S. Martin in the field, the Strand, and S. Clements without Temple barre cause their apprentices, journeymen, servants, and family to be in before 9 o'clock at night, on pain of contempt. Masterless men are to return to their parishes.

B.M. G. 6463 (283. B.). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (300). **Queen's** (283. B.). **Nº 826.**

8 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation forbidding the transportation and carriage of graine and Beere out of the Realme, to endure vntill the next Michaelmas hereafter following. The viij of October, 1590.

Windsor: 8 October 1590.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1590.
1 f. Gothic letter.

man- no Maiesties

No wheate, rye, barley, malte, beanes, otes, or pease to be taken out of the country, on pain of imprisonment for life and fine. Shipowners aiding, one year's imprisonment. No beer to be carried out for a year. No beer to be used for victualling ships except under such orders as those of the Port of London. Wheat and beer may be sent to the troops in the Low Countries. This order to be in force till Michaelmas next.

B.M. G. 6463 (284). **P.C.** (61). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (301). **Queen's** (284). **Antiq.** 1 (64).

Rot. Pat. 'Watson' m. 49. **Nº 827.**

1 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the prices of Wines.

Richmond: 1 December [1590].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1590].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the sell, our

Best Gascony and French wine to be sold at £15 and £12. 6*s*. 8*d*. per tun duty not paid, Rochelle, &c., wine at £13 or £10. 6*s*. 8*d*. duty unpaid.

B.M. G. 6463 (285). **P.C.** (62). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (302). **Queen's** (285). **Antiq.** 1 (65). **Nº 828.**

31 DECEMBER.—[BY THE QUEENE.] Ordonances and Instructions for Musters, to be obserued by the Gouernors, chiefe Officers, Captaines and Souldiers, in her Maiesties pay in the Lowe Countries, and to be put into execution by the Officers and Commissaries of the Musters resident in the Garrisons, and attendant on the Companies employed in the field: established by her Maiestie, and the Lordes of her Highnesse priuie Counsaile, for reformation of such disorders as are growen by lacke of discipline among her Martiall men.

Richmond: 31 December 1590.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1590.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

by Inprimis 2) whole out

Rules drawn up to ensure that no names are entered on the Pay-roll except those of effective soldiers. All officers, &c., are to keep the 'Orders established by the Queenes Maiestie, with the aduise of the Lordes, and others of her Highnesse priuie Counsell, for the reforming of sundrie fraudes and abuses practised in the distribution of the Imprests, Paiments, and Apparell appointed to be delivered to the common Souldiers in her Maiesties pay, &c. Dated the 20th of December, 1590.' Musters to be taken with notice only overnight at 7 in the morning, in a closely prescribed way. A list of all the English victuallers '(called in dutch Sutlers),' &c., in the garrison to be kept, avoiding personation. No soldiers to go out 'bootchaling or vreebooting'. Leave may be granted for not more than 8 weeks on passport, which is to be registered by Thomas Wylkes Esquire, Clerke of the Counsell. A list of checks to be certified by the Commissaries at Musters is given.

B.M. G. 6463 (286). **P.C.** (63). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (303). **Queen's** (286). **Antiq.** 1 (66).

It appears that the foot company was 150 and the horse 100.

Nº 829.

1590-1

3 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. The Queenes Maiesties proclamation, declaring her Princelie intention to inhibit her subiects vpon most extreme paines, from offending on the Seas: any persons in their ships or goods, being the subiectes of any Prince, Potentate, or State, in amitie with her Maiestie.

Richmond: 3 February 1590[-1].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1590-1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

a- her 2) pirats, then

Certain ships have been taken, under colour of being Spanish, belonging to friendly powers, especially one Venetian, and one claimed to be Florentine. The Venetian ship is safe and will be restored on proof; the Florentine has had bulk broken, but will be returned as far as possible to its owners. To avoid further complaint the conditions of licences are printed.

The forme of the Conditions limited to be obserued by all such as are licensed to go to the Seas against the Spaniardes. 'Where there is Commission of reprisall graunted unto A.B. to send to the Seas the good shippe called the P. of B. of the burden of Tunnes, or thereaboutes, whereof I.N. goeth Master,' &c. They are to repair to the Spanish coasts and do nothing against French, Scotch, Danes, or Italians, and to bring any ships they take intact with the Master and Pilot, and chiefest persons of the prize to shore to be valued, the valuation to be sent to the Admiralty court within six weeks.

B.M. G. 6463 (288). **P.C.** (65). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (305). **Queen's** (288). **Antiq.** 2 (68). **Nº 830.**

FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties priuie Councell, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswel by the Lord Maior within the City and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by the Lords Lieutenants in the seuerall Counties of the Realme. In the xxxiij yeere of the Queenes Maiesties reigne.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1590–1].
1 f. Gothic letter.
and they which

A reissue of No. 811, q.v. (verbal amendments).
B.M. G. 6463 (290). **P.C.** (74). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (307). **Queen's** (290). **Antiq.** 2 (67). **N° 831.**

1591

14 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation to forbid all maner of persons to resort to any Townes held by the French Kings rebels, or to traffique with any of them, vpon paine to be punished as Traitors: with a declaration of the iust causes of the said prohibition. Giuen vnder her Maiesties signet at . . .
Greenwich: 14 April 1591.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
rebellion crowne, 2) in whole

Recites undisputed accession of Henry IV, and the rebellion of the House of Lorraine, supported only by one monarch, not satisfied with the dominions left him by his most noble father, and the riches of the Indies. The rebellion is on the coasts of 'Picardie, Normandie, or Britaine,' where people live by purchase and 'vent' of merchandise. All intercourse with rebels is to cease. Special attention is to be paid to shipments to 'Jernsey' or 'Garnsey', or by disaffected persons, and oaths and bonds are to be taken.
B.M. G. 6463 (291). **P.C.** (67). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (308). **Queen's** (291). **Canterbury** (14). **Antiq.** 2 (69). MS. draft with Burghley's corrections dated 13 April, **B.M.** Lansd. 66. 229; another, 14 April, Lansd. 104. 74; another, Lansd. 115. 112.
Translated into Dutch. 1591. 4°. (B.M. 9200. bb. 12). **N° 832.**

26 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas heretofore sundry wayes haue been deuised . . .
[Against disorders in the posts.]
Greenwich: 26 April 1591.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591].
1 f. Gothic letter.
dis- Postes of

Reiterates previous orders that no person is to carry letters out of the kingdom except under authority. All 'Males, Bougets,' and other Cariages are to be searched. Ld. Treasurer, Lord Warden, and John Stanhop Esq., Master and Comptroller general of Posts to publish this.
B.M. G. 6463 (293). **P.C.** (68). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (310). **Queen's** (293). **Antiq.** 2 (70). **N° 833.**

21 JULY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Articles concerning the Admiralty of England, and the iurisdiction thereof. 21 Julij. Anno Domini. 1591. Regnique serenissimæ Dominæ Elizabethæ Reginæ tricesimo tertio.
[Westminster]: 21 July 1591.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591].
2 ff. Gothic letter. Iul. Cæsar.
Court 5 2) or any

Contains 57 Articles of Enquiry for a Jury. (5) Any prisoner of alliance to any King or Prince, is the King's prisoner. (7) If any person has set up Mills, Kiddles, between the first bridge and the sea. (9) If any Whales, Sturgions, Porposes, Balenes, or Graspes have been taken. (12) If Oysters or Muscles have been taken between May 1, and the exaltation of the Cross (14 Sept.). (34) The charge for anchorage, over 50 tons fourpence, under twopence.
B.M. G. 6463 (294); Vesp. F. ix. 174. **P.C.** (70). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (311). **Queen's** (294). **Antiq.** 2 (71).
Portrait initial. **N° 834.**

31 JULY.—[BY THE LORD HIGH ADMIRAL.] [Begins] Siarles Arglwydd Howard . . .
[A Welsh Brief.]
[Wesminster]: 31 July 1591.
London: T. Purfoot: [1591].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hareward.
Arms 81·57 Gardys, ri o

Brief in Welsh to Sion Salisbury, a sailor for six years in the Minion of London, now a cripple, to collect alms.
Bodl. Ash. 1819 (31).
Reprinted in facsimile by R. Ellis [B.M. MSS. 585. d.] **N° 835.**

16 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation straightly commanding that no Corne nor other Victuall, nor any Ordonance, nor furniture for shipping be caried into any of the king of Spaines countries, vpon paine to be punished as in case of Treason: nor that any of the like kinds be caried out of the Realme to other Countries without speciall licence vpon sundry great paines.
Basing: 16 September 1591.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591].
1 f. Gothic letter.
to uide in

Recites the special favour of God to England, and that the King of Spain has of his own will been an enemy to it, in spite of treaties between Charles and Henry VIII, and the Queen's friendly offers. Though he has abundance of treasure by his Indian mines, he requires food, munitions, and mariners, and has to hire these last from the East countries of Almaine. No corn, 'ordonance' or furniture of shipping is to be sold directly or indirectly into his dominions, on pain of execution as traitors. People forced to sell their corn are to sell it to rich persons near by, who are to buy it and store it. A reasonable quantity may be exported under proper conditions.
B.M. G. 6463 (296). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (313). **Queen's** (296); 79. A. 1 (44). **Antiq.** 2 (72). MS. draft, **B.M.** Lansd. 66. 237; Council copy, Lansd. 67. 200. **N° 836.**

18 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A declaration of great troubles pretended against the Realme by a number of Seminarie Priests and Iesuists, sent, and very secretly dispersed in the same, to worke great Treasons vnder a false pretence of Religion, with a prouision very necessary for remedy thereof. Published by this her Maiesties Proclamation.
Richmond: 18 October 1591.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
xxxiii otherwise 2) to 3) their our

Recites the malice of the King of Spain for 33 years. He is now stirring up war against France. He has procured a Milanese (a vassal of his) for Pope [Gregory XIV], has made war in Italy, has encouraged rebels in England. These, though using spiritual threats and inducements, have been tried for treason and not for religion, but for saying they will take part with any army sent by the Pope against us. There are many Roman Catholics in England, who are not tried. The Jesuits have lately promised the King of Spain that many thousands will aid him if he invades England this year. Certain scrolls have been shown, to the King by Parsons, to the Pope by Allen (who has been made a Cardinal), containing the names of those likely to join in revolt, which have been drawn up by the Seminary Priests and Jesuits on their visits this last year. The King has promised to invade England next year. Precautions are to be taken. The Church is to teach true doctrine faithfully. Having a sufficient force at sea, the Lieutenants are to keep up a force both horse and foot well armed, and all subjects are to aid 'with handes, purses, and aduises' and prayers. Commissioners will be appointed to seek out suspects. An account of the disguises under which the Seminary Priests and Jesuits enter is given, as scholars, servants, &c. All masters are to report on all the persons whom they have entertained or admitted to their houses during the past year, giving for each his livelihood, his history, attendance at church, &c., on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** G. 6463 (297). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (314). **Queen's** (297). **Antiq.** 2 (73). MS. copy, **B.M.** Harl. 253. 37.

Strype, Ann. iv. 78.

Translated into Latin, French, German. **N° 837.**

18 OCTOBER.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1591.
12 pp. 4°: Roman letter.

Another edition of No. 837, q.v.
B.M. 3936. bb. 44. **N° 838.**

? 18 OCTOBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] Articles annexed to the Commission for a further instruction to the Commissioners how to proceede in the execution thereof.
[Concerning Recusants.]
[Westminster: 18 October 1591.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
that shall sus-

(1) Arrangements for meeting of Commission and division of inquiries. (2) Information to be obtained from the Bishop and Archdeacon, and from the Custos Rotulorum and Clerks of the Peace or Assize as to presented or suspected Recusants. (3) Matters of conscience not to be pressed, Recusants to be examined respecting their allegiance to the Queen, their devotion to the Pope or Spain, and their maintenance of Jesuits, Seminary Priests, &c. (4) Form of question to be put on oath to those suspected of wish to aid the Pope or Spain in case of invasion. (5) Form of question (not on oath) to those suspected of being Priests or dangerous Fugitives. 'Have you been in Rome, Rheims, or Spain during the last five years? Are you a Priest or a Jesuit, when were you made Priest, and by whom? Have you been at the English, Welsh, or Irish Colleges in Rome, Rheims, Spain, or elsewhere?' (6) Refers to Procl. [No. 837, q.v.] as to character of lodgers for past year in all houses. (7) Information to be sent to other Counties of suspected persons moved there. (8) Loyal subjects to be appointed in every Port, Market Town, or large parish, to report on obstinate absentees from Church.

B.M. G. 6463 (408). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (435). **Queen's** (408). **Antiq.** 2 (74). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 240 (43).

Strype, Ann. iv. 86. Cal. S.P. p. 114. **N° 839.**

5 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie vnderstanding of the common wandring . . .
[Against vagrant soldiers.]
Richmond: 5 November [1591].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1591.
1 f. Gothic letter.
mul- the the

Many vagrants claiming to be discharged soldiers are wandering abroad committing crimes. If any claim to have been soldiers and have no discharges they are to be arrested as deserters, if they have, they are to be aided to their homes and there re-engaged by former employers (see No. 818). Vagabonds are to be severely punished. Port Officers will allow all discharged soldiers sufficient conduct money. Martial Law is to be executed on offenders.

B.M. G. 6463 (300). **P.C.** (73). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (317). **Queen's** (300). **Antiq.** 2 (75). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 240 (60). **N° 840.**

17 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where it is ordeined and prouided by a statute . . .
[For the pricing of Wines.]
Westminster: 17 December [1591].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Par- Seale there-

Best Gascony and French wines to be sold at £16 or £13. 6*s*. 8*d*. per tun duty unpaid, Rochelle and thin wines £14. 6*s*. 8*d*. or £11. 13*s*. 4*d*. duty unpaid.

B.M. G. 6463 (301). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (318). **N° 841.**

17 DECEMBER.

Parlia- Bench as

Another edition of No. 841, q.v.
Queen's (301). **Antiq.** 2 (76).

l. 2 'ordained'. **N° 842.**

29 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation to be published in Cornewall, Deuonshire, Dorcetshire and Hampshire, for restitution of goods lately taken on the Seas from the Subiects of the King of Spayne by way of Reprisall.
Westminster: 29 December 1591.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591].
1 f. Gothic letter.
set of in

Certain London ships sailing with Sir Thomas Howard have taken Spanish prizes from the West Indies into remote ports, and these, though upon wages, have taken goods out of the cargo, defrauding the Queen and the Adventurers. Any one who has bought coin, bullion, jewels, pearls, stones, musk, wrought or raw silk, cochenelia, indico, or other merchandise, is within 10 days to bring a note of it, with the particulars of the seller and his ship, to Sir Francis Drake or Christopher Harris, Mayor of Plymouth, Sir John Gilbert or the Mayors of Dartmouth or Totnes, Sir Robert Dennis or the Mayor of Exceter, Sir Thomas West, Thomas Henslow, or the Mayors of Southampton or Portsmouth. Any one not so doing is guilty of piracy.

B.M. G. 6463 (302). **Queen's** (302). **Antiq.** 2 (77). **N° 843.**

29 DECEMBER.

di- should proceeded

Another edition of No. 843, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (319). **N° 844.**

[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] The Queenes maiestie being informed of sondrie great disorders committed in and about her Citie of London.
[Disorders of Apprentices, &c.]
Only found in MS.

The Queens Majesties Proclamation for staye of all unlawefull assemblies in and about the Cite London, and for order to punish the same, *with* Orders prescribed by her Majesties Commandment by Aduise of her Counsell published in London and other places neare to the same for the observation of her Majesties Proclamation (see No. 826).

B.M. Lansd. 66. 241. Draft with Burghley's corrections. **N° 845.**

1591-2

8 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation to charge all persons that haue gotten any maner goods into their possession, which haue beene taken on the Seas this last yeere, and haue not been customed, to restore the same vpon paine to bee punished as Felons and Pirates.

Westminster: 8 January [1591–2].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1591[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.
West- in felons

Recites preceding Proclamation [No. 843, q.v.]. The Queen learns that other similar cases have happened. The Proclamation is made general for all goods that have been bought and not paid custom during last year. Twenty days allowed, on pain of piracy.

B.M. G. 6463 (303). **P.C.** (78). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (320). **Queen's** (303). **Antiq.** 2 (78). **N° 846.**

20 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the reformation of sundry abuses about making of Clothes, called Deuonshire Kersies, or Dozens, whereby the Statutes made in Queene Maries time, for the weight, length, and breadth thereof, may be duely obserued hereafter.

Westminster: 20 January 1591[–2].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591–2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
ma- owne 2) deceit- Westminster

The clothiers complain of the weavers and tuckers of Devonshire Kersies or Dozens, who make them too light when they come from the beam. Some use false slaies, or mixed yarn, and make the muster end of fair yarn, the other end by the creast being coarser and open woven. The tuckers cut off some, and rack and stretch the remainder. Complaints of this have come from Holland. After Annunciation (March 25) next all pieces of cloth must weigh 15 lb. in the market at least, and measure between 15 and 16 yards as it comes from the beam, so that when scoured, thicked, milled, and dried it may weigh 12 lb. and measure 12 yards. Every weaver to weave his shop-mark on one end of each piece, and shut one purrell of coloured yarn through both ends of the piece to be ¾ of an inch broad. Offenders to be sent up to the Council.

B.M. G. 6463 (304). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (321). **Queen's** (304). **Antiq.** 2 (79). **N° 847.**

FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties priuie Councell, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lordes Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme to the Iustices of Peace, Lordes of liberties, and officers of corporate Townes. In the xxxiiii. yeere of the Queenes Maiesties reigne.

[Westminster: February 1591–2.]
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.
last ries her

A reissue of No. 811, q.v.

B.M. G. 6463 (306). **P.C.** (80). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (323). **Queen's** (306). **Antiq.** 2 (80). **N° 848.**

28 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Begins] Wheras the Queenes Maiestie doth vnderstand . . .

[Against vagrant soldiers.]
Whitehall: 28 February 1591[–2].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.
notwithstan- take Vagarant

Notwithstanding the recent Proclamation [No. 840, q.v.], certain soldiers, some maimed, some wounded or infirm, and others who have never served, still remain in or near London. The Treasurer for the Wars and the Justices of the Peace for Middlesex will sit at the 'Old Balie on Saterday next' and examine all who have served; those who cannot show passports to be indicted as rogues and vagabonds. [Signed] W. Burghley, C. Howard, H. Hunsdon, T. Buckhurst, I. Wolley, J. Fortescue.

B.M. G. 6463 (307). **P.C.** (79). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (324). **Queen's** (307). **Antiq.** 2 (81). **N° 849.**

2 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Where, for the seruice of her Maiestie, and her Realme, . . .

[Against deserters from Raleigh's fleet.]
Westminster: 2 March [1591–2].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1591–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.
committed bee further

All men pressed, or to be pressed, for the fleet of Sir Walter Raleigh, Captain of her Maiesties guard, are to repair thither without delay, that he may sail as soon as possible.

B.M. G. 6463 (308). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (325). **Queen's** (308). **N° 850.**

1592

11 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation by her Maiesties commandement, forbidding the making or forging of any Iron Ordonance, aboue the quantitie of the piece commonly called the Minion, without the Queenes speciall licence: and prohibiting also the cariage out of the Realme to any forraine parts, of any maner of Ordonance of brasse or Iron, vpon the paines hereafter conteined in the Proclamation.

Sudeley Castle: 11 September [1592].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1592.
1 f. Gothic letter.
notwith- of expres-

It is unlawful to export any ordnance of brass or iron. This must be observed. No owner of iron-works, furnaces, or forges is to make any ordnance greater than a minion of 15 or 16 cwt. except by licence. English ships may buy ordnance for their protection.

B.M. G. 6463 (309). **P.C.** (81). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (326). **Queen's** (309). **Antiq.** 2 (82). MS. draft corrected by Burghley dated 4th Sept., **B.M.** Lansd. 70 (20). **N° 851.**

18 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for adiournment of part of Michaelmas Terme. 1592.

Woodstock: 18 September 1592.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1592].
1 f. Gothic letter.
infec- nesse they

Michaelmas Term postponed for plague from the *Utas* to the fourth return *Mense Michaelis.* Payments to be made as usual.

B.M. G. 6463 (310). **P.C.** (82). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (327). **Queen's** (310). **Antiq.** 2 (83). **No 852.**

23 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellent Maiestie being certainly . . .
[Discovery of goods taken in a Spanish Carraque.]
Oxford : 23 September 1592.
London : Deps. of C. Barker : 1592.
1 f. Gothic letter.

great vnderstand of

A Spanish Carraque lately brought into Dertmouth in Deuonshire has had goods taken out of her and secretly sold without passing through Customs. Every person who took goods out is to discover the same within ten days. All Merchants, &c., who have bought goods, and all Innkeepers, &c., are to report suspicions. Adventurers taking goods before the ship is condemned by the Commissioners lose their share. Mariners shall have their claims of pillage duly considered, but are not to conceal anything or they lose their wages, thirds, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (311). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (328). **Queen's** (311). **Antiq.** 2 (84).

See Strype, Ann. iv. 177 sqq. **No 853.**

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation to restrain accesse to the Court, of all such as are not bound to ordinarie attendance, or that shall not be otherwise licenced by her Maiestie.
Hampton Court : 12 October 1592.
London : Deps. of C. Barker : 1592.
1 f. Gothic letter.

with Maiestie day

No person to come to Court, or within two miles of it, except ordered, on account of plague. Arrangements are made for the delivery of messages and letters. No private suitors to come to Court till November 20th next. No servant of the Court to go to London. All vagabonds, 'commonly called rogues', to be sent to the Marshalsea.

B.M. G. 6463 (312). **P.C.** (83). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (329). **Queen's** (312). **Antiq.** 2 (85). **No 854.**

21 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for keeping the Terme at Hartford Castle, and for adiournement of the same from Mense Michaelis, vntill Crastino Animarum.
Hampton Court : 21 October 1592.
London : Deps. of C. Barker : [1592].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the that October

Refers to Procl. 18 September [No. 852, q.v.] adjourning Term. The Plague still continues in London. The Term is further adjourned to *Crastino Animarum*, and the Courts are to open at Hertford Castle. No persons who have been infected, or who have had plague in their houses since July 20th, are to come near the Court except by special order. If such a person does come he is to hold a red rod, one yard long or more, in his hand while he is there. The orders for the plague are to be strictly obeyed within a circuit of 8 miles.

B.M. G. 6463 (313). **P.C.** (84). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (330). **Queen's** (313); 79. A. 1 (45). **Antiq.** 2 (86). **Canterbury** (4).

A 1592 edition of the 'Orders'. B.M. 7561. g. 28. **No 855.**

22 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation to adiourne the Terme ending for Michaelmas vnto Westminster, to beginne at Octabis Hillarij.
Hampton Court : 22 November 1592.
London : Deps. of C. Barker : 1592.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

her the 2) other an-

Refers to two preceding Proclamations [Nos. 852 and 853, q.v.]. The Plague diminishing Hilary Term is to be kept at Westminster. All pleas, &c., returnable at Hertford after *Quindena Martini* are adjourned to Westminster. All matters, causes, suits, &c., shall be adjourned from *Quindena Martini* to *Octabis Hilarii.*

B.M. G. 6463 (314). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (331). **Queen's** (314). **Antiq.** 2 (87). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1548.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 38. **No 856.**

1592–3

FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Orders] conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties priuie Councell, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commaunded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme to the Iustices of peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes. In the xxxv. yeere of the Queenes Maiesties reigne.
[Westminster : February 1592–3.]
London : Deps. of C. Barker : [1592–3].
1 f. Gothic letter.

last ries her

A reissue of No. 811, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (333). **No 857.**

1593

17 APRIL.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] An order to be published and executed by the Lord Maior of the Citie of London, and other officers in all places within three miles of the sayd Citie, for auoyding of all kinde of Beggars that doe wander about contrary to the Lawes and Statues of the Realme.
S. James : 17 April 1593.
London : Hugh Singleton : [1593].
1 f. Roman letter.

and punished offenders

Recites provision for poor, aged, and impotent persons lately made in their own parishes. A collection has been made to help the maimed in the Queen's service to their own parishes. All officers to see that these persons depart at once with sufficient passports, or to arrest them as rogues. No pretended wounded soldier to be suffered to remain. The Lord Mayor to execute this on his peril. Io. Puckering, W. Burgley, Essex, C. Howard, Hunsdon, T. Heneage, Ro. Cecill, Io. Fortescue. Printed, published, and set vp by order from the foresayd Lords of her Maiesties most Honorable priuie Councell. William Rowe, Maior.

B.M. G. 6463 (317. A.). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (334). **No 858.**

17 APRIL.

City arms im- so perils.

Another edition of No. 858 with arms of city at head, and in lower right-hand corner Singleton's mark.

Queen's (317. A.). **Nº 859.**

28 MAY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellent Maiestie being credibly enformed . . .

[Adjourning part of Trinity Term. Plague.]
Nonesuch: 28 May 1593.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1593].
1 f. Gothic letter.

at commonly this

Adjourns Trinity Term from *Octabis Trinitatis* to *Tres Trinitatis* on account of plague. Parties may appear by 'Atturneis' save in cases of Outlawry or in making accustomed payments.

B.M. G. 6463 (317). **P.C.** (87). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (335). **Queen's** (317). **Antiq.** 2 (88). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1554.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 38.

[1] Endorsed: 'This to pass immediately to the Great Seal. W. Burghley.' **Nº 860.**

18 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation to restraine accesse to the Court, of all such as are not bound to ordinarie attendance, or that shall not be otherwise by her Maiestie.

Nonesuch: 18 June 1593.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1593].
1 f. Gothic letter.

infecti- to lawes

No person is to come within two miles of Court without order. Since Trinity Term (beginning 15 June) is adjourned [No. 860, q.v.] no private suitor is to come before 9th October. Directions for extraordinary cases. No follower of the Court to go within two miles of London or other infected place. Rogues to be apprehended.

B.M. G. 6463 (318). **P.C.** (88). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (336). **Queen's** (318). **Antiq.** 2 (89). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1555.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 39. **Nº 861.**

30 JULY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] A Certificate of the rate and appointment of the seuerall wages for artificers within Eastriding of the Countie of Yorke, made and agreed upon by John Hotham, Marmaduke Grimstone, Robert Constable, John Gaite, John Alrede, Launcelot Alford, and John Readman Esquires, Justices of the Peace within the said Countie, the xxvi. day of April, in the xxxv. yere of the raigne of of our etc. according to the tenor and forme of the act of Parliament in such case lately prouided, as followeth.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 30 July 1593.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

sheet 2 only gentle- with continue

Wages for a year with food: Bailiff 34*s.* 4*d.* with livery or 6*s.* 8*d.*, chief servant, shepherd, milner, 26*s.* 8*d.* and livery, ploughman 23*s.* 4*d.* and livery, common servant 20*s.*, youth (12–18) 16*s.*, chief woman servant (baking, brewing, dairy, or malting) 16*s.* and livery or 4*s.*, woman servant 13*s.* 4*d.* and livery. Day wages without food: Mower 10*d.*, binder 5*d.*, master tailor 4*d.* and food, common tailor 2*d.* and food. Ditching ¾ yd. deep ¾ yd. wide, 3*d.* per rod. Rough dry stone wall 1½ yd. high ½ yd. thick, 12*d.* a rod. Master mason in charge 10*d.* a day, mason 8*d.*, master carpenter 10*d.*, builder's craftsmen 8*d.*, ship carpenters 10*d.* summer, 8*d.* winter, clincher 7*d.* summer, 8*d.* winter, holder 6*d.*, &c., &c.

Antiq. 2 (90). imp. **Nº 862.**

6 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellent Maiestie in her Princely nature, . . .

[Postponement of Bartholomew Fair.]
Windsor: 6 August 1593.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1593].
1 f. Gothic letter.

how rall day

Owing to plague this fair is not to be held. There are to be no stalls or booths in Smithfield for merchandise or victuals, the open place may be occupied for the sale of horses and cattle, and stall wares, such as butter and cheese, in gross and not retail, to continue for two days only. Woollen clothes, kersies, and linen to be sold in gross to be brought within the close yard of S. Bartholomewes, where shops are continued, and have gates to shut the place in the night, the market to last three days, the even, day, and morrow of S. Bartholomew. The sale of leather to be in the outside of the Ring of Smithfield, as of custom. This to be published on two market days, and by the Sheriffs of Middlesex, Kent, Surrey, and Essex. Orders have been prescribed by the Council to stay infection.

B.M. G. 6463 (319). **P.C.** (89). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (337). **Queen's** (319). **Antiq.** 2 (91). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1557.

Rot. Pat. 'Watson' m. 48. 49.
R. xvi. 213.
A 1593 copy of the 'Orders'. B.M. C. 31. e. 11. **Nº 863.**

15 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE QUEENE.] A Proclamation to reforme the disorder in accesse of greater number of persons to the Court, then haue iust cause so to doe.

Windsor: 15 September [1593].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1593].
1 f. Gothic letter.

greater same at

Upon a view taken by the Queen's Harbingers, and the Town Officers, it appears many persons are lodging in and near Windsor who may be a source of infection. A search is to be made. No house owner within five miles of the Castle to let lodging to persons except on licence of the Harbinger. All persons unlicensed to depart in two days.

B.M. G. 6463 (320). **P.C.** (90). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (338). **Queen's** (320). **Antiq.** 2 (92). **Nº 864.**

24 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] The Queenes most excellent Maiestie, vnderstanding . . .

[Adjourning part of Michaelmas Term to St. Albans.]
Windsor: 24 September [1593].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1593].
1 f. Gothic letter.

West- continued answere

Michaelmas Term adjourned on account of plague from *Octabis Michaelis* to *Mense Michaelis* at S. Albans, and there adjourned to *Crastino Animarum.* No person exposed to infection to come to Court except on command, and then to hold a red rod one yard long up in their hands. Plague Orders to be kept within eight miles of S. Albans.

B.M. G. 6463 (321). **P.C.** (91). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (339). **Queen's** (321). **Antiq.** 2 (93). **Nº 865.**

22 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation to adiourne the Terme ending for Michaelmas, vnto Westminster, to begin at Octabis Hilarij.

Windsor: 22 November [1593].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1593].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

her specified 2) of contrary

Refers to Proclamation 24 September [No. 865, q.v.]. The

Plague decreasing Hilary Term is to be held at Westminster, and all pleas, &c., returnable at St. Albans after *Quindena Martini* are to be adjourned to Westminster. Suits to be heard at *Octabis Hilarii.*

B.M. G. 6463 (322). **P.C.** (92). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (340). **Queen's** (322). **Antiq.** 2 (94). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1561.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. m. 19. **No 866.**

1593-4

21 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for suppressing of the multitude of idle Vagabonds, and auoyding of certaine mischieuous dangerous persons from her Maiesties Court.

Hampton Court: 21 February 1593[-4].

London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1593-4].

2 ff. Gothic letter.

the or 2) doe Februarie

The laws against vagrants are to be strictly enforced. Some Irish vagrants have appeared at Court who have been lately rebels. No Irishman, unless on lawful business, is to remain in England without leave. All vagrants to return home. Knight Marshall, Masters of Requests, and Knight Harbinger to report weekly on execution of this order.

B.M. G. 6463 (324). **P.C.** (94). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (342). **Queen's** (324). **Antiq.** 2 (95). **No 867.**

1594

After **2 MAY.—[BY THE QUEEN.]** The seuerall Rates and taxations for Wages, made and set foorth by the Iustices of Peace, for the Citie of Canterburie. [Begins] Where in the Parliament holdē at Westminster . . .

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 30 Aug. 1594.

3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 yere towne 2) Ne- 3) viii. d. fixed

Gives rates of wages fixed at Canterbury, 2 May, 1594. Day labourers, 4*d.* per day, all found; 10*d.* summer, 8*d.* winter. Carpenters, 8*d.*, or 14*d.* without food, per day. Trades: Reaper, Mower, Thresher, Carpenter, Bricklayer, Ploughwright, Sawyer, Thatcher, Milnwright, Playsterer, Brickemaker, Tylemaker, Free mason, Plummer (for laying and casting the hundred 2*s.* and food), Glasier, Carver and Joiner, Baylife of Husbandry, Clothier, Weaver, Fuller, Thicker of Clothes, Byrler, Sherman, Dyer's Wringer, Hosier, Tayler, Shoomaker, Tanner's Market man, Pewterer, Baker's furner, Brewer, Glover's water man, Cutler, Smith, Sadler, Spurrier, Currier, Turner, Capper, Hatter, Bowyer or Fletcher, Arrowe head maker, Butcher, Cook, Corn Miller's grinder and loader, Wheelewright, Lyme burner, Linnen Weaver, Cooper, Potmaker.

Canterbury (3). **No 868.**

1 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against all persons, that disorderly enter into shippes that are brought as Prizes into any Hauen, and that doe secretly buy or conuey away the goods before they be customed, and allowed as lawfull Prize.

Greenwich: 1 August 1594.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1594].

1 f. Gothic letter.

rea- Maiesties qualitie

Certain persons go to port towns with great sums of money to buy Pearls, Jewels, Stones, 'and other short ends of great value,' and secretly go aboard with their boats at night to remove their purchase without paying customs. This is to be stopped, on pain of prison and forfeiture. A custom house officer is to go aboard all prizes until discharged and view everything that leaves it. Any one resisting him to be imprisoned.

B.M. G. 6463 (326). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (344). **Queen's** (326). **Canterbury** (71). **Antiq.** 2 (96). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1570.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. m. 33. **No 869.**

20 AUGUST.—BY THE PRIUIE COUNSEL. A Commandement that no suiters come to the Court for any priuate suite except their petitions be indorsed by the Master of Requests. 1594.

Greenwich: 20 August 1594.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1595.

1 f. Gothic letter.

published serued pleasure.

Refers to previous Proclamations [No. 867, &c., q.v.] as to suitors, whose petitions are mostly misdirected. Every Petition is first to be endorsed by one of the Masters of Requests and a Clerk of the Council with their opinion. Petitions not so endorsed are to be taken away. A list of rejected suitors to be given to the Queen's Porter. All intending suitors to obey these rules, on pain of the Marshalsea.

B.M. G. 6463 (327). **P.C.** (97). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (345). **Queen's** (327). **Antiq.** 2 (97). **No 870.**

2 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against the carriage of Dags, and for reformation of some other great disorders.

Somerset House: 2 December 1594.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1594.

1 f. Gothic letter.

lately longer places

Recites several Proclamations against 'carrying of Dags, otherwise called Pistols', secret armour, &c., May 1 Eliz. [No. 511, q.v.]; 21 Eliz. [No. 739, q.v.]. These Proclamations are to be enforced. The Custos Rotulorum and the Recorders to make certificate to the Star Chamber every Hilary Term that these have been carried out.

B.M. G. 6463 (328). **P.C.** (98). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (346). **Queen's** (328). **Canterbury** (51), (90). **Antiq.** 2 (98). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1575.

Rot. Pat. p. 18. m. 4. **No 871.**

1594-5

FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties priuie Councill, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme to the Iustices of peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes. In the xxxvij yeere of the Queenes Maiesties reigne.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1594-5].

1 f. Gothic letter.

especially uants her

A reissue of Proc. No. 871, q.v.

B.M. G. 6463 (316), (329). **P.C.** (99). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (347). **Queen's** (316),[1] (329). **Antiq.** 2 (99). **No 872.**

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[1] Altered to 35 Eliz. by pen.

1595

4 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. The Queenes Maiesties Proclamation for staying of all vnlawfull assemblies in and about the Citie of London, and for Orders to punish the same.

Greenwich: 4 July 1595.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1595.
1 f. Gothic letter.

com- violated her

Certain unlawful assemblies and riots have lately taken place in London of 'Prentises' and servants, with attempts to rescue prisoners from the hands of Justice. The Queen has ordered the Council to take order for their suppression, which Orders are to be published. A Provost Marshall will be appointed with sufficient authority to execute upon the gallows all those who shall not be reformed by ordinary justice.

B.M. G. 6463 (330). **P.C.** (100). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (348). **Queen's** (330). **Antiq.** 2 (100). **P.R.O.** MS. draft, S.P.D. 261. 70. **N° 873.**

4 JULY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders prescribed by her Maiesties commandement by aduise of her Counsell, published in London, and other places neere to the same, for the obseruation of her Maiesties present Proclamation.

[Westminster]: 4 July 1595.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1595.
1 f. Gothic letter.

them, and the

No one except Officers of the Peace and known persons to walk up and down the streets or fields after sunset or nine o'clock at night. No persons to assemble at any time or place, except in Churches, Courts of Justice, or Company Halls. No householder or innkeeper to allow their guests out after nine o'clock. No person to write or set up a seditious Bill, on pain of execution. £20 reward for information of any person concerned. All masterless men to present themselves to the persons named below for advice and direction. All persons seeking to rescue a lawful prisoner will be executed by martial law. All officers to make search for rogues and vagabonds.

Certain persons to sit at the Sessions Hall near Newgate to examine the conditions of persons without certain habitation.

1. For such as pretend to have served as Souldiers.

Sir Thomas Sherley, Sir Thomas Morgan, Sir Roger Williams, Captain Oliver S. John, Capt. Iackson, Capt. Hinder, Capt. Bucke, or any three of them.

2. For others of the nature of Rogues.

Sir Owen Hopton, Recorder of London, Robert Wroth, Richard Warren, Will. Fleetwood, receiver of the Wardes, Arthur Atie, Richard Skevington, George Ashbie of Westminster, Thomas Fowler, Towne Clerke of London, Clerke of the Peace of Middlesex, or any three of them.

These are to examine the said wanderers, and send them home, or punish them as rogues. They are to attend twice a week at Sessions till they are discharged.

B.M. G. 6463 (331). **P.C.** (101). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (349). **Queen's** (331). **Antiq.** 2 (101). **N° 874.**

30 AUGUST.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] The seuerall Rates and taxations for Wages, made and set foorth by the Iustices of Peace, for the Countie of Cardigan.

[Westminster]: 30 August 1595.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1595].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 fift within 2) whole without

Recites Statute 5 Eliz., by which the Privy Council on certificate of the Lord Chancellor may cause Proclamation of the rates of wages in any shire. This is now done for Cardigan.

Wages for one year with meate and drink: Bailife of Husbandry 26*s.* 8*d.*, Chief Ploughman 13*s.* 4*d.*, Common Hinds, threshers, and labourers 10*s.*, chief shepherds, heeders and tenders of cattle 10*s.*, shepherds, &c., and labourers under 16, 6*s.* 8*d.*, a woman servant above 16, 10*s.*, a maid servant under 16, 6*s.* 8*d.* A day's wages with or without meat and drink: A reaper 2*d.* or 6*d.*, a mower for the hay 4*d.* or 8*d.*, a Thresher (Easter to Mich.) 2*d.* or 4*d.*, (Mich. to Easter) 1*d.* or 3*d.*, a Hedger, Ditcher, &c. 2*d.* or 6*d.* (or per perch 2*d.* or 6*d.*, or setter of Quicksetts), a Chief Carpenter, Joiner, Mason, Tyler, &c. (East. to Mich.) 4*d.* or 8*d.*, (Mich. to East.) 3*d.* or 6*d.*, a Sawyer and his fellow (East. to Mich.) 8*d.* or 16*d.*, (Mich. to East.) 6*d.* or 12*d.*, sawing a hundred 10*d.* or 20*d.*

B.M. G. 6463 (331 B). **N° 875.**

30 AUGUST.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] The seuerall Rates and taxations for Wages, made and set foorth by the Iustices of Peace, for the Countie of Lancaster.

[Westminster]: 30 August 1595.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1595].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 fift within 2) fourty and

Similar to No. 875, q.v. Bailife, &c. 40*s.* and livery, common hind 26*s.* 8*d.*, woman above 18, 13*s.* 4*d.*, above 14, 10*s.*, day's wage 3*d.* or 6*d.*, mower 4*d.* or 8*d.*, master mason, &c. 4*d.* and 8*d.*, pair of sawyers 8*d.* and 16*d.*, or for 100 feet 18*d.*, &c., &c.

Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (351). **N° 876.**

30 AUGUST.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] The seuerall Rates and taxations for Wages, made and set foorth by the Iustices of Peace, for the Towne of Higham Ferrers, in the Countie of Northampton.

[Westminster]: 30 August 1595.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1595.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 fift within 2) Higham a

Certificat of Richard Warner, gentleman, Maior of the Towne and Borough of Higham Ferrers, &c., touching the order and rate taken by them concerning the wages of Artificers, Labourers, Seruants of Husbandry, and other workmen, according to the Act made in the late Session of Parliament had at Westminster in the fift yeere of the reigne of our Soueraigne Lady the Queene, at the Court there holden the xv day of April, in the xxxvii yeere of our said Soueraigne Lady the Queene.

Antiq. 2 (102). **N° 877.**

30 AUGUST.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] The seuerall Rates and taxations for wages, made and set forth by the Iustices of Peace, for the Citie of New Sarum in the Countie of Wilts.

[Westminster]: 30 August 1595.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1595].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 4 yere towne 2) Cloth- determination

Similar to No. 875. Justices meeting 23 April 37 Eliz. Thomas Grafton, Major, Christopher Weekes and Robert Bower. Trades servants £3. 3*s.* 4*d.* and board or £5 and under per ann. Craftsmen £3 or £5. 6*s.* 8*d.*, &c., &c.

Queen's (331 B). **N° 878.**

2 OCTOBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Elizabeth . . . Whereas we are credibly given to vnderstand, . . .
[Brief for relief of Penzance, Mousehole and Newlin.]
Kew: 2 October [1595].

Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Stewarde and Stewarde.
Arms 80 × 58 the Pensance yeere

The Queen being given to understand that on the 23 of July last past certain enemies to our realm landed in Mount's Bay and burnt Penzance, Mousehole, and Newlin, and robbed the inhabitants of said towns and then fled to sea. A collection to be made and paid to Sir Francis Godolphin Knt, and Sir William Berrill Knt, Hannbaill Viuian Esqre, and William Tresrie Esqre.

Antiq. 2 (103).

Bewes 88. **N° 879.**

1595–6

1 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Councell, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: February [1595–6].

Not found.

A reissue of No. 872, q.v.

From a copy of No. 889, q.v., altered in MS. by Dyson. **N° 880.**

1596

11 AND 20 APRIL.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Letters from the Lords of her Maiesties most honourable priuie Counsell for the furnishing and supplying of Horses in all Townes where the Postes are established, for the reliefe of the Postes there, and furtherance of her Maiesties seruice. Directed To all Maiors, Shiriffes, Iustices of the Peace, Bailifes, Conestables, Hedborowes and all other her Maiesties officers, Ministers, and louing Subiects, to whom it may or ought to appertaine, and to euery of them. The due execution whereof is also specially recommended to the Lord Lieutenant of the Shire, and his seuerall Deputies.
Greenwich: 11 April 1596.
Greenwich: 20 April 1596.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1596.
1 f. Gothic letter.
the And tender

Ordering them to provide ten or twenty able horses at each stage with convenient furniture ready for post to be there six days by six days, to be paid at post rates.—Jo. Puckering, R. Essex, H. Hunsdon, W. Cobham, Tho. Buckhurst, R. Cecile, Jo. Fortescu.

Additional regulations. A list of all persons owning horses fit for posting to be kept. Defaults to be signified to M. John Stanhope, Master of the Posts.—John Puckering, W. Burghley, W. Cobham, T. Buckhurst, R. Cecill, Jo. Fortescue.

B.M. G. 6463 (333). **P.C.** (102). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (353). **Queen's** (333). **Antiq.** 2 (104). **N° 881.**

3 MAY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against sundry abuses practised by diuers lewd & audacious persons falsly naming themselves Messengers of her Maiesties Chamber, trauelling from place to place with writings counterfeited in forme of Warrants: As also against other sort of vagabond persons that carrie counterfeit Pasports wherewith to begge and gather almes.
Greenwich: 3 May [1596].

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1596.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
no- of 2) comming at.

Certain persons have recently counterfeited Warrants from the Privy Council, Ecclesiastical Commissioners, &c., wearing boxes or scutcheons of Arms as the Messengers do, and have appeared to sundry Lords and gentlemen, summoning them before the Council and exacting fees from them, or offering to compound with them for a sum of money. No fees are to be paid in future to Messengers, who are to return in company with their prisoners; if any demand for fees is made the Messenger is to be imprisoned till his Warrant is proved genuine. Certain of these feigned Messengers have already been Pilloried, lost their ears, and branded. Others have counterfeited Passports and licences to ask alms, with seals and hands of the Privy Council, Generals, &c., and with these have resorted to the Church to beg alms, and of these last there is a great number. All Parsons, Vicars of Parishes, and others may take these licences before a Justice of the Peace for examination if they have any doubt, and the holder may be imprisoned till the truth is known. All such rogues and vagabonds are to be severely punished.

B.M. G. 6463 (334). **P.C.** (103). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (354). **Queen's** (334). **Antiq.** 2 (105).

Strype, Ann. iv. 396. **N° 882.**

29 MAY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation concerning the true and lawfull winding of woolles.
Greenwich: 29 May [1596].

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1596.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
the truely 2) of in

Recites Statute 27 Ed. III concerning wool winders. Certain Glovers, Tailors, Weavers, Cordwainers, Barbers, Husbandmen, and others have practised winding to the slander of the Staple and the injury of the craft of Clothmaking. No person is to wind or fold wool till he is admitted by the Master, &c., of the Woolmen of London, who shall give him a certificate. No Grower, Breeder, Brogger, or gatherer of wools, shall set any uncertificated person to wind.

B.M. G. 6463 (336). **P.C.** (104). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (357). **Queen's** (336). **Antiq.** 2 (106). **N° 883.**

31 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the dearth of Corne.
Greenwich: 31 July [1596].

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1596.
1 f. Gothic letter.
the prices in.

Owing to bad weather the price of corn has been raised, but last year's corn ought not to have been raised as it has for these two months. The orders published last year,[1] 1595, are to be obeyed, and Justices and Sheriffs are to notify the Privy Council monthly till Dec. 31st next what steps have been taken. No starch is to be bought or sold. Under letters patents starch is made only from bran. This manufacture is stopped for the present.

B.M. G. 6463 (338). **P.C.** (106). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (358). **Queen's** (338). **Antiq.** 2 (107). **N° 884.**

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[1] 'A New Charge, &c.', 4°, B.M. 8247. a. 5.

20 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation commanding all persons vpon the Borders of England, to keepe peace towards Scotland, vpon the like Proclamation by the King of Scots towards England.
Greenwich: 20 August [1596].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1596.
1 f. Gothic letter.

into and xxxviii.

There have been of late many incursions on the Borders, and the King of Scots has given order for redress by Proclamation (3 August). The Wardens of the three Marches are to stop private revenges and to make complaints to the Scotch Wardens. Commissioners are to be appointed on both sides to give speedy redress, and all subjects injured by Scots are to send in their claims.

P.C. (107). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (359).

l. 25 ends 'Wardens'. **N° 885.**

20 AUGUST.

into and xxxviij

Another edition of No. 885, q.v.

B.M. G. 6463 (339). **Queen's** (339). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 259 (104).

l. 25 ends 'War-'. **N° 886.**

29 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Elizabeth . . . Whereas the Prisoners in the custodye of the Marshall . . .
[Relief of prisoners in the Marshalsea.]
East Greenwich: 29 September [1596].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms Ireland shall day

Appointing Hugh Oliver to collect, for relief of prisoners in the Marshalsea, in the Cinque Ports and County of Kent. Witness, George Carey Knight, Baron of Hunsdon, Marshal of our house aforesaid.

Antiq. 2 (108).

Bewes 89. **N° 887.**

2 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. The Queenes Maiesties Proclamation, 1. For obseruation of former Orders against Ingrossers, & Regraters of Corne, 2. And to see the Markets furnished with Corne. 3. And also against the carying of Corne out of the Realme. 4. And a prohibition to men of hospitalitie from remoouing from their habitation in the time of dearth. 5. And finally a strait commandement to all Officers hauing charge of Forts to reside thereon personally, and no inhabitant to depart from the Sea coast.
Richmond: 2 November 1596.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1596].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

dearth and 2) suspi- commaundement

Refers to the Orders recently published: [see No. 884] if carried out they would have stayed the dearth, which on the contrary still grows. Some owners of corn sell it secretly to 'Badgers', who regrate it out of the Markets at very high and excessive prices. This is to be stopped. A false report is spread that corn is being exported. Precautions are to be taken when corn is moved by sea that it is not taken abroad. Heavy penalties imposed, half to the informer. Rich people are not to come to town. All officers are to live in their counties and to keep up good households, especially those entrusted with the defence of the kingdom.

B.M. G. 6463 (340). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (361). **Queen's** (340). **Antiq.** 2 (111). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1599.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 20. **N° 888.**

1596-7

8 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Councell, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes. 8 February xxxix yeere of etc.
[Westminster]: 8 February [1596–7].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1596–7].
1 f. Gothic letter.

especially uants, corpo-

A reissue of No. 811, q. v., with a clause transferring the 'Poulters' who serve the household to the jurisdiction of the Board of Green Cloth (paragraph 7).

B.M. G. 6463 (342), (332).[1] **P.C.** (107ᵃ). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (352),[1] (368). **Queen's** (332),[1] (342). **Antiq.** 2 (112).

[1] Altered by pen. ll. 43 and 44 erased from 'excepting'. **N° 889.**

1597

6 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas the Queenes Maiestie, for auoyding of the . . .
[Against excess in Apparel.]
Greenwich: 6 July [1597].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597.
5 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 6 inconuenience perience 2) Gar- 3) weare 4) the 5) wiues thir-

Refers to previous Proclamations against excess in apparel [Nos. 562, 618, 690, 717, 745, 798, q. v.]. The expense of dress causes decay in hospitality. The Queen in Star Chamber at the end of this Trinity Term expressed her intention of seeing these laws obeyed, and now publishes them with certain modifications.

B.M. G. 6463 (343); 816. m. 1. (29), 3 sheets only. **P.C.** (107). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (364). **Queen's** (343). **Antiq.** 2 (113). **Canterbury** (6), 3 sheets only. **N° 890.**

23 JULY.—[BY THE QUEENE.] Certaine notes out of the Statutes for dispensations with sundry persons not being in any certaintie before expressed, whereof all such persons, as thereby are to be dispensed withall, may be better enformed, by perusall of the said Statutes vnto which they are to be referred.
Greenwich: 23 July [1597].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597.
1 f. Gothic letter.

being such day

Officers of the Household on the 'Checkrolle' may wear any dress licensed by the Lord Steward, &c. Special rules laid down for lawyers and University Students. Gifts of old clothes to servants permitted. Henchmen, Heralds, &c., may wear dress licensed by the Queen. All the articles concerning dress to be kept from 24th August next.

B.M. G. 6463 (348); 816. m. 1. (30). **P.C.** (112). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (369). **Queen's** (348). **Canterbury** (86). **Antiq.** 2 (113ᵃ). **N° 891.**

2 OCTOBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Elizabeth . . . Whereas we are credibly given to vnderstand, . . .

[Brief for relief of Penzance, Mousehole and Newlin.]

Kew: 2 October [1595].

Sine nota.

1 f. Roman letter. Stewarde and Stewarde.

Arms 80 × 58 the Pensance yeere

The Queen being given to understand that on the 23 of July last past certain enemies to our realm landed in Mount's Bay and burnt Penzance, Mousehole, and Newlin, and robbed the inhabitants of said towns and then fled to sea. A collection to be made and paid to Sir Francis Godolphin Knt, and Sir William Berrill Knt, Hannbaill Viuian Esqre, and William Tresrie Esqre.

Antiq. 2 (103).

Bewes 88. **No 879.**

1595–6

1 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Councell, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes.

[Westminster]: February [1595–6].

Not found.

A reissue of No. 872, q.v.

From a copy of No. 889, q.v., altered in MS. by Dyson.

No 880.

1596

11 AND 20 APRIL.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Letters from the Lords of her Maiesties most honourable priuie Counsell for the furnishing and supplying of Horses in all Townes where the Postes are established, for the reliefe of the Postes there, and furtherance of her Maiesties seruice. Directed To all Maiors, Shiriffes, Iustices of the Peace, Bailifes, Conestables, Hedborowes and all other her Maiesties officers, Ministers, and louing Subiects, to whom it may or ought to appertaine, and to euery of them. The due execution whereof is also specially recommended to the Lord Lieutenant of the Shire, and his seuerall Deputies.

Greenwich: 11 April 1596.
Greenwich: 20 April 1596.

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1596.

1 f. Gothic letter.

the And tender

Ordering them to provide ten or twenty able horses at each stage with convenient furniture ready for post to be there six days by six days, to be paid at post rates.—Jo. Puckering, R. Essex, H. Hunsdon, W. Cobham, Tho. Buckhurst, R. Cecile, Jo. Fortescu.

Additional regulations. A list of all persons owning horses fit for posting to be kept. Defaults to be signified to M. John Stanhope, Master of the Posts.—John Puckering, W. Burghley, W. Cobham, T. Buckhurst, R. Cecill, Jo. Fortescue.

B.M. G. 6463 (333). **P.C.** (102). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (353). **Queen's** (333). **Antiq.** 2 (104). **No 881.**

3 MAY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation against sundry abuses practised by diuers lewd & audacious persons falsly naming themselues Messengers of her Maiesties Chamber, trauelling from place to place with writings counterfeited in forme of Warrants: As also against other sort of vagabond persons that carrie counterfeit Pasports wherewith to begge and gather almes.

Greenwich: 3 May [1596].

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1596.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

no- of 2) comming at.

Certain persons have recently counterfeited Warrants from the Privy Council, Ecclesiastical Commissioners, &c., wearing boxes or scutcheons of Arms as the Messengers do, and have appeared to sundry Lords and gentlemen, summoning them before the Council and exacting fees from them, or offering to compound with them for a sum of money. No fees are to be paid in future to Messengers, who are to return in company with their prisoners; if any demand for fees is made the Messenger is to be imprisoned till his Warrant is proved genuine. Certain of these feigned Messengers have already been Pilloried, lost their ears, and branded. Others have counterfeited Passports and licences to ask alms, with seals and hands of the Privy Council, Generals, &c., and with these have resorted to the Church to beg alms, and of these last there is a great number. All Parsons, Vicars of Parishes, and others may take these licences before a Justice of the Peace for examination if they have any doubt, and the holder may be imprisoned till the truth is known. All such rogues and vagabonds are to be severely punished.

B.M. G. 6463 (334). **P.C.** (103). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (354). **Queen's** (334). **Antiq.** 2 (105).

Strype, Ann. iv. 396. **No 882.**

29 MAY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation concerning the true and lawfull winding of woolles.

Greenwich: 29 May [1596].

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1596.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

the truely 2) of in

Recites Statute 27 Ed. III concerning wool winders. Certain Glovers, Tailors, Weavers, Cordwainers, Barbers, Husbandmen, and others have practised winding to the slander of the Staple and the injury of the craft of Clothmaking. No person is to wind or fold wool till he is admitted by the Master, &c., of the Woolmen of London, who shall give him a certificate. No Grower, Breeder, Brogger, or gatherer of wools, shall set any uncertificated person to wind.

B.M. G. 6463 (336). **P.C.** (104). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (357). **Queen's** (336). **Antiq.** 2 (106). **No 883.**

31 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the dearth of Corne.

Greenwich: 31 July [1596].

London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1596.

1 f. Gothic letter.

the prices in.

Owing to bad weather the price of corn has been raised, but last year's corn ought not to have been raised as it has for these two months. The orders published last year,[1] 1595, are to be obeyed, and Justices and Sheriffs are to notify the Privy Council monthly till Dec. 31st next what steps have been taken. No starch is to be bought or sold. Under letters patents starch is made only from bran. This manufacture is stopped for the present.

B.M. G. 6463 (338). **P.C.** (106). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (358). **Queen's** (338). **Antiq.** 2 (107).

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[1] 'A New Charge, &c.', 4°, B.M. 8247. a. 5. **No 884.**

20 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation commanding all persons vpon the Borders of England, to keepe peace towards Scotland, vpon the like Proclamation by the King of Scots towards England.

Greenwich: 20 August [1596].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1596.
1 f. Gothic letter.
into and xxxviii.

There have been of late many incursions on the Borders, and the King of Scots has given order for redress by Proclamation (3 August). The Wardens of the three Marches are to stop private revenges and to make complaints to the Scotch Wardens. Commissioners are to be appointed on both sides to give speedy redress, and all subjects injured by Scots are to send in their claims.

P.C. (107). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (359).

l. 25 ends 'Wardens'. **No 885.**

20 AUGUST.

-into and xxxviij

Another edition of No. 885, q.v.

B.M. G. 6463 (339). **Queen's** (339). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 259 (104).

l. 25 ends 'War-'. **No 886.**

29 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Elizabeth . . . Whereas the Prisoners in the custodye of the Marshall . . .

[Relief of prisoners in the Marshalsea.]
East Greenwich: 29 September [1596].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms Ireland shall day

Appointing Hugh Oliver to collect, for relief of prisoners in the Marshalsea, in the Cinque Ports and County of Kent. Witness, George Carey Knight, Baron of Hunsdon, Marshal of our house aforesaid.

Antiq. 2 (108).

Bewes 89. **No 887.**

2 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. The Queenes Maiesties Proclamation, 1. For obseruation of former Orders against Ingrossers, & Regraters of Corne, 2. And to see the Markets furnished with Corne. 3. And also against the carying of Corne out of the Realme. 4. And a prohibition to men of hospitalitie from remoouing from their habitation in the time of dearth. 5. And finally a strait commandement to all Officers hauing charge of Forts to reside thereon personally, and no inhabitant to depart from the Sea coast.

Richmond: 2 November 1596.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1596].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
dearth and 2) suspi- commaundement

Refers to the Orders recently published: [see No. 884] if carried out they would have stayed the dearth, which on the contrary still grows. Some owners of corn sell it secretly to 'Badgers', who regrate it out of the Markets at very high and excessive prices. This is to be stopped. A false report is spread that corn is being exported. Precautions are to be taken when corn is moved by sea that it is not taken abroad. Heavy penalties imposed, half to the informer. Rich people are not to come to town. All officers are to live in their counties and to keep up good households, especially those entrusted with the defence of the kingdom.

B.M. G. 6463 (340). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (361). **Queen's** (340). **Antiq.** 2 (111). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1599.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 20. **No 888.**

1596-7

8 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Councell, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes. 8 February xxxix yeere of etc.

[Westminster]: 8 February [1596-7].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1596-7].
1 f. Gothic letter.
especially uants, corpo-

A reissue of No. 811, q. v., with a clause transferring the 'Poulters' who serve the household to the jurisdiction of the Board of Green Cloth (paragraph 7).

B.M. G. 6463 (342), (332).[1] **P.C.** (107a). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (352),[1] (368). **Queen's** (332),[1] (342). **Antiq.** 2 (112).

[1] Altered by pen. ll. 43 and 44 erased from 'excepting'. **No 889.**

1597

6 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas the Queenes Maiestie, for auoyding of the . . .

[Against excess in Apparel.]
Greenwich: 6 July [1597].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597.
5 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 6 inconuenience perience 2) Gar- 3) weare 4) the 5) wiues thir-

Refers to previous Proclamations against excess in apparel [Nos. 562, 618, 690, 717, 745, 798, q. v.]. The expense of dress causes decay in hospitality. The Queen in Star Chamber at the end of this Trinity Term expressed her intention of seeing these laws obeyed, and now publishes them with certain modifications.

B.M. G. 6463 (343); 816. m. 1. (29), 3 sheets only. **P.C.** (107). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (364). **Queen's** (343). **Antiq.** 2 (113). **Canterbury** (6), 3 sheets only. **No 890.**

23 JULY.—[BY THE QUEENE.] Certaine notes out of the Statutes for dispensations with sundry persons not being in any certaintie before expressed, whereof all such persons, as thereby are to be dispensed withall, may be better enformed, by perusall of the said Statutes vnto which they are to be referred.

Greenwich: 23 July [1597].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597.
1 f. Gothic letter.
being such day

Officers of the Household on the 'Checkrolle' may wear any dress licensed by the Lord Steward, &c. Special rules laid down for lawyers and University Students. Gifts of old clothes to servants permitted. Henchmen, Heralds, &c., may wear dress licensed by the Queen. All the articles concerning dress to be kept from 24th August next.

B.M. G. 6463 (348); 816. m. 1. (30). **P.C.** (112). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (369). **Queen's** (348). **Canterbury** (86). **Antiq.** 2 (113a). **No 891.**

13 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation commaunding all persons vpon the Borders of England, to keepe Peace towards Scotland, vpon the like Proclamation by the King of Scotts towards England.
Greenwich: 13 August [1597].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597.
1 f. Gothic letter.
our presents know-

Recalls Proclamation of last year [No. 885, q.v.]. Raids still continue. They are to cease. The King of Scots has shown himself ready to make satisfaction for any injuries. If any offence is offered which is not satisfied by the 'law of the Frontiers', the Queen will help to right it. This Proclamation is to be published on the Borders.

B.M. G. 6463 (349). **P.C.** (113). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (370). **Queen's** (349). **Antiq.** 2 (114). **No 892.**

15 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas an vntrue and slaunderous reporte hath . . .
[Against a slanderous report of the Lord Mayor.]
[Westminster]: 15 September 1597.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1597].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 6 by at of

A slanderous report has been spread that the Lord Mayor has imported grain and keeps up the price to sell it at a high rate. He has never bought corn (except for his household), but has on the contrary seen that corn was imported to the great benefit of the citizens. Any person dispersing this untrue report will be severely punished to the example of any who shall defame a public officer.

B.M. G. 6463 (350). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (372). **Queen's** (350). **No 893.**

27 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation publishing certaine iust causes for prohibition and stay of cariage of Victual, and other prouisions of Warre by Seas into Spaine, for continuance of the King of Spaines purposes to inuade most vniustly her Maiesties Dominions; with authoritie for the stay thereof by Sea.
Richmond: 27 September [1597].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
notwithstan- by 2) com- the

The King of Spain, not satisfied with what he receives from both the Indies, is at the root of all the war and rebellion in Europe, except in Hungary, invading France and England, inciting to rebellion in Scotland, aiding the Duke of Savoy to invade Provence, and warring in the Low Countries. His wealth would be useless if he could not buy food and munitions of war in the East-land which he imports by sea from the North-East. The Queen gives notice that she will stop this import not only by her ships of war, but by giving licence to private ship-owners to seize any vessel carrying arms or victual to Spain or Portugal.

B.M. G. 6463 (351). **P.C.** (115). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 373). **Queen's** (351). **Canterbury** 107. **Antiq.** 2 (116). **No 894.**

1597-8

26 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie considering the euil disposition of sundry her Subjects, . . .
[Westminster: 26 February 1597-8.]
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597[-8].
2 ff Gothic letter.
sundry well 2) said execu-

A reissue of No. 540, q.v.

Antiq. 2 (118). **No 895.**

26 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lordes of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and by her Highnesse special direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, & Officers of corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 26 February [1597-8].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597[-8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
2) Ci- with

A reissue of No. 889, q.v. with addition, 'The seuerall prices of Mutton, Veale and Lambe . . . this time of Lent. Carcas of best Mutton 15*s.*, second 13*s.* 4*d.*, third 10*s.* Carcas of best Lambe 4*s.* 8*d.*, second 4*s.*, third 3*s.* 4*d.* Carcas of best Veale 15*s.*, second 13*s.*, third 11*s.*'

B.M. G. 6463 (353).[1] **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (376).[1] **Queen's** (353).[1] **Antiq.** 2 (119).[1] **No 896.**

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[1] Sheet 1 altered from No. 901, q.v. by Dyson.

1598

20 MAY.—[BY THE QUEENE.] [Begins] Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Queene of England, . . .
[Monopoly to Sir John Pakington for Starch.]
Westminster: 20 May [1598].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. Powle.
Arms 7 aswell all Fortith

In consideration of an annual payment of £40, and of a payment of £500 yearly in satisfaction of the debt of Richard Yung (deceased), a grant for eight years of the monopoly of dealing in starch is given to Sir John Pakington, &c. None is to be made in England. Any made or imported will be forfeited, Pakington to have half.

An exemplification taken out for George Berisford, Thomas Fuller, Joshua Crewe, and William Nottingham.

B.M. G. 6463 (354 B). **P.C.** (118). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (377). **Queen's** (355). **Antiq.** 2 (120). **No 897.**

23 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the restreining and punishment of Forestallers, Regraters and Ingrossers of Corn and Graine, and for the prohibition of making of any maner of Starch, within her Maiesties Realme and Dominions.
Greenwich: 23 August 1598.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1598.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Corne, sides her

The cause of the recent dearths is not so much the bad weather as the deeds of forestallers, regraters, and ingrossers. For redress of these orders were published three years ago, *A new charge giuen by the Queenes commandement*, &c. which, if obeyed, would have stopped these abuses, and that of starch making and feeding dogs on grain, &c. These laws are to be observed. No man is to feed dogs on corn after 20th of September next or to make starch.

B.M. G. 6463 (355). **P.C.** (119). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (378). **Queen's** (356^{a}). **Antiq.** 2 (121). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1622.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 13. d. **No 898.**

9 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE QUEENE. The Queenes Maiesties Proclamation for suppressing of the multitudes of idle Vagabonds, and for staying of all vnlawfull Assemblies, especially in and about the Citie of London, and for orders to punish the same.
Greenwich: 9 September 1598.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1598.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Lawes multitudes her

Officers are to put in force the laws against Vagabonds and send the maimed to their own counties. As for assemblies of armed rogues they are to be executed by Martial Law by a Provost Marshal now to be appointed.
B.M. G. 6463 (356). **P.C.** (120). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (379). **Queen's** (356^{b}). **Antiq.** 2 (122). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1623. MS. draft, S.P.D. 261 (70), 268 (54).

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 13. d.
Cal. S.P. p. 93. Cal. S.P. 1596. p. 335. **N° 899.**

1598-9

8 FEBRUARY. — BY THE QUEENE. The Queenes Maiesties Proclamation, declaring her Princely intention to inhibite her Subiects vpon most extreme paynes from offending on the Seas, any persons in their Ships or goods, being the Subiectes of any Prince, Potentate or State, in Amitie with her Maiestie.
Westminster: 8 February [1598-9].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1598-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

certaine bene 2) common with-

A reissue of part of Proc. 3 Feb. 1590-1 [No. 830, q.v.], omitting references to special cases.
B.M. G. 6463 (357). **P.C.** (121). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (380). **Queen's** (357). **Antiq.** 2 (123). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1629, signed Windebank. MS. drafts, S.P.D. 270. 21, 22, corrected by Cecil and Nottingham, dated 20 and 24 January.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 1. d.
R. xvi. 364; Cal. S.P. p. 153. **N° 900.**

20 FEBRUARY. — [BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lordes of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and by her Highnesse special direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, & Officers of corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 20 February [1598-9].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1598[-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

disor- dresse 2) Ci- with

A reissue of 1597-8 Proc. [No. 896, q.v.], same prices.
B.M. G. 6463 (359). **P.C.** (123). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (382). **Queen's** (359). **Antiq.** 2 (124). **N° 901.**

1599

APRIL. — [BY THE SPANISH CAPTAIN GENERAL.] [Begins] Consideringe The obligation vuhich his catholike magestye my lord and master . . .
: April 1599.
Sine nota (Spain).
1 f. Roman letter.

gode corage vnderwritten

A Proclamation by 'The great Adelantado of Castilla, earle of sant Gadea and of Bundia, commendador of Salamea, Captayne General of the gallyes and army of the ocean sea and of the catholike camp.' The invasion is only to restore Catholicism. All persons professing it will be protected, pardoned, and rewarded from the goods of obstinate heretics. The old traffic with the Spanish kingdoms will be restored. This is to be signed, sealed, and confirmed by the secretary.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 270 (88^{1}). Facsimile.

This copy was brought away concealed in his boot from the Spanish Fleet by John Billett of Fowey, who had been detained.
N° 902.

22 AUGUST.—BY THE LORD GENERALL. [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased the Queenes Maiestie . . .
[Fixing prices of provisions for troops near London.]
Somerset House: 22 August [1599].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1599.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Nottingham.

High- And and 2) 57 lines

Charles, Earl of Nottingham, Baron Haward of Effingham, K.G., Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, Wales, &c., and Lieutenant and Captain General over all subjects assembled in arms, fixes these prices within twelve miles of the City of London. A quarter wheat, 30*s.*, 26*s.* 8*d.*; malt, 20*s.*, 18*s.*; beans or pease, 13*s.* 4*d.*; oats, 9*s.* 4*d.* (bushel oats, 18*d.*; beanes, 2*s.*, delivered). A kilderkin of ale, 4*s.* or 2*s.*; quart of best ale, 1*d.*; single ale, $\frac{1}{2}$*d.*; new butter, 4*d.*; barrel or salt butter, 4*d.*; Essex cheese, 1$\frac{1}{2}$*d.*; Suffolk cheese, 2*d.* lb.; 7 eggs, 2*d.*; stone (8 lb.) of beef, 14*d.*, 12*d.*; a quarter of veal, 2*s.* 4*d.* or 2*s.*; of best weather mutton, 2*s.*, second, 20*d.*; lamb, 12*d.* or 10*d.*; a fat pigge, 16*d.*, lean, 12*d.*; couple of capons, 20*d.* or 18*d.*; of chickens or rabbits, 12*d.* or 8*d.*; a dozen pigeons, 2*s.* Every man earning 8*d.* a day to pay 3$\frac{1}{2}$*d.* for a full meat meal. Tallow candles (of cotton or wick), 4*d.*; a halfpenny white loaf to weigh 5 oz.; a halfpenny wheaten loaf to weigh 7$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; a penny household loaf to weigh 20 oz. A cwt. of hay, 12*d.*; a load of straw, 5*s.*; 100 faggots, 4*s.* 8*d.* No victualler to sell ale or beer to a soldier in stone pots, cups, or cans.
B.M. G. 6463 (363). **P.C.** (127). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (388). **Queen's** (363). **Antiq.** 2 (127). **N° 903.**

1599-1600

14 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the publication of her Maiesties most gracious commission vnder the great seale of England, for auoyding of the trouble and charges that grow by concealements, and that her Highnesse louing subiects may compound for securitie of their estates from her Maiestie for a perpetuall quiet to them and their posterities.
Richmond: 14 January [1599-1600].
London: Robert Barker: 1599[-1600].
1 f. Gothic letter.

of and and

Certain subjects have been vexed in their ownership on pretext that the manors, lands, tenements, and heredita-

13 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation commaunding all persons vpon the Borders of England, to keepe Peace towards Scotland, vpon the like Proclamation by the King of Scotts towards England.
Greenwich: 13 August [1597].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597.
1 f. Gothic letter.
our presents know-

Recalls Proclamation of last year [No. 885, q. v.]. Raids still continue. They are to cease. The King of Scots has shown himself ready to make satisfaction for any injuries. If any offence is offered which is not satisfied by the 'law of the Frontiers', the Queen will help to right it. This Proclamation is to be published on the Borders.

B.M. G. 6463 (349). **P.C.** (113). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (370). **Queen's** (349). **Antiq.** 2 (114). **Nº 892.**

15 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas an vntrue and slaunderous reporte hath . . .
[Against a slanderous report of the Lord Mayor.]
[Westminster]: 15 September 1597.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1597].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 6 by at of

A slanderous report has been spread that the Lord Mayor has imported grain and keeps up the price to sell it at a high rate. He has never bought corn (except for his household), but has on the contrary seen that corn was imported to the great benefit of the citizens. Any person dispersing this untrue report will be severely punished to the example of any who shall defame a public officer.

B.M. G. 6463 (350). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (372). **Queen's** (350). **Nº 893.**

27 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation publishing certaine iust causes for prohibition and stay of cariage of Victual, and other prouisions of Warre by Seas into Spaine, for continuance of the King of Spaines purposes to inuade most vniustly her Maiesties Dominions; with authoritie for the stay thereof by Sea.
Richmond: 27 September [1597].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
notwithstan- by 2) com- the

The King of Spain, not satisfied with what he receives from both the Indies, is at the root of all the war and rebellion in Europe, except in Hungary, invading France and England, inciting to rebellion in Scotland, aiding the Duke of Savoy to invade Provence, and warring in the Low Countries. His wealth would be useless if he could not buy food and munitions of war in the East-land which he imports by sea from the North-East. The Queen gives notice that she will stop this import not only by her ships of war, but by giving licence to private ship-owners to seize any vessel carrying arms or victual to Spain or Portugal.

B.M. G. 6463 (351). **P.C.** (115). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (373). **Queen's** (351). **Canterbury** 107. **Antiq.** 2 (116). **Nº 894.**

1597-8

26 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] The Queenes Maiestie considering the euil disposition of sundry her Subjects, . . .
[Westminster: 26 February 1597-8].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597[-8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
sundry well 2) said execu-

A reissue of No. 540, q. v.

Antiq. 2 (118). **Nº 895.**

26 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lordes of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and by her Highnesse special direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, & Officers of corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 26 February [1597-8].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1597[-8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
2) Ci- with

A reissue of No. 889, q. v. with addition, 'The seuerall prices of Mutton, Veale and Lambe . . . this time of Lent. Carcas of best Mutton 15*s.*, second 13*s.* 4*d.*, third 10*s.* Carcas of best Lambe 4*s.* 8*d.*, second 4*s.*, third 3*s.* 4*d.* Carcas of best Veale 15*s.*, second 13*s*, third 11*s.*'

B.M. G. 6463 (353).[1] **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (376).[1] **Queen's** (353).[1] **Antiq.** 2 (119).[1]

[1] Sheet 1 altered from No. 901, q.v. by Dyson. **Nº 896.**

1598

20 MAY.—[BY THE QUEENE.] [Begins] Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Queene of England, . . .
[Monopoly to Sir John Pakington for Starch.]
Westminster: 20 May [1598].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. Powle.
Arms 7 aswell all Fortith

In consideration of an annual payment of £40, and of a payment of £500 yearly in satisfaction of the debt of Richard Yung (deceased), a grant for eight years of the monopoly of dealing in starch is given to Sir John Pakington, &c. None is to be made in England. Any made or imported will be forfeited, Pakington to have half.

An exemplification taken out for George Berisford, Thomas Fuller, Joshua Crewe, and William Nottingham.

B.M. G. 6463 (354 B). **P.C.** (118). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (377). **Queen's** (355). **Antiq.** 2 (120). **Nº 897.**

23 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the restreining and punishment of Forestallers, Regraters and Ingrossers of Corn and Graine, and for the prohibition of making of any maner of Starch, within her Maiesties Realme and Dominions.
Greenwich: 23 August 1598.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1598.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Corne, sides her

The cause of the recent dearths is not so much the bad weather as the deeds of forestallers, regraters, and ingrossers. For redress of these orders were published three years ago, *A new charge giuen by the Queenes commandement*, &c. which, if obeyed, would have stopped these abuses, and that of starch making and feeding dogs on grain, &c. These laws are to be observed. No man is to feed dogs on corn after 20th of September next or to make starch.

B.M. G. 6463 (355). **P.C.** (119). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (378). **Queen's** (356^{a}). **Antiq.** 2 (121). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1622.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 13. d. **Nº 898.**

9 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE QUEENE. The Queenes Maiesties Proclamation for suppressing of the multitudes of idle Vagabonds, and for staying of all vnlawfull Assemblies, especially in and about the Citie of London, and for orders to punish the same.

Greenwich: 9 September 1598.
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1598.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Lawes multitudes her

Officers are to put in force the laws against Vagabonds and send the maimed to their own counties. As for assemblies of armed rogues they are to be executed by Martial Law by a Provost Marshal now to be appointed. **B.M.** G. 6463 (356). **P.C.** (120). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (379). **Queen's** (356^b). **Antiq.** 2 (122). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1623. MS. draft, S.P.D. 261 (70), 268 (54).

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 13. d.
Cal. S.P. p. 93. Cal. S.P. 1596. p. 335. **N° 899.**

1598–9

8 FEBRUARY. — BY THE QUEENE. The Queenes Maiesties Proclamation, declaring her Princely intention to inhibite her Subiects vpon most extreme paynes from offending on the Seas, any persons in their Ships or goods, being the Subiectes of any Prince, Potentate or State, in Amitie with her Maiestie.

Westminster: 8 February [1598–9].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: [1598–9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

certaine bene 2) common with-

A reissue of part of Proc. 3 Feb. 1590–1 [No. 830, q.v.], omitting references to special cases. **B.M.** G. 6463 (357). **P.C.** (121). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (380). **Queen's** (357). **Antiq.** 2 (123). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1629, signed Windebank. MS. drafts, S.P.D. 270. 21, 22, corrected by Cecil and Nottingham, dated 20 and 24 January.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 1. d.
R. xvi. 364; Cal. S.P. p. 153. **N° 900.**

20 FEBRUARY. — [BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lordes of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and by her Highnesse special direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, & Officers of corporate Townes.

[Westminster]: 20 February [1598–9].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1598[–9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

disor- dresse 2) Ci- with

A reissue of 1597–8 Proc. [No. 896, q.v.], same prices. **B.M.** G. 6463 (359). **P.C.** (123). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (382). **Queen's** (359). **Antiq.** 2 (124). **N° 901.**

1599

APRIL. — [BY THE SPANISH CAPTAIN GENERAL.] [Begins] Consideringe The obligation vuhich his catholike magestye my lord and master . . .

: April 1599.
Sine nota (Spain).
1 f. Roman letter.

gode corage vnderwritten

A Proclamation by 'The great Adelantado of Castilla, earle of sant Gadea and of Bundia, commendador of Salamea, Captayne General of the gallyes and army of the ocean sea and of the catholike camp.' The invasion is only to restore Catholicism. All persons professing it will be protected, pardoned, and rewarded from the goods of obstinate heretics. The old traffic with the Spanish kingdoms will be restored. This is to be signed, sealed, and confirmed by the secretary. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 270 (88^1). Facsimile.

This copy was brought away concealed in his boot from the Spanish Fleet by John Billett of Fowey, who had been detained.

N° 902.

22 AUGUST.—BY THE LORD GENERALL. [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased the Queenes Maiestie . . .

[Fixing prices of provisions for troops near London.]
Somerset House: 22 August [1599].
London: Deps. of C. Barker: 1599.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Nottingham.

High- And and 2) 57 lines

Charles, Earl of Nottingham, Baron Haward of Effingham, K.G., Lord High Admiral of England, Ireland, Wales, &c., and Lieutenant and Captain General over all subjects assembled in arms, fixes these prices within twelve miles of the City of London. A quarter wheat, 30*s.*, 26*s.* 8*d.*; malt, 20*s.*, 18*s.*; beans or pease, 13*s.* 4*d.*; oats, 9*s.* 4*d.* (bushel oats, 18*d.*; beanes, 2*s.*, delivered). A kilderkin of ale, 4*s.* or 2*s.*; quart of best ale, 1*d.*; single ale, ½*d.*; new butter, 4*d.*; barrel or salt butter, 4*d.*; Essex cheese, 1½*d.*; Suffolk cheese, 2*d.* lb.; 7 eggs, 2*d.*; stone (8 lb.) of beef, 14*d.*, 12*d.*; a quarter of veal, 2*s.* 4*d.* or 2*s.*; of best weather mutton, 2*s.*, second, 20*d.*; lamb, 12*d.* or 10*d.*; a fat pigge, 16*d.*, lean, 12*d.*; couple of capons, 20*d.* or 18*d.*; of chickens or rabbits, 12*d.* or 8*d.*; a dozen pigeons, 2*s.* Every man earning 8*d.* a day to pay 3½*d.* for a full meat meal. Tallow candles (of cotton or wick), 4*d.*; a halfpenny white loaf to weigh 5 oz.; a halfpenny wheaten loaf to weigh 7½ oz.; a penny household loaf to weigh 20 oz. A cwt. of hay, 12*d.*; a load of straw, 5*s.*; 100 faggots, 4*s.* 8*d.* No victualler to sell ale or beer to a soldier in stone pots, cups, or cans. **B.M.** G. 6463 (363). **P.C.** (127). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (388). **Queen's** (363). **Antiq.** 2 (127). **N° 903.**

1599–1600

14 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the publication of her Maiesties most gracious commission vnder the great seale of England, for auoyding of the trouble and charges that grow by concealements, and that her Highnesse louing subjects may compound for securitie of their estates from her Maiestie for a perpetuall quiet to them and their posterities.

Richmond: 14 January [1599–1600].
London: Robert Barker: 1599[–1600].
1 f. Gothic letter.

of and and

Certain subjects have been vexed in their ownership on pretext that the manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments be concealed or detained from her Majesty. To give relief in such suits and to prevent others a Commission has been formed of Lord Buckhurst, L. High Treasurer, Sir Robert Cecill, principal Secretary, Sir John Fortescue, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Popham, L. Chief Justice, Sir William Peryam, Chief Baron, Robert Clarke, Baron of Exchequer, John Savell, another Baron, Edward Cooke, Attorney General, or any four of them, of whom Buckhurst, Cecil, Fortescue, or Popham to be two, who may give relief by Letters Patent under Great Seal.

B.M. G. 6463 (365). **P.C.** (131). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (390). **Queen's** (365). **Antiq.** 2 (128). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1642. MS. copy, **B.M.** Faust. C. 11. 68.

Rot. Pat. p. 13. m. 14. d. **N° 904.**

14 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the due obseruation of Fish dayes, suppressing of vnnecessary number of Alehouses, and for the better execution of the late acte for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds and Beggers.

Richmond: 14 January [1599–1600].
London: R. Barker: 1599–[1600].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

in- and 2) the 3) Act for

Considering the inconveniences of eating flesh on days and times prohibited the law is to be strictly observed. Innkeepers, &c., are to enter into bonds for the execution of the law, these to be certified to the Exchequer. No butchers to kill in Lent except in great cities. Unnecessary and superfluous number of alehouses to be kept down and restrained by the Justices of the Peace. None to be suffered but such as are very needful, and kept by fit persons. Attention called to recent Statutes. Abstracts given of 5 Eliz. cap. 5 and 39 Eliz. cap. 4, dealing with the settlement of rogues and vagabonds.

B.L. B.M. G. 6463 (366). **P.C.** (132). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (391). **Queen's** (366). **Antiq.** 2 (129). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1642.

Rot. Pat. p. 13. m. 10. d. **N° 905.**

1 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and by her Highnesse special direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes.

[Westminster]: 1 February [1599–1600].
London: R. Barker: 1599[–1600].

disorders 2. And 2) per- Liberties,

Cf. Proc. No. 896. 8 Butchers reduced to 6. Number of animals to be killed reduced to 20 sheep, 20 calves, and 20 lambs each, 10 butchers in the suburbs. No one licensed to eat flesh but as in 27 Eliz. cap. 11.

B.M. G. 6463 (369). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (394). **Queen's** (369). **Antiq.** 2 (130). **N° 906.**

18 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation concerning Coyne, Plate, and Bullion of Gold and Siluer.

Richmond: 18 March [1599–1600].
London: R. Barker: 1600.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

coue- principall 2) pro- four-

Much more coin, plate, and bullion of silver and gold has been exported of late than ever before, partly through the covetousness of subjects, but chiefly through the cunning of certain ungrateful strangers. The Statutes are to be strictly observed: the Statute of Money made at York, 9 Ed. III, caps. 1, 6, 9; 5 Rich. II, cap. 2; 2 Henry IV, cap. 5; 2 Henry VI, cap. 6 and 25 Ed. III, cap. 12; 5 Ed. VI, cap. 19; 2 Henry VI, cap. 6; 4 Henry VIII, cap. 23; relative to the export of bullion and modes of exchange are recited. The oath of 9 Ed. III is to be taken.

B.M. G. 6463 (371). **P.C.** (135). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (396). **Queen's** (371). **Antiq.** 2 (131), MS. 116. 44. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1644 (with Privy Seal).

Rot. Pat. p. 13. m. 12. d. **N° 907.**

1600

28 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation inhibiting the sowing of Woad.

Richmond: 28 March 1600.
London: R. Barker: 1600.
1 f. Gothic letter.

com- and the

The growing of woad was forbidden by Proclamation [No. 782, q.v.], but the practice increases. Any one who breaks up fresh ground to sow woad is to be imprisoned till order is taken. Justices of the Peace to execute this under pain, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (373). **P.C.** (137). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (398). **Queen's** (373). **Canterbury** (69). **Antiq.** 2 (132). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1644.

Rot. Pat. **N° 908.**

2 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation conteyning her Maiesties pleasure, how those shalbe dealt withall, which haue falsly slandered her Maiesties proceedings and her Ministers, by spreading vile and odious Libels, and brutes to stirre discontentment among her people: containing also a sharpe commandement to all Iustices of Peace and other principall persons in the Countreys, to see Ingrossers of Corne and Graine duely punished.

Greenwich: 2 June 1600.
London: R. Barker: 1600.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

and nish 2) Al- Manour

Recites circumstance in which licences to export grain were granted last autumn, on application from the Justices of the Peace and principal gentlemen, to prevent the price of corn falling too low. These licences were stopped in January on account of the heavy Christmas rains, against the wish of the local Justices. Brutes have been spread by 'leud' persons in London and elsewhere against the L. High Treasurer. There is no lack of corn, and the price has been raised by unconscionable Farmers, Badgers, and suchlike Cornmongers. All Officers are to proceed against hoarders of grain, and against persons spreading rumours. The rumours as to exportation of Leather are untrue and are to be stopped.

B.M. G. 6463 (374). **P.C.** (138). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (399). **Queen's** (374). **Antiq.** 2 (133). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1647.

Rot. Pat. p. 13. m. 13. d. **N° 909.**

21 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation prohibiting the vse and cariage of Dagges, Birding pieces, and other Gunnes, contrary to the Law.
Westminster: 21 December [1600].
London: R. Barker: 1600.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

and (notwithstanding 2) tenements, or

The use of Pistols, Birding pieces and the like has grown of late, so that common persons travelling, and even ruffians in the highways of London and in private houses go armed with them, and game is destroyed which should serve for the delight of her Majesty, the nobility, and other men of quality. The chief Statutes are recited: 33 H. VIII, cap. 6; 2 Ed. VI, cap. 4; 4 & 5 Phil. and Mary, cap. 2.

B.M. G. 6463 (376). **P.C.** (129). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (401). **Queen's** (376). **Antiq.** 2 (134). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1655.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 33. **No 910.**

1600-1

9 JANUARY.—[BY THE QUEENE.] A Publication concerning the Custome or Subsidie of all such sorts of Silks with Lawnes and Cambricks, as are granted by her Maiesties Letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, vnto Thomas Bellet and Roger Houghton of London Gent.
[Westminster]: 9 January [1600-1].
London: R. Barker: 1600[-1].
1 f. Gothic letter.

plea- make for

Grant to the said Patentees of all customs and subsidies of 'Veluets, Sattens, Taffeties, & Sarcenets,' wrought or unwrought, 'Lawnes and Cambricks, Callico lawnes, Stript lawnes,' Raw silk, Sleaue silks, Sowing silkes whatsoever, for ten years from March 1st next. The Proclamation makes arrangements for the Patentees to have a place in the Customs House, gives power to search and take oaths and copies of entries, &c.

B.M. G. 6463 (378). **P.C.** (140). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (403). **Queen's** (378); 79. A. 1 (48). **Antiq.** 2 (135).

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 23-30. **No 911.**

7 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the Clothiers of Suffolke, Norffolke, and Essex.
Westminster: 7 February [1600-1].
London: R. Barker: 1600[-1].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

welbeloued Whereas 2) the 3) for during

A reissue of the Proc. 13 March, 32 Eliz. [No. 823, q.v.], addressed to Sir Thomas Sackevile, K.G., Lord Buckhurst.

B.M. G. 6463 (379). **P.C.** (141). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (404). **Queen's** (379). **Antiq.** 2 (136).

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 22. **No 912.**

9 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas the Earle of Essex, accompanied with the...
[On the seizure of the Earls of Essex, Rutland, and Southampton.]
Westminster: 9 February 1600[-1].
London: R. Barker: 1600[-1].
1 f. Gothic letter.

South- our yeere

The Earls of Essex, Rutland, and Southampton, being compromised in Ireland with Tirone, on Sunday, 8th February, in the morning imprisoned the Lord Keeper, L. Chief Justice, and others sent to persuade him to good order, and issued into the City in arms in rebellion, falsely saying their lives were sought, and killing divers, after proclamation of rebellion made by the king of Heralds. The traitors and their confederates are imprisoned in the Tower. Subjects are thanked for their allegiance and charged to discover anything they know of the plot.

B.M. G. 6463 (382), 816. m. 1 (31) imp. **P.C.** (144). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (408),[1] (409). **Queen's** (382). **Antiq.** 2 (137),[1] (15). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1657. MS. draft, corrected by Cecil, S.P.D. 278. 35, 36. MS. copy, **B.M.** Eg. 2603. 56.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 39.
R. xvi. 409. Translated into Dutch (B.M. 8133. a. 8); Brussels, 1601, 8°; French, G. 19973 (2). Printed in Hearne's Camden, 955. Cal. S.P.D. 545.

[1] Hearne's copy. **No 913.**

9 FEBRUARY.

and sent yeere

Another edition of No. 913, q.v.
Queen's 79. A. 1 (47). **No 914.**

9 FEBRUARY.

South- our for-

Another edition of No. 913, q.v.
Hodgkin, with original writ for proclamation at Southampton attached. **No 915.**

15 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas aduertisement is giuen vnto vs, that...
[Against idlers and vagrants in London.]
Westminster: 15 February 1600[-1].
London: R. Barker: 1600[-1].
1 f. Gothic letter.

this spreading with,

There is a great multitude of base and loose people in London, ready to lay hold of any occasion of rapine and plunder. All such persons are to leave London at once on pain of death by Martial Law, and no person is to come to London without reasonable cause.

B.M. G. 6463 (383). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (49). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1657.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 34. **No 916.**

15 FEBRUARY.

this spreading they

Another edition of No. 916, q.v.
P.C. 145. **No 917.**

15 FEBRUARY.

time being they

Another edition of No. 916, q. v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11 (410). **Queen's** (383). **Antiq.** 2 (138). **No 918.**

26 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and by her Highnesse special direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the City and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties & exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the

Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 26 February [1600-1].
London: R. Barker: 1600[-1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
disorders 2. And 2) any Liberties,

A reissue of No. 906, q.v.
B.M. G. 6463 (384), (390).[1] **P.C.** (147). **Bodl. Arch.** F. (411), (417).[1] **Queen's** (384). **Antiq.** 2 (139).

[1] 1600 altered to 1601 by Dyson. **Nº 919.**

1601

5 APRIL.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Whereas diuers traiterous and slanderous . . .
[£100 reward for the author of certain libels.]
Whitehall at Westminster: 5 April 1601.
London: R. Barker: 1601.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 7 of ked deli-

Slanderous libels on the Queen have been dispersed in London. Any person discovering the Author to the Privy Council or Lord Mayor shall receive £100 reward presently from the Lord Mayor.
B.M. G. 6463 (386). **P.C.** (148). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (413). **Queen's** (386); 79. A. 1 (50). **Antiq.** 2 (140). **Nº 920.**

3 JULY.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for prohibition of transporting moneys into Ireland.
Greenwich: 3 July [1601].
London: R. Barker: 1601.
1 f. Gothic letter.
late uiding of

The money taken into Ireland for payment of the forces there ultimately finds its way into the hands of the rebels or is exported. The Statute 19 Henry VII forbids the transport of money to Ireland. This is to be strictly obeyed, under penalty, &c.
B.M. G. 6463 (387). **P.C.** (149). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (414). **Queen's** (387). **Antiq.** 2 (141); **MS.** 116 (43). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1662.
Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 1. d. **Nº 921.**

28 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for the reformation of many abuses and misdemeanours committed by Patentees of certaine Priuiledges and Licences, to the generall good of all her Maiesties louing Subiects.
Westminster: 28 November [1601].
London: R. Barker: 1601.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
and peare 2) resolued, of

Certain privileges have been wrongly obtained or abused, namely for Salt, Salt vpon Salt, Vineger, Aqua vitæ or Aqua composita, &c., Salting and packing of fish, Trayne Oyle, Blubbers or Liuors of Fish, Poldauyes, and Mildernixe, Pots, Brushes, and Bottels, and Starch. These grants are void. The royal prerogative must not be called in question, but any persons aggrieved by the following Patents may take their remedy at law, the Patents notwithstanding:—New Draperie, Irish Yarn, Calues skins, Pelts, Cards, Glasses, Searching and sealing of Leather, Steel, &c. Woad may now be sown freely except within 3 miles of London or any Royal Palace.
B.M. G. 6463 (388). **P.C.** (150). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (415). **Queen's** (388); 79. A. 1 (52). **Antiq.** 2 (142). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1668.
Rot. Pat. p. 8. m. 2. **Nº 922.**

BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation to prohibite the transportinge into Spayne or Portugall of anye thinge to furnishe the kings Armie or Nauie, withe Licence to [her] Ma^ties^ subjects to set Shippinge to the Sea for the apprehendinge of the same as good prizes.
Richmond:
Only found in MS.

Complaining of the Spanish fleet under Don Juan de Laguila which invaded Ireland.
Queen's. Original unsigned, date blank, 79. A. 1 (4). MS. copy, **B.M.** Lansd. 198 (73). **Nº 923.**

1601-2

9 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 9 February [1601-2].
London: R. Barker: 1601[-2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
disorders 2 and 2) any Liberties,

A reissue of No. 906, q.v.
Queen's (390).[1]

[1] MS. notes of Proclamation, &c., on back. **Nº 924.**

20 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation to represse all Piracies and Depredations vpon the Sea.
Richmond: 20 March [1601-2].
London: R. Barker: 1601[-2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
manifold to 2) shall yeere

Complaints having been made of English pirates, the Queen has not only sent out a Pinnace to the Straits to stop such practices, but now sets forth certain articles (13) to be observed to check piracy. No man-of-war to go to sea without licence. No ship or goods of friendly powers to be taken. All cases to be heard and prizes adjudged in the Admiralty without delay. No armed vessel to enter the Straits or Mediterranean Sea, nor to sell anything taken in Argier, Tunis, Zant, Petrasse, Barbarie, Greece, or Italie.
B.M. G. 6463 (392). **P.C.** (152). **Bodl. Arch.** F. c. 11 (419). **Queen's** (392); 79. A. 1 (51). **Antiq.** 2 (143). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1672.
Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 1. d.
R. xvi. 436 (19 March). **Nº 925.**

1602

c. **31 MARCH.—BY THE QUEENE.** A Proclamation for Measures, published by the Queenes Commandement.
[Westminster: c. 31 March 1602.]
London: R. Barker: 1602.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
di- Measures 2) and 3) be- as

Refers to standard weights and measures sent to towns specified in 11 Henry VII which now differ from the

Exchequer standard. All of these are called in for trial. New standards of brass are to be made. These boroughs, &c., are to send authorized persons to receive the standards and pay reasonable prices for them. This Proclamation to be hung up before Easter [4 April] in every Market and read in Parish Churches. It is to be re-read every Lady-day and Michaelmas for five years. The old measures are to be broken on St. John Baptist 1602 (June 24).

B.M. G. 6463 (400). **P.C.** (157). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (427). **Queen's** (400). **Antiq.** 2 (144). **N° 926.**

22 JUNE.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation concerning new buildings and Inmates, in or about the Citie of London.
Greenwich: 22 June [1602].
London: R. Barker: 1602.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

and necessaries 2) at- contempts

Recites growth of London and inconveniences arising therefrom. Recalls Proclamation 7 July 22 Eliz. [No. 749, q.v.] and Orders made in Star Chamber in 39 & 40 Eliz. on Bills of Complaint of the Attorney General. The Council have also written several times to cause the Proclamation to be obeyed. The Queen now lays down nine Orders to be obeyed in London and three miles round. No new buildings, no dividing of any house, all sheds built within seven years to be pulled down. Empty houses for seven years to remain so or be let for the poor. Unfinished buildings to be pulled down. Offenders to answer in the Star Chamber.

B.M. G. 6463 (394). **P.C.** (154). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (422). **Queen's** (394). **Antiq.** 2 (144). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1675.

Rot. Pat. p. 12. m. 2. d.
R. xvi. 448. **N° 927.**

28 JUNE.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Begins] To all and singular Justices of Peace, . . .
[Against Broggers or Ingrossers and Regraters of Wool.]
Greenwich: 28 June [1602].
London: R. Barker: 1602.
1 f. Gothic letter.

notwithstanding sers at

Against export of wools. Enforcing 1 Ed. VI. Signed Jo. Cant., Tho. Egerton, C.S., T. Buchurst, Nottingham, Gilb. Shrewsbury, E. Worcester, W. Knollis, Jo. Stanhope, Ro. Cecyll, J. Fortescu, Jo. Popham, J. Herbert.

Antiq. 2. 146. **N° 928.**

15 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. [Begins] Forasmuch as her Maiestie doeth vnderstand . . .
[For preserving her Majesty's game.]
Oatlands: 15 September [1602].
London: R. Barker: 1602.
1 f. Gothic letter.

for of her

The Statutes for Game are not enforced sufficiently. No person is to take pheasants, partridges, or river-fowl by nets, setting dogs, or otherwise within six miles of any of the Queen's usual houses, viz. Windsor Castle, Whitehall, Hampton Court, Richmond, Greenwich, Oatlands, or Nonesuch; or keep such engines, &c. None is to hawk within three miles of these places except a noble in person. Justices to execute.

B.M. G. 6463 (396). **P.C.** (156). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (423). **Queen's** (396). **Antiq.** 2 (147). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1678.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. m. 1. d. (dated 18th). **N° 929.**

5 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEENE. A Proclamation for proceeding against Iesuites and Secular Priestes, their Receiuers, Relieuers, and Maintainers.
Richmond: 5 November [1602].
London: R. Barker: 1602.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

possessed or 2) combined 3) places in

The Jesuits have abused the Queen's mercy, leading the King of Spain to invade Ireland, and by his general (Don Giouan) to publish a brief deposing the Queen. Their own books show that most of the Seminary Priests are in the hands of the Jesuits and are ready to fight against us, and whatever their divisions among themselves they are all disloyal. Their statement that toleration will be granted to two religions in one realm is unfounded, and their effrontery in publicly exercising their priestly functions causes scandal and murmuring. All Jesuits and Secular Priests are to leave the kingdom, and not to return. Priests who profess allegiance before January 1st to the Privy Council, the Presidents of Wales and York or the Bishops, will be dealt with separately.

B.M. G. 6463 (397). **P.C.** (159). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (424). **Queen's** (397). **Antiq.** 2 (148). **P.R.O.** MS. drafts, S.P.D. 285. 52, 3, 4, 5, with corrections by Cecil.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. m. 2. d.
R. xvi. 473; see Cal. S.P.D. 260.
Translated Middleburgh, 1602, 4° (596. e. 30). **N° 930.**

1602-3

1 MARCH.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Counsell, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the City and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporall Townes.
[Westminster]: 1 March [1602-3].
London: R. Barker: 1602[-3].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

disorders 2 And 2) any Liberties,

A reissue of No. 906, q. v.

B.M. G. 6463 (403). **Bodl.** Arch. F. c. 11 (430). **Queen's** 403. **Antiq.** 2 (149). **N° 931.**

BY THE QUEEN. [Begins] Whereas in the begynninge of our Reigne . . .
[For the making of copper coin.]
Found only in MS.

No smaller coins of silver than pence or three farthings can be coined. Shopkeepers issue tokens of lead or tin, only available at their own shops. This is forbidden after All Saints next [1 Nov.] on pain of 1 year's imprisonment and 'fine by our previe counsell in our starre chamber'. Pledges of pure copper are to be made, ½*d.* 24 grains, ¼*d.* 12 grains, to be legal tender up to a groat, in payments under 20*s.* Silver pence will be coined. An exchange office will be opened in London.

B.M. Harl. 698. 54.

Ruding ii. 347. Montague, Copper Coinage, 1893. Snelling, Copper Coinage.
c. 1601. See P.R.O. S.P.D. 276. 65 (not issued). **No. 932.**

JAMES I

24 MARCH.—[BY THE COUNCIL.] [Begins] Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God to call to his mercy . . .
[Proclamation of James I.]
[London: March 24 1602–3.]
London: R. Barker[1]: March 24 1602[–3].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

this the 2) Lieutenants, to

Queen Elizabeth being dead the crown is come to James, descendant of Margaret, d. of Henry VII, his great grandfather, the said lady Margaret being begotten of Elizabeth, d. of Edward IV, and being sister of Henry VIII. We, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, with her late Majesty's Privy Council, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, and other subjects, do proclaim James VI of Scotland James I of England.

[Present] Robert Lee, Mayor, Io. Cantuar, Tho. Egerton, C.S., Tho. Buckhurst, Th., E. Oxford, Nottingham, Northumberland, Gilbert Shrewsbury, W. Derby, E. Worcester, G. Cumberland, R. Sussex, Pembrok, H. Lincolne, Clanricard, Ri. London, Rob. Hereford, Io. Norwich, Tho. Lawarre, Morley, H. Cobham, Gray Wilt., Scrope, Lomley, Ed. Cromwell, Rob. Rich, George Hunsdon, G. Chandoys, W. Compton, Norreys, L. Howard of Waldon, W. Knollys, Ed. Wotton, Io. Stanhop, Rob. Cecill, Ioh. Fortescue, Jo. Popham.

B.L. **P.R.O.** (1).

Barker 1; Strype, Ann. iv. 516.
l. 5 ends 'Iames', floriated initial.

[1] Printer to our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth. **N° 934.**

24 MARCH.

this the 2) Lieutenants, to

Another edition of No. 934, q.v.
B.M. 506. h. 10 (1). **Queen's** (1). **Antiq.*** (1).
l. 5 ends 'Iames', historiated initial. **N° 935.**

24 MARCH.—[BY THE COUNCIL.]

this the 2) Lieutenants, to

Another edition of No. 934, q.v.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 1 (2).
l. 5 ends 'the', historiated initial. **N° 936.**

24 MARCH.
Edinburgh: R. Waldegrave: March 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.

our Grandfather and

Another edition of No. 934, q.v. The signatures differ: after Buckhurst *omit* Th. Oxford, Scroope, Norreys, and L. Howard of Waldon; add 'Tho. Howard'.
B.M. 1851. d. 1 (1). Original signed, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 1. 1.[1]

P.C. Reg. vi. 549.
A French translation of this edition with imprint 'R. Barker, Londres', but printed in Paris is in B.M. G. 1747 (2).

[1] This is the original sent off to Scotland by the Council. **N° 937.**

1603

5 APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Forasmuch as it cannot be doubted, but as the Kings most excellent Maiesty hath taken . . .
[To keep the peace and for continuing in office.]
Whitehall: 5 April [1603].
London: R. Barker[1]: 1603.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 8 excellent nate 2) owne 3) and for

The King has by letters of March 28th and 31st signified to us of the Privy Council that we should make known that all persons are to continue in office till pleasure, and that persons are not to resort to Scotland to meet him, but to await his coming in due order.
B.M. 506. h. 10 (3). **Queen's** (3).

Barker 3; Strype, Ann. iv. 524.

[1] Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie. **N° 938.**

5 APRIL.
Headpiece $55\frac{1}{2} \times 129\frac{1}{2}$ Ma- nate 2) owne 3) and for
Another edition of No. 938, q.v.
B.L. **Antiq.*** (2). **N° 939.**

8 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring at what values certaine Moneys of Scotland shalbe currant within England.
Whitehall: 8 April [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.

are tweene Subiects 331.

It being necessary that the true value of Scottish coin should be known, it is proclaimed that the 6 pound piece of gold is 22 carats fine: six of them make an ounce. They are to be current in England at 10*s.* The mark of silver of the value of thirteen pence halfpenny shall be current in England.
B.M. 506. h. 10 (5). **Queen's** (6). **Antiq.*** (4).
Barker 6; Ruding ii. 360; Strype, Ann. iv. 535. **N° 940.**

8 APRIL.

are tweene Subiects 34 ll.

Another edition of No. 940, q.v.
B.L.
'moneys', l. 3, historiated initial. **N° 940a.**

8 APRIL.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] To all Maiors, Shiriffes, Iustices of the Peace, Postmasters, Bailiffes, Constables, Hedboroughs, and all other the Kings Maiesties officers and Subiects whatsoeuer, to whom it shall or may appertaine, and to euery of them.
[For the King's journey to London.]
Whitehall: 8 April 1603.
Sine nota [London: R. Barker: 1603].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Pacquetts places Vttermost

Provision of post horses and carriages is to be made in all towns through which the King is to pass. Thomas Mylles, Pay-master of Posts, and Rowland White, Court Postmaster, to oversee this. Well-furnished horses and good guides to be provided in the numbers they direct.

Jo. Cant., Tho. Egerton, C.S., T. Buckhurst, E. Oxenford, Notingham, Will. Derby, E. Worcester, Ro. Sussex, Pembrok, Ga. Kildare, Ri. London, Ro. Hereford, Jo. Norwycen, Anth. Cirencester, Io. Roffens, R. Morley, Tho. Lawarre, Ro. Rich, Fr. Norrys, Will. Sandys, Hen. Windsor, T. Darcy. Ro. Cecill, William Knollys, Ed. Wotton, Io. Popham.
Queen's (7).
Barker 7. **N° 941.**

10 APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Kings most Excellent Maiesty is graciously minded to make his speedy . . .
[On the King's journey from Scotland to London.]
Whitehall: 10 April [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.

minded uerall to

All Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace, accompanied by the gentry of their county, are to meet the King on his entrance into their county, and to accompany him through it. Sufficient and plentiful provisions and lodgings are to be provided for him and his retinue.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (6). **Queen's** (8). **Antiq.*** (5).
Barker 8; Strype, Ann. iv. 523. **N° 942.**

27 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the discouery and apprehension of William Ruthen, and Patricke Ruthen, brethren to the late Earle of Gowrie.
Burghley: 27 April 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 8 and whereof 2) whose at

Learning that William and Patrick Ruthen, brothers of the Earl of Gowrie, are in disguise in the kingdom, the King orders them to be apprehended and brought before the Privy Council. None are to conceal or aid them, and all persons are to help in their arrest, if called on.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (7). **Queen's** (9); 79. A. 1 (61). **Antiq.*** (6). MS. copies, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 1 (50). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (14); an earlier corrected draft (20).

Barker 9. **No 943.**

7 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Zeale and great affection, which we haue found in all sorts of people of this . . .
[Revoking Monopolies of Elizabeth.]
Theobalds: 7 May [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

people be 2) by Pastimes

Desiring to recompense the affection of his people, all monopolies of Elizabeth, except those granted to any Corporation or Company, are suspended. No assignments of debts to be made to the King in satisfaction of other liabilities; Saltpetre men, Purveyors, and Takers to use due moderation; all complaints will be investigated, but frivolous ones will receive due punishment: Sunday is to be kept, and no Bear or Bull-baiting, Interludes, Common Plays, &c., are to be frequented on any Sabbath day.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (8). **Queen's** (12). **Canterbury** (26). **P.R.O.** Original signed, **P.S.B.** 1690. MS. drafts (16 May), S.P.D. 1 (69), (70).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 14, proclaimed 14 May.
Barker 12; Strype, Ann. iv. 528. **No 944.**

7 MAY.

people unto 2) by pastimes

Another edition of No. 944, q.v.
Antiq.* (7). **No 945.**

16 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Forasmuch as his Maiestie vnderstandeth, that there be diuers ancient and other good and . . .
[Laws of Forestry. Poaching, &c.]
Greenwich: 16 May [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.

and stroy wil

The laws against killing Deer, Pheasants, Partridges, Hearne, Mallard, and such like with Dogs, Nets, Gunnes, Crossbows, Stonebows, &c., and the using of Deer hayes, Buckstalls, and other Engines, being fallen into abeyance; The King will put them forthwith in execution, and charges all persons to obey.

B.M. 506. h. 10 (9). **Queen's** (14); 79. A. 1 (62). **Antiq.*** (8). **P.R.O.** Original signed, **P.S.B.** 1690.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 11.
Barker 15.
Scots regnal year also given in subscription from this proclamation on. **No 946.**

16 MAY.

and the will

Another edition of No. 946, q.v.
B.L. **No 947.**

17 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The foule and insolent outrages lately committed vpon the borders of our Realmes . . .
[For pacification of the Border.]
Greenwich: 17 May 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.

of that punishment,

Renewing Border Commission, and charging all concerned in the incursion made on his accession to give themselves up to the Commissioners before 20th June next, trusting to his mercy and favour.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (10). **Queen's** (16). **Antiq.*** (9). **P.R.O.** Original signed, **P.S.B.** 1690. MS. copy, S.P.D. 1 (85).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 12.
R. xvi. 504; Barker 17. **No 948.**

19 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Kings Maiestie, in his Princely disposition to Iustice, hauing euer . . .
[Declaring the Union and that there is no Border.]
Greenwich: 19 May 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Iustice, to all

The Borders have been abolished, so that they are now not the extremities but the middle of the kingdom, and yet certain persons continue in robbery and oppression, and find harbour inland. The King declares that the Union shall be presently completed by the Parliaments, and till then orders that every one abstain from crime, and that none harbour any criminal on any pretence.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (11). **Queen's** (17). **Antiq.*** (10). **P.R.O.** Original signed, **P.S.B.** 1690.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 10.
R. xvi. 506; Barker 18; Strype, Ann. iv. 527.
No regnal year. **No 949.**

27 MAY.—BY THE KING. A forme of Proclamation to be proclaimed by the Clerke of the Market, and he to see it executed touching prices of Victuals.
[Whitehall: 27 May 1603.]
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.

That estate to

Those prices are to be paid for victuals which have been fixed on by the Clerk of the Market and his Jury, and set upon the gates of the Court. No person shall pay more, on pain of imprisonment, and all authorities are charged to see that there is not remissness on the part of the wonted purveyors of provisions.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (4). **Queen's** (11). **Antiq.*** (3).

Barker 11. **No 950.**

29 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] At our first entrance into this our Realme, and in al the way as we haue . . .
[Gentlemen to live at home and be hospitable.]
Greenwich: 29 May [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.

haue Realme ended

While pleased at the resort of the nobility to his person, yet the loss suffered by the country parts, and the growing danger from disease in London move the King to command all gentlemen not in attendance on the Court, nor having any special reason for remaining, to leave London not later than the end of this Term till the Coronation.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (12). **Queen's** (18). **Antiq.*** (11). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1701. MS. copy, S.P.D. 1 (98).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 12.
Barker 20.

Nº 951.

MAY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas in the tyme of the Queene our sister deceased, Commissions . . .
[Letters of reprisal declared void.]
[Westminster: May 1603].
Found only in MS.

Draft proclamation that all letters of reprisal granted by the late Queen are become void on her decease, and summoning all to whom they were granted to desist from molestation or spoil, and to return home.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 1 (111 a); see No. 956. Nº 952.

1 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reformation of great abuses in Measures, published by the Kings Commandement.
Greenwich: 1 June 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Measures, ed 2) and 3) mar- the

Cites laws as to standard measures, and the recent action of Elizabeth [No. 926, q.v.]. All cities which have not received the new standards are to send for them before All Saints [Nov. 1]. After that date all measures are to conform to the standards. All standards not agreeing with the new standards are to be broken or defaced before St. Bartholomew's [Aug. 24]. Search to be made for old standards, &c.
B.L. Nº 953.

8 JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Although the Offences committed against the Queene our sister deceased, and the honour of her Estate . . .
[Earl of Tyrone readmitted to favour.]
Greenwich: 8 June [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
decea- giuen punish-

Although the Earl of Tyrone had rebelled against Queen Elizabeth, yet as he had repented before her death, and she had given power to Lord Mountjoy, her Deputy, and now our Lieutenant, to receive him to mercy, he is received to mercy and favour, and his rank acknowledged. No one is to abuse him by word or deed.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (13). **Queen's** (19). **Antiq.*** (12). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1701.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 12.
R. xvi. 500; Barker 21.
Scots year omitted. Nº 954.

16 JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Where in a Proclamation (lately by vs published) for considerations therein expressed, We . . .
[Surrender of the Patents for Tin.]
Greenwich: 16 June [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
considerations selfe shall

In answer to our Proclamation [No. 944, q.v.], complaints having been made of the Monopoly of Tin, the King, after long debate in the Privy Council, has ordered the Patentees to be called before the Council, to whom they surrendered their patent. This is an argument of the King's continual care for those who dutifully and orderly appeal to him.
B.M. 506. h. 10 (14). **Queen's** (20). **Antiq.*** (13). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1701. MS. draft; see S.P.D. 2 (5).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 13.
Barker 22.
l. 4 ends 'iust-'. Nº 955.

16 JUNE.
considerations Selfe shall
Another edition of No. 955, q.v.
B.L.

l. 4 ends 'bee'. Nº 955a.

23 JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Although we haue made it knowen by publike Edict, That at our entrance into these . . .
[Annulling letters of marque against Spain.]
Greenwich: 23 June [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 8 en- our 2) suffi- at

Though peace was proclaimed at his accession, yet owing to the licences granted by Elizabeth to privateers to spoil the public enemy and employ the shipping and mariners of England, divers ships and goods belonging to the subjects of the King of Spain have been taken. All ships and goods taken before April 24th last shall be counted as lawful prizes, but if taken after are to be returned to their lawful owners, and any future captures will be punished as piracies. The Admiralty to execute the order.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (15). **Queen's** (21). **Antiq.*** (15). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1691.[1] MS. copy, S.P.D. 2 (16).

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 40. d.
R. xvi. 516; Barker 23.

[1] 'I pray you let this proclamation pass with expedition. Ro: Cecyll.' Nº 956.

23 JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Forasmuch as the infection of the Plague is at this present greatly increased and . . .
[On adjournment of Trinity Term.]
Greenwich: 23 June [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
in- Maiesties 2) pre- their

Owing to the danger of increase of the plague which would be caused by the influx of suitors, and in the hope that it may be sufficiently abated to allow of the Coronation at its appointed time, the present (Trinity) Term is adjourned from the second return (*Octabis Trinitatis*) until the fourth return (*Tres Trinitatis*), the adjournment to be made the first day of *Octabis*, called the day of *Essoines*. In the remainder of the Term only Attorneys will be heard, and there shall be no Trials by Jury, Judgments on Demurrers, or special Verdicts, and no hearings in the Star Chamber, Chancery, Exchequer Chamber, Court of Wards, Duchy Chamber, or Court of Requests. No one to appear in person except in cases of Outlawry. All who have to account for money shall appear on their accustomed days, and any writs by which the King may profit shall be duly returned, this Proclamation notwithstanding.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (16). **Queen's** (23). **Antiq.*** (14). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1691.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 1. d.
Barker 25. Nº 957.

2 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Although it cannot be without griefe to vs to publish, that in this our Kingdome . . .
[For apprehension of Anthony Copley.]
Windsor: 2 July [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
this That to

Beyond expectation it has happened that Anthony Copley, 'brother of one Copley that is lately returned from foreign parts,' hath conspired to use violence on the King's person, and is now lurking closely. Knowing that all subjects, even if divided from the State in religion, must abhor this crime, they are called on them to make proof of it by discovering the whereabouts of the said Anthony Copley, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (17). **Queen's** (24). **Antiq.*** (16). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1693.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 13.
R. xvi. 523; Barker 27. **N° 958.**

2 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings most excellent Maiesty vnderstanding . . .
[Against entering the little Park at Windsor.]
Windsor: 2 July 1603.
Found only in MS.

Forbidding any persons but noblemen or gentlemen of principal quality to enter the little park at Windsor, on account of injury done to the game, by inordinate resort of persons since his Majesty's arrival there.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 2 (31). **N° 959.**

5 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reformation of great abuses in Measures.
Windsor: 5 July [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Measures, ed, 2) and 3) mar- the

By a Statute 11 and 12 H. VII weights and measures of brass were sent to certain cities and towns specified in the schedule to the Act, and Elizabeth called in all these for examination, whereof some were broken as defective, and new standards issued (sealed with an E crowned) to them and to the Clerk of the Market (by 16 R. 2. cap. 3): We now call on all those cities, &c., in the said schedule who have not received new standard measures to send, before All Saints next [1 Nov.], at their common charge persons to the Exchequer duly authorized to receive and to pay for them. The Mayors, &c., are to make copies of these, stamped with an I crowned and the first letter of the name of the city, &c. This Proclamation to be hung up in all Market places. All measures disagreeing with the standard to be broken: offenders to be fined, and the fines paid in to the Exchequer.

B.M. 506. h. 10 (18). **Queen's** (25). **Antiq.*** (17).

Barker 29. **N° 960.**

6 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation signifying the Kings Maiesties pleasure, touching the resort of people to his Coronation.
Windsor: 6 July 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
doeth ioycing, conforming

Owing to the growth of Plague and the fear that those coming to see our Coronation may spread it in the country, any ceremony not absolutely necessary to it will be deferred, and also the solemn entry into London, until the winter. Those attending the Coronation are to bring as few servants as possible.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (19). **Queen's** (28); 79. A. 1 (63). **Antiq.*** (18). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1693. MS. draft, S.P.D. 2 (34*).

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 39. d.
R. xvi. 521; Barker 33. **N° 961.**

6 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Wheras at our first coming to a standing house within this our Realme.
[Against entering the Privy Chamber without leave.]
Windsor: 6 July 1603.
Found only in MS.

Forbidding any persons to enter the Privy Chamber, except those appointed by the King, under the penalty of banishment from Court for 12 months.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 2 (35). MS. draft corrected. **N° 962.**

8 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Wee haue since our entry into this Realme of England, had special care to make all our . . .
[For due administration of justice between Scots and English.]
Windsor: 8 July 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
care seuere holde

Since certain offences have been committed by Scotsmen, which it is said the English justices are unwilling to punish, lest it should be unfavourably reported to the King, he ordains that there shall be indifferent justice between all subjects according to the law of the land, without respect of nation.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (20); Harl. 5936. 24. **Queen's** (29); 79. A. 1. (64). **Antiq.*** (19). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1692.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 38. d.
R. xvi. 526; Barker 34. **N° 963.**

11 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The care wee haue to preuent all occasions of dispersing the Infection amongst . . .
[St. James' Fair put off.]
Windsor: 11 July 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
the some they

Since St. James' Fair is usually held at about the date fixed for our Coronation [25 July], we postpone it for eight or ten days, as the crowd it would attract would be liable to scatter infection. Earls may bring sixteen servants to our Coronation; Bishops and Barons, ten; Knights, six; and Gentlemen, four.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (21). **Queen's** (30). **Antiq.*** (20). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1692.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 38. d.
R. xvi. 527; Barker 36. **N° 964.**

16 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Wee haue by our late Proclamation, published for the apprehension of one Anthony Copley . . .
[Apprehension of Markham, Watson, and Clarke.]
Hampton Court: 16 July 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
of ber that

Though the Proclamation against Anthony Copley [No. 958, q.v.] has pleased the King by its success, yet he is grieved to learn by his confession of a conspiracy against him, whereof three persons have escaped: Sir Griffin Markham, Knight, and two others, who are to be apprehended; on pain, &c.

[Follows.] The description of the persons. Sir Griffin Markham. William Watson, priest, is a man of the lowest sort, about 36 yeeres of age, his haire betwixt abram and flaxen. William Clarke, priest, is a man of middle stature, inclining to the lower sort, at 36 yeeres of age.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (22). **Queen's** (31). **Antiq.*** (21). **P.R.O.** (1*). Original signed, P.S.B. 1693.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 37. d.
R. xvi. 529; Barker 37. **N° 965.**

24 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Rex . . . pro Amore illo magno, . . .
[Coronation Pardon.]
Westminster: 24 July [1603].
Found only in MS.

To 20 March to cost 26*s.* 8*d.*
Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 3.
R. xvi. 533.
No 966.

29 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Solemnities of our Coronation being now performed according to the vsages . . .
[Gentlemen to return to their homes.]
Hampton: 29 July 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
according which passed

The Coronation being happily over, considering the evils the country suffers from the absence of its natural leaders, and having dismissed the Scots nobles of his suite, the King hereby commands all persons not detained at Court to depart at once. All noblemen and gentlemen at Court are to hand in in three days a list of their servants to the Chamberlains, &c. All persons with suits are to go to Kingston before Wednesday next [3 Aug.], when one of the Masters of Requests will allow such as have due cause to follow the Court, all others to be deferred till winter.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (23). **Queen's** (32); 79. A. 1 (65). **Antiq.*** (22). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1692.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. m. 36. d.
Barker 38.
No 967.

8 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The spreading of the Infection in our Citie of London, and in the places next about it, . . .
[Bartholomew and Stourbridge Fair stopped.]
Hampton Court: 8 August [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 8 in mitted shall

The plague still growing, and two notable fairs being at hand, to which extraordinary resort is made, the Fairs of Bartlemew in Smithfield, near London, and of Sturbridge, near Cambridge, and all others within fifty miles of London are forbidden. Citizens of London are not to repair to them.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (24). **Queen's** (33). **Antiq.*** (23). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1694.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 8.
Barker 40.
No 968.

16 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Inmates and multitudes of dwellers in strait Roomes and places in and about the Citie of London: And for the rasing and pulling downe of certaine new erected buildings.
Woodstock: 16 September [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
con- Suburbes their

Whereas the number of dissolute and idle persons, and the pestering of many of them in small and strait rooms hath been a great cause of the plague, no new tenants are to be admitted to reside in any houses which have been so infected until it shall be thought safe: none of the rooms are to be pestered with multitudes of dwellers, and such of them as were to be pulled down are to be razed accordingly and not rebuilt.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (25). **Queen's** (34). **Antiq.*** (24). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1694.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 7.
Barker 41.
No 969.

16 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Forasmuch as the Kings Maiestie our Soueraigne Lord is credibly informed, that the . . .
[Adjournment of Michaelmas Term.]
Woodstock: 16 September 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.
in- and the

Owing to the continued prevalence of the plague in London part of the Michaelmas Term, from the *Vtas of St. Michael* till the fourth return (called *Mense Michaelis*), is adjourned. Two of the Judges shall sit the first day of term (called *Octabis Michaelis*) and keep the day of Essoines (the said *Vtas*). All suits to be adjourned, but moneys due to the King and returns of writs for his profit to be sent in to the Exchequer, this Proclamation notwithstanding.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (26). **Queen's** (35); 79. A. 1 (66). **Antiq.*** (25). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1694.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 6.
Barker 42.
No 970.

17 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the due and speedy execution of the Statute against Rogues, Vagabonds, Idle, and dissolute persons.
Woodstock: 17 September 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
2 ff. Gothic letter [including the order].
Arms 10 nine missenesse, exact- 2) viewes in- or

Whereas the Act of 39 Eliz. has been of late not put in execution, the Privy Council hath by an order assigned places beyond the seas for incorrigible Rogues, &c., and the Law is now to be put into full exercise. The Order [Begins] Forasmuch as it hath appeared vnto vs aswell by . . . We, of his Majesty's privy Council, do appoint under Statute that the places to which dangerous rogues shall be conveyed are:—The New-found Land, the East and West Indies, France, Germanie, Spaine, and the Low-countries, or any of them. T. Buckhurst, Lenox, Notingham, Suffolke, Deuonshire, Mar., Ro. Cecill, E. Wotton, Jo. Stanhop.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (27). **Queen's** (36). **Antiq.*** (26). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1694 (dated 16th).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 5.
R. xvi. 554–5; Barker 44.
No 971.

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to repress all Piracies and Depredations vpon the Sea.
Winchester: 30 September 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 8 ma- lars 2) any to

The King, on account of the many complaints against Pirates, has by the advice of his Privy Council laid down these Articles. I. Pain of death, not only to Captain and Mariners, but to Owners and Victuallers if any Armed Ship commits Piracy, &c. II. Death to any one taking a Ship belonging to Allies, or goods out of such a Ship, with confiscation of lands, &c. III. Causes to be summarily heard in the High Court of Admiralty, except such as are pending before the Commissioners for depredations. IV. No appeal allowed to Defendants unless damages are first paid to Plaintiffs on security. V. No prohibition to be granted in such cases of spoil. VI. Ships to be restored only by order of the Admiralty Court. VII. Vice-Admirals to certify to the Admiralty Court every quarter what men-of-war have gone to sea, or returned, and what prizes they have taken, under pain of £40 fine. VIII. Subjects shall not buy and sell with nor victual any Pirate or Sea-Rover. IX. Vice-Admirals and Customers to visit all ships, and stay such as appeared unduly armed until sufficient bonds are entered into for good behaviour. Pirates and Rovers are out of protection and may be 'suppressed with extremitie'. X. Enormous spoils have been taken in the Straits of 'Gibraltar' by Captain Thomas Tomkins, Gentleman, Edmond Bonham, Walter Ianuerin, Mariners and others, which have been sold lewdly and prodigally, to the great prejudice of the Venetians whom they have robbed: We command them to be apprehended and sent to the common gaols of Hampshire or Dorsetshire without Bail or Mainprise, till the Lord High Admiral shall deal with them.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (28). **Queen's** (38); 79. A. 1 (67). **Antiq.*** (27). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1694.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 8.
R. xvi. 542; Barker 46. **N° 972.**

18 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, vpon information giuen to his Highnesse...
[Adjournment of Michaelmas Term to Winchester.]
Winchester: 18 October 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

his Commandement 2) orderly the

Whereas the King by Proclamation of 16th Sept. last [No. 970, q.v.] adjourned the Michaelmas Term to *Mense Michaelis*, he now by advice of Privy Council adjourns it further to the Return called *Crastino Sancti Martini*, in the City of Winchester in the County of Southampton. Two Judges to sit and keep the Essoines of *Mense Michaelis*. No issue to be tried by 12 or more Jurors shall be heard save High Treason or Criminal Cases. Exchequer payments to be made into the Court at Richmond. No persons who have had plague in their house since 20th July last are to come to Winchester in term, and if such a person be ordered by the Court he shall bear in his hand a red rod a yard long or more. Justices of the Peace within 8 miles of Winchester are to observe the regulations laid down to keep off the Plague.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (29). **Queen's** (40); 79. A. 1 (68). **Antiq.*** (28). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1695.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 3.
R. xvi. 555; Barker 49. **N° 973.**

24 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] As we haue euer from our infancie had manifold proofes of Gods great goodnes towards us...
[For Reformation of Church Matters.]
Wilton: 24 October 1603.
London: R. Barker: 1603.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 10 Gods then 2) mis- ad-

The special providence shown in the case of James leads him to show himself thankful by a care of the Church, whose state needs serious examination. He had appointed a meeting of Bishops and other learned men before the Council for Nov. 1st, but by reason of plague it must be postponed till after Christmas. Subjects are to leave the matter in his princely care, and not to gather 'the subscription of multitudes to Supplications' or use contemptuous behaviour to Ecclesiastics or indecent speeches in the pulpit or otherwise. The King does not affect novelty, but wishes to preserve the state Ecclesiastical and Politic.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (30). **Queen's** (42); 79. A. 2 (25), sheet 1 only. **Antiq.*** (29). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1695. MS. draft, S.P.D. 4 (28), (29) (19 Oct.).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 4.
Barker 53; Wilkins iv. 370; Card. ii. 43. **N° 974.**

4 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas we are giuen to vnderstand, that since our entrie into this Kingdome, many...
[To prevent smuggling.]
Wilton: 4 November [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.

since same their

Since his accession the King finds that many goods passing from England to Scotland are carried by the fells and passes instead of through Carlisle or Berwick as aforetime, whereby great loss is incurred to him. In future all goods must pass by these towns or some known port, and if not will be confiscated.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (31). **Queen's** (44). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1695.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 4.
Barker 55. **N° 975.**

4 NOVEMBER.

Arms 10 into or the

Another edition of No. 975, q.v.
Antiq.* (30). **N° 976.**

4 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for transplantation of the Greames.
Wilton: 4 December [1603].
London: R. Barker: 1603.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 8 haue there Pro-

Through the efforts of the Royal Commissioners and the Earl of Cumberland, the Lieutenant, the Greames and others are in the King's mercy, and have besought to be removed from the Borders. But as he has no means for the immediate transportation of the Greames, he has allowed the vulgar sort to go free, retaining their chiefs as pledges for them, though he strongly detests their crimes.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (32). **Queen's** (45); 79. A. 1 (69). **Antiq.*** (31). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1697. MS. draft, corrected by Cecil, S.P.D. 5 (2).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 5.
R. xvi. 560; Barker 56. **N° 977.**

26 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James... To all and singular Archbishops...
[For relief of John Triphon, a Grecian born.]
Westminster: 26 Dec. [1603].
Imprint gone.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 10 Scotland mother Raigne

Understanding from a licence granted to Master John Triphon, a Grecian born, by the French King, that he, his mother and sister have been banished from Greece by the Great Turk, he is licensed to make a collection within certain Counties and Cities named, and not elsewhere.

Antiq. 1 (1).

Bewes 96. **N° 978.**

1603–4

11 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Wee haue (before this time) made knowen to our Subiects vpon diuers occasions,...
[Assembly of Parliament.]
Hampton Court: 11 January [1603–4].
London: R. Barker: 1603[–4].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 10 to to 2) of 3) Knights, perill

As he is about to summon Parliament (which he would have done before but for the Plague), and is anxious that his first should set a good example to others, the King lays down the following regulations. Great care to be shown in selecting Knights and Burgesses of good ability and sufficient gravity and modest conversation, men neither of superstitious blindness nor turbulent humours, not bankrupts or outlaws but regular taxpayers. No writs to be sent to ancient Boroughs without sufficient residents (resiants), and no blank returns of Elections to be sealed. All returns to be made to Chancery. Lords not to grant privileges during the Parliament, thus avoiding questions of privilege.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (33). **Queen's** (46) ; 79. A. 1 (71). **Antiq.*** (32). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 6 (6ª). Original signed, P.S.B. 1698.

Rot. Pat. p. 18. m. 30. d.
R. xvi. 561 ; Barker 57 ; Prothero 280 ; Strype, Ann. iv. 536.
N° 979.

17 FEBRUARY.—BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL. Orders conceiued by the Lords of his Maiesties Priuie Counsell, and by his Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Towns.
[Westminster] : 17 February [1603-4].
London : R. Barker : 1603[-4].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
disor- dresse 2) droues Liberties,

Reissue of No. 933, q.v.
Queen's (49). **N° 980.**

22 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Hauing after some time spent in setling the politique affaires of this Realme, . . .
[Priests and Jesuits to depart.]
Westminster : 22 February [1603-4].
London : R. Barker : 1603[-4].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
politique red 2) Semina- Religion)

Many Seminary Priests and Jesuits, having taken out Coronation Pardons under the Great Seal, are now engaged in active proselytizing. All priests, regular or secular in this realm, to leave it before 19 March next, these pardons only extending to the death of Elizabeth. They may leave by any port. Officials are to exercise vigilance in search for them. This severity is justified by the late conspiracy, and by their submission to a Foreign Prince, who may dispense with the loyalty and love between a King and his people. Hopes for a General Council, and thence unity in religion.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (34). **Queen's** (51); 79. A. 1 (72), (93), f. 1 only. **Antiq.*** (33), **P.R.O.** (2). Original signed, P.S.B. 1699. MS. draft, S.P.D. 6 (75), (dated Feb. 21).

Rot. Pat. p. 18. m. 30. d.
R. xvi. 572 ; Barker 61 ; Wilkins iv. 376 ; Card. ii. 50 ; Strype, Ann. iv. 532.
N° 981.

5 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Authorizing and Vniformitie of the Booke of Common Prayer to be vsed throughout the Realme.
Westminster : 5 March [1603-4].
London : R. Barker : 1603[-4].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 10. former Informations 2) any aduise

At the King's first entry, being importuned by sundry ministers concerning the doctrine and discipline of the Church, he summoned an assembly by Proclamation in October last, which was held at Hampton Court in January. These complaints were found baseless, nevertheless he commissioned the Archbishop of Canterbury under Great Seal to make necessary explanations, and to publish the Book of Common Prayer with these explanations. This being now done, every parish must procure one of the said books, as no further change in the order will be made.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (35). **Queen's** (53). **Antiq.*** (34). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1700. MS. draft, S.P.D. 6 (83).

Rot. Pat. p. 18. m. 27. d.
R. xvi. 574 ; Barker 64 ; Wilkins iv. 377 ; Gee and Hardy 512 ; Card. ii. 56.
N° 982.

5 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the authorizing an vniformitie of the Booke of Common Prayer to Bee vsed throughout the Realme.
[Westminster] : 5 March [1603-4].
London : [no name] : 1642[-3].
1 f. Roman letter.
Our Affirmations Contemptible

A reprint of No. 982, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (147). **Guildhall** 1 (2).
MS. date, March 16, 1642-3. **N° 983.**

5 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Authorizing an uniformity of the Book of Common Prayer, to be used throughout the Realm.
[Westminster] : 5 March [1603-4].
London : for Will. Sheares : 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Our the weath

A reprint of No. 982, q.v. Initials C.R.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (99). **N° 984.**

BY THE KING.—Orders for thorow Posts, and Curriers, riding in Post in our Affaires.
[Westminster : 1603.]
London : R. Barker : 1603.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
furtherance specially 2) otherwise, they,

The Privy Council, having considered the abuses of the Post service, have laid down these rules. (1) All places where Posts are laid for the Packet shall have the benefit of letting horses to persons riding post, i. e. with Horn and Guide, by Commission or otherwise, and if couriers come in too fast for their provision of horses they may call on the Constables to seize for them others. (2) None are to ride on special commission except with a pass signed by a Secretary of State, or six of the Privy Council, or the Master of the Posts, from the Court ; and to the Court, by the Privy Council of Scotland, the Lieutenant, &c., in Ireland, the Presidents of Councils in the North or the Marches of Wales, the Governor of Berwick, Ambassadors, and the Warden of the Cinque Ports, on the King's affairs. The charge for each horse is $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ per mile, besides the guide's groats. (3) No man may take a horse without first paying the hire, nor load it with more than 30 lb., nor ride it more than 7 miles an hour in summer (April–September) or 6 in winter. (4) If the Post service be too great a burden to be undertaken, the Constables must provide for the regular supply of horses to those riding on special commission.
B.M. 506. h. 10 (36). **Antiq.*** (35).
Barker 67. **N° 985.**

furtherance specially 2) otherwise, they,

Another edition of No. 985, q.v., but at the end 'Signed by his Maiestie, and subscribed by Sir Iohn Stanhop Knight, Master and Comptroller generall of his Highnesse Postes'. 'By the King' omitted.
B.M. C. 18. e. 1 (63*). **Queen's** (55). **Nº 986.**

furtherance specially 2) otherwise they,

Another edition of No. 986, q.v.
B.L.

Without 'By the King'. **Nº 987.**

BY THE KING. Orders for the Posts of our Realmes, and for all men to obserue and obey in the speedy carriage of Packets, directed for our affaires.
[London: R. Barker: 1603.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

our our and

The former regulations for Posting and the speedy dispatch of Packets and Letters on the Prince's affairs being abused, the following are now issued. (1) Every post receiving daily wage shall keep sufficient horses (two at least) always ready, with leather bags lined with baize or cotton, and horns which are to be sounded four times every mile. (2) Every post shall send away all packets dated on the outside with the time and place of their first delivery, by a Secretary of State or Master of the Posts, for the Navy by the Admiral of England, for the Cinque Ports by the Warden, for Scotland by our Treasurer and Secretary of Scotland, and for Ireland by our Lieutenant L. Mountjoy, or addressed to them in the business of their places. (3) Every post shall within a quarter of an hour send on any packet he receives, at a rate of 7 miles an hour in summer (April to September) and 5 in winter at the least. (4) Every post shall keep a large ledger paper book to enter the packets in with the day of the month, and hour of the day or night that they arrived, and the name of those by or unto whom they were directed. Our Packets only to be entered, others 'to passe as By letters'. (5) Posts and their attendants free from all Prests and attendances at Assizes, Sessions, Inquests, and Musters.
B.M. 506. h. 10 (37).

Barker 70. **Nº 988.**

our our and

Another edition of No. 988, q.v., with the imprint and at end 'Signed by his Maiestie, and subscribed by Sir Iohn Stanhop Knight, Master and Comptroller generall of his Highnesse Postes'.
B.M. C. 18. e. 1 (64). **Queen's** (57). **Nº 989.**

London: R. Barker: 1608.
1 f. Gothic letter.

our (according Assises,

Another edition of No. 989, q.v.
B.L. **Nº 990.**

London: R. Barker: 1615.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Queene lished Assises,

A reissue of No. 989, q.v. Signed by his Maiestie, and subscribed by Iohn Stanhop Knight, Lord Stanhop of Harington, Master and Comptroller generall, &c.
Antiq. 1 (63). **Nº 991.**

1604

18 JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas in the Parliament holden in the seuen and twentieth yere of the Reigne of our most noble . . .
[Concerning Wool Packers.]
East Greenwich: 18 June [1604].
London: R. Barker: 1604.
1 f. Gothic letter.

noble and the

By Statute 27 Ed. III wool packers must swear before the Mayor of the Staple to pack all wools justly: but now all sorts of men have begun to pack wool, putting in sand, stones, dust, pitch, tar, clay, iron, lead, 'double marks,' shorlocks, dung, lambs' wool, clockets, locks, hindershanks, tails, washlocks, cummer, and many other deceivable things. No manner of person is to wind wool in the Counties of Northampton, Lincoln, Leicester, or Rutland, or any other place without a licence under seal of the Company of Woolmen in London, under pain of 10 days imprisonment, and standing in the Pillory with a fleece of wool round his neck, according to a Proclamation of 5 Ed. VI [No. 380, q.v.] and 10 Aug. 4 Eliz. [No. 570, q.v.]. No grower shall employ a winder without such licence. The Act of 23 H. VIII concerning washing of wool is to be more strictly observed.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (38). **Queen's** (58). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1705. MS. copy, S.P.D. Chas. II. 92 (29).

Rot. Pat. p. 32. m. 13.
Barker 72. **Nº 992.**

8 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Forasmuch as it hath pleased God of his exceeding goodnesse to stay his heauy . . .
[Forbidding resort to Bristol Fair.]
Westminster: 8 July [1604].
London: R. Barker: 1604.
1 f. Gothic letter.

good- uine God

Since the Plague is stayed in London all occasion of renewing it is to be avoided. No Londoner is to resort to the St. James's Fair at Bristol (where the plague is raging), on pain of displeasure.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (39). **Queen's** (59). **Antiq.*** (36). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1706.

Rot. Pat. p. 32. m. 12.
Barker 75.
500 copies printed, 12*s*. **Nº 993.**

10 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas diuers Bakers, Brewers, Inholders, Butchers, and other Victualers through . . .
[Prices of Victuals to be fixed.]
Whitehall: 10 July [1604].
London: R. Barker: 1604.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Victualers was as

Prices having been raised by extortionate tradesmen, especially on progresses, the King commands that all observe the prices fixed by his Clerk of the Market, and that none pay more for Corne, Victuals, Horsemeat, or Lodgings, than he appoints. No person in any place shall be less diligent to provide for their customers on this account, and all Justices of Peace and others shall see to the execution of this command.
B.M. 506. h. 10 (40). **Queen's** (60). **Antiq.*** (37).

Barker 76. **Nº 994.**

16 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] Rates and Orders for Victuals.
[Oatlands: 16 July 1604.]
Not found.

100 copies printed at £1. 13*s*. 4*d*. (Barker's bill). **No 995.**

16 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Care which Wee haue had, and Paines which Wee haue taken to settle the Affaires . . .
[Confirming the Book of Common Prayer.]
Oatlands: 16 July 1604.
London: R. Barker: 1604.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

which Us 2) see to

The King's zeal for the good government of the Church was shown by summoning the Hampton Court Conference, whose issue was that no reason for alteration was proved, even by the admission of those who wished for change. Nevertheless this matter was brought up again in Parliament, though a Proclamation sufficiently declared what had been done. He again gives notice to his Subjects, that after so much impugning there appeareth no reason why the form of service should be changed, hoping that even the troublesome spirits who instigate these murmurs may abandon them. What untractable men will not perform upon Admonition, they must be compelled to by Authority, 'whereof the Supreme Power resting in our hands,' the King is bound to use it. All Ministers must conform by the last of November, or dispose of themselves and their families some other way.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (41). **Queen's** (61); 79. A. 1 (78). **Antiq.*** (38). **Dulwich Coll.** **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1706. MS. draft, S.P.D. 8 (106).

Rot. Pat. p. 32. m. 11.
Barker 76; Wilkins iv. 406; Card. ii. 60; Prothero 420.
1200 copies printed, £5. **No 996.**

31 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Trustie and welbeloved, wee greete you . . .
[A Brief of Privy Seal for a loan.]
Westminster: 31 July [1604].
Sine nota.
1 f. Script letter.

in our and

A brief asking for a loan of . . . pounds to be paid to . . . Collector for the County of . . . until the 24th of March, 1605[–6].

B.M. C. 18. e. 2 (121). **Hodgkin.**

Kempe Losely MS. p. 218. **No 997.**

31 JULY.

in our of

Another edition of No. 997, q.v.
Hodgkin. **No 998.**

19 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James . . . Know yee that this day to the honor . . .
[Peace with Spain.]
[Harefield]: 19 August 1604.
Found only in MS.

Peace signed with Philip III, and Albert and Isabella, Archdukes of Austria.

B.M. Lansd. 139. 5. **No 999.**

23 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James, &c. . . . Whereas diuers great Deceipts and abuses . . .
[Licence to Sir Arthur Aston and others for dyeing wools.]
Harefield: 23 August [1604].
[London]: T. Purfoot: [1604].
1 f. Gothic letter. Wilkinson.

Arms 51 × 58 pre- meanes our

Patent granted to Sir Arthure Aston, John Acamonty, Richard Harding, George Siluer, Robert Webbe, and Frauncis Blocke to dye with woods hitherto forbidden for 41 years.

Antiq. 1 (3).

Rot. Pat. p. 9. m. 35. **No 1000.**

15 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Where at the late Session of Our Parliament of this Our Realme of England, one . . .
[Commissioners for the Union to meet.]
Windsor: 15 September [1604].
London: R. Barker: 1604.
1 f. Roman letter.

this to take

Since an Act of the English Parliament authorizes certain persons to meet the Commissioners of the Scottish Parliament for the weal of both kingdoms, and a like Act is passed by the Parliament of Scotland, notice is given that the first day of the said meeting shall be Oct. 20th, in the Painted Chamber of the Palace of Westminster.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (42). **Queen's** (63). **Antiq.*** (38). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1708.

Rot. Pat. p. 29. m. 34. d.
R. xvi. 600; Barker 80; Strype, Ann. iv. 540.
100 copies printed, £3. **No 1001.**

15 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. Proclamation against selling of Ships.
Hampton Court: 15 October [1604].
London: R. Barker: 1604.
1 f. Gothic letter.

cer- chants paine

Learning that many ships with their furniture have been sold into foreign parts, contrary to law, the King doth hereby command that no vessel be sold save by licence under the Great Seal, under pain of imprisonment. All Admirals, &c., are to carefully inquire, and commit offenders to gaol until they appear before the Council on the next Star Chamber day.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (43). **Queen's** (64). **Antiq.*** (40). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1709. Draft, S.P.D. 9 (76).

Rot. Pat. p. 7. m. 34. d.
Barker 81.
1000 copies printed, £2. 1s. **No 1002.**

20 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] As often as We call to mind the most ioyfull and iust Recognition made by the whole . . .
[On the style of the King.]
Westminster: 20 October [1604].
London: R. Barker: 1604.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 10 and mous 2) expired, 3) our Assu-

After reciting the many blessings which have followed the Union of the Crowns of England and Scotland, and the similarities between them in constitution, language, and religion, the laws that have *ipso facto* expired on his succession (e.g. Escuage and Naturalization) and the similarity of the laws in states of Inheritance, Tenures of land, writs and forms of Process, and Officers of Justice; the King announces that he will begin the work of closer union by assuming the title of 'King of Great Brittaine', not from vain glory but to indicate the accomplished fact. He then recites the full style—'King of Great Brittaine, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.'

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (44); 506. h. 12 (69). **Queen's** (65); 79. A. 1 (79). **Antiq.*** (41). **P.R.O.** Original signed,[1] P.S.B. 1709. MS. drafts, **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (23)[2]; Lansd. 198. 246.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. m. 34. d.
R. xvi. 603; Barker 82; Prothero 392.
1300 copies printed, £8. 2*s.* 6*d.*

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[1] Endorsed: 'Let this be presently printed that it may be published. Cranborne.'

[2] Drawn by Sir Francis Bacon. This style is not adopted in the subscription.

N° 1003.

12 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the search and apprehension of certaine Pirats.
Westminster: 12 November 1604.
London: R. Barker: 1604.
1 f. Gothic letter.

high dicted and

William Hull, Captain of the Talbot of Topsham in Devon; Philip Ward, Captain of the Thomasine of Dartmouth; Christopher Newman, Edward Follet, and Henry Burt, with others serving as mariners, &c., in those ships, are indicted for piracy within the Mediterranean Seas in November, 1602, on la Serene of Olona in France, committing robbery and wilful murder. These persons are to be apprehended and committed to gaol. No person is to conceal or harbour them upon pain of death and forfeiture.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (45). **Queen's** (68); 79. A. 1 (76). **Antiq.*** (42). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1710.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 8.
Barker 85.
1000 copies printed, £2. 1*s.* 10*d.*
Subscription employs the new regnal style—2nd of reign of Great Britain.

N° 1004.

16 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Coynes.
Westminster: 16 November [1604].
London: R. Barker: 1604.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 10 to is 2) of to 3) doeth ob.

Princes should not readily alter the prices of money, hence the King has not changed the Standard of England, though he did not restore pure silver to Ireland instead of Elizabeth's base coin. By Proclamation [No. 940, q.v.] he ordered the six-pound piece of Scotland to be current for 10 shillings of silver, and to be equal to the English Angel or Sovereign of Gold which has come into doubt because the English comparative estimation of gold and silver is not in accord with that of other countries, and hence much gold has been exported from England. To remedy this he has coined new coins. A Unite of Gold, value 20*s.*, with the King's picture and style on one side, on the other with his arms and *Faciam eos in gentem vnam*; a Double Crown of 10*s.* and a Britaine Crown of 5*s.*, a piece of 4*s.* called the Thistle Crown, and Half Crownes of 2*s.* 6*d.* each. For Silver monies, pieces of 5*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 12*d.* and 6*d.*, of 2*d.*, of 1*d.* and ½*d.* All of which coins of Gold and Silver are declared current. Former coins to be current at the rates in the table which follows.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (46); 506. h. 12 (70). **Queen's** (69); 79. A. 1 (74). **Antiq.*** (4) (no table). **Dulwich.** **P.R.O.** (3). Original signed, P.S.B. 1710. MS. copy, S.P.D. 10 (19) (15 Nov.). MS. draft, corrections by Viscount Cranborne, 10 (20).

Rot. Pat. p. 9. m. 6. d.
R. xvi. 605; Barker 86; Strype, Ann. iv. 541; Ruding ii. 362.
1200 copies printed, £10.

N° 1005.

24 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas at the late rising of the first Session of our Parliament, Wee did prorogue the same . . .
[Parliament prorogued.]
Westminster: 24 December [1604].
London: R. Barker: 1604.
1 f. Gothic letter.

our diuers Wee

If Parliament met on Feb. 7th (to which date it was prorogued) there would be danger of bringing the plague to London, wherefore country gentlemen are to stay at home and exercise hospitality, and the Commissioners for the Union are to return home until October 3 when Parliament will meet.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (47). **Queen's** (72); 79. A. 1 (77). **Antiq.*** (43). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1711.

Rot. Pat. p. 32. m. 15.
Barker 90.

N° 1006.

1604–5

31 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders and Articles made and agreed vpon, by the right Honourable the Lords and others of the Kings Maiesties most Honourable Priuie Councell, appointing what kinds and sorts of bread are to be made and solde vnto his Highnes Subiectes, with other good orders to be obserued and kept, for reformation of diuers disorders and abuses, vsed by diuers persons touching the same.
Whitehall: 31 January 1604[–5].
London: Iohn Windet: [1604–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 58 × 37 Highnes of in factotum

On the information of Iohn Powell, Clerk of the Market, as to the faults of bakers, the following orders are made: (1) No one to keep a bakehouse unless he has served 7 years. He is to mark his bread. (2) Symnell, wastell, white, wheaten, household and horse bread only may be made. (3) Sizes are ¼*d.*, ½*d.*, and 1*d.* white bread; ½*d.* and 1*d.* wheaten, and 1*d.* and 2*d.* household, and none greater. (4) They may sell to innkeepers and victuallers 3 loaves of horsebread for 1*d.* and 13 pennyworth for 12 pence. (5) Spice cakes, buns, biscuits, only to be sold at funerals and the Friday before Easter. (6) Foreign bakers selling bread in any town are to make their loaves heavier two or three ounces in the penny loaf than those baked by the townsmen. Signed: T. Ellesmere, Canc., T. Dorset, Suffolke, E. Worcester, Deuonshire, H. Northampton, Cranborne, E. Zouche, W. Knowlis, E. Wotton, Io. Popham, I. Herbert.

B.L.

N° 1007.

2 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Publication concerning all sorts of Gold and Siluer threed, granted by his Maiesties Letters Patents, vnder the great Seale.
[Westminster]: 2 February 1604[–5].
London: R. Barker: [1604–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.

our executors the

Much right gold, right silver, and right gold and silver thread having been imported, wrought in lace or otherwise, under the names of Venice, Florence, French, Millen gold, &c., and copper, gold, &c., under the names of Cap, Cullen, Bridges gold, silver, or gold and silver, without paying custom and subsidy due, the customs have been assigned to Roger Pennell and Richard Grimstone by patent under Great Seal from January 13th last for 16 years. The patentees are to seal all thread imported. No merchant to buy any lace not so sealed. The patentees to have quarters assigned in all Custom houses for sealing. They may search, accompanied by a Constable, for smuggled gold lace. No merchants to land any gold until customs are paid. Customers, Controllers, Surveyors, Searchers, Waiters, not to allow landing until customs are paid to patentees. Owners, farmers, and occupiers of 'wharfes, keyes, brewhouses, and suchlike places of lading' are not to permit goods to be unladen contrary to the book of Customs made 4 Eliz. on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (48). **P.R.O.** (3). **Queen's** (73). **Antiq.** 1 (5).

Barker 91 ; Ruding ii. 364. **Nº 1008.**

17 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Leases and Asserts.
Westminster : 17 February [1604–5].
London : R. Barker : 1604[–5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

remem- nexed 2) to benefit,

The King resolves to have next session of Parliament all the Crown lands and revenues (expressed in fourteen schedules) attached inseparably to the Imperial Crown of this realm, to make provision for his younger children and the Queens of this realm for the time being. The greater part of these lands, &c., are in lease for lives or years in possession and most of them in reversion, subject to many ambiguities and strict conditions. A Commission has been appointed to arrange for the surrender of these leases on reasonable conditions, in exchange for a grant of a forty years' lease, or for term of six lives, or less as shall be agreed. Marsh or surrounded grounds may be devised for a longer time. Penalties of *nomine poenae* may be inserted in the lease as convenient. As for those in possession of Asserts, Wastes, or Prepastures, which are or were in the limits of Royal Forests, these may be sold by the Commissioners in Fee-farm.

B.L. **B.M.** 506 h. 10 (49). **Queen's** (74). **Antiq.*** (44). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1713.

Rot. Pat. p. 32. m. 10.
Barker 95. **Nº 1009.**

1 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reuocation of Mariners from forreine Seruices.
Thetford : 1 March [1604–5].
London : R. Barker : 1604[–5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

be- their 2) of and

Since the peace between England and the King of Spain and the Archdukes it appears that many mariners have taken service with foreign powers, neglecting commerce, hindering traffic, and leaving the realm unfurnished with men of their sort if required. They are summoned to return, and forbidden to engage in any warlike service without leave of the High Admiral. As the war between Spain and the United Provinces still continues, the following rules are laid down for the use of English ports. No violence on either side is to be allowed in ports. Men-of-war are not to be allowed to cruise round the ports. If a Merchantman and an Enemy Warship are in the same port the Merchant is to have two or three tides start of the Warship. If two ships of war chance together, the first is to depart a tide or two before the other. No goods or spoil are to be sold in our ports. 'Plats' of the shore limits will be sent to Officers [No. 1012, q.v.], within which the Enemy must not cruise.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (50). **Queen's** (76) ; 79. A. 1 (75). **Antiq.*** (45). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1714. MS. draft, corrected by Cranborne, S.P.D. 13 (2) (23 Feb.).

Rot. Pat. p. 32. m. 14.
Barker 98. **Nº 1010.**

1 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Buildings, in and about London.
Thetford : 1 March [1604–5].
London : R. Barker 1604[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.

necessary other a-

Timber is being destroyed in the Realm to such an extent that in London builders are obliged to use Beech. Timber is not to be used as firewood. No new house is to be built before the feast of St. Michael [Sept. 29]. After that no new house to be built within a mile of the suburbs, except the walls and windows and the forefront be made of brick or brick and stone. The forefront is to be of that uniform order decreed for the street by the magistrates. Offenders to be brought into the Star Chamber.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (51). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (85). **Queen's** (78) hist. ; 79. A. 1 (73). **Antiq.*** (46). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1714. Corrected draft, S.P.D. 12 (97).

Rot. Pat. p. 32. m. 15.
Barker 101. **Nº 1011.**

4 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] A note of the Head-lands of England, as they beare one from another, agreeing with the plot of the description of the Countrey, with their seuerall distances, as followeth . . .
London : R. Barker : [1605].
1 f. Roman letter + a map.

mile. From Lord

Bearings of headlands, certified by 13 pilots, and map on separate sheet. *Names :* Thomas Milton, William Bygate, Iohn Burrell, William Iones, Peter Hills, Michael Edmonds, James Woodcott, Thomas Beast, William Iuye, John Skinner, John Wylder, Henry Hanken, William Cace.

Bodl. Wood 276ª (56) damaged. **Queen's** (79) (map as frontispiece) ; 79. A. 1 (80).[1] **Antiq.** 1 (6). **P.R.O.** MS. draft, S.P.D. 13 (11).

[1] Endorsed : 'A proclamacion of the Lymitts of his Ma^ts portes and chamber.' This is of Record in the Admiralty. The original document is in the hands of Sir Hen. Cesar descend. of Sir Julius Cesar. Judge of Ad^lty. J. W.[illiamson] Sec. of State. **Nº 1012.**

1605

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Assart lands.
East Greenwich : 12 May [1605].
London : R. Barker : 1605.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Pal- power en-

By Proclamation of 17th Feb. [No. 1009, q.v.] notice was given that Commissioners were appointed to sell the titles to Assarts, Wastes, or Purprestures, in fee-farm. Very few applications have been made by the holders, but others have applied. If the holders do not apply before October 1st the fee-farms will be sold to others.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (52). **Queen's** (81). **Antiq.*** (47). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1717.

Rot. Pat. p. 22. m. 1. d.
Barker 104. **Nº 1013.**

8 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas the Kings Maiestie hath alwayes bene ready to imbrace and cherish such a . . .
[On the Treaty with Spain.]
Windsor : 8 July 1605.
London : R. Barker : 1605.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

cherish doeth, 2) Ship willing

The peace between England and Spain is so manifest that offences against it must be premeditated, yet certain officers are even receitors and abettors of the same. The King now publishes again his orders. (1) No mariner to take service with a foreign power on pain of punishment as a pirate. (2) Offenders to be seized without bail and notified to the Admiralty. (3) Pirates not to be aided, purchases only to be made from known merchants. (4) No men-of-war are to victual or relieve themselves in English ports, except on their return home they may victual for 20 days and no more. (5) English ships to be searched for warlike stores and not allowed to sail with them on board. (6) Foreign warships manned by English subjects will be stayed if they enter English ports.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (53). **Queen's** (83); 79. A. 1 (82). **Antiq.*** (48). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1719.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 20. m. 39.
R. xvi. 633; Barker 105.

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[1] Countersigned, Salisbury.

N° 1014.

28 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament.
Ampthill: 28 July [1605].
London: R. Barker: 1605.
1 f. Gothic letter.
of course No-

Whereas Parliament is prorogued till October 3, it is now prorogued till Tuesday, November 5th, when people come to town for the All-hallowtide Term.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (54). **Queen's** (84); 79. A. 1 (83). **Antiq.*** (49). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1719. Draft, S.P.D. 15 (24).

Barker 108.

N° 1015.

11 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to redresse the mis-imployment of Lands, Goods, and other things giuen for Charitable vses.
Rockingham: 11 August 1605.
London: R. Barker: 1605.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
goods, uens, 2) the of

Whereas lands, goods, and other things have been given for charitable uses enumerated, and in process of time have been diverted from their original intent, by Act 43 Eliz. remedy was provided, and much good hath resulted. But as the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the Colleges of Westminster, Eton, and Winchester, and Cathedrals and Collegiate Churches were exempt by name from this Act, it is now ordered that these shall faithfully employ their funds for their proper purposes, under pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (55). **Queen's** (85); 79. A. 1 (83^a), f. 2 only. **Antiq.*** (50). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1720.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 4. d.
Barker 109.

N° 1016.

16 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] James . . . Whereas our late Sister of . . .
[Grant of Alnage to Duke of Lennox.]
Westminster: 16 September [1605].
London: R. Barker: 1611.
5 ff. Gothic letter. Clapham.
Arms 11 France well 2) haue 3) Fustian 4) afore- 5) within Ireland,

Cites Patent of Elizabeth to Sir George Delves and William Fitzalan for alnage of draperies. It is now granted to Lodowick Duke of Lennox. The sorts of stuffs are enumerated. The Duke appointed collector for the new subsidy of draperies. Powers granted him.

P.R.O. (3^b). **Antiq.*** 1 (7). **N° 1017.**

27 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Where vpon our first comming to the succession of this Kingdome, at the sute of . . .
[Concerning hunting dogs for the King's use.]
Hampton Court: 27 September 1605.
London: R. Barker: 1605.
1 f. Gothic letter.
the on con-

Whereas on his accession the King continued Commissions for taking up Hounds, Greyhounds, Spaniels, and other hunting dogs, finding these a cause of much vexation to his subjects, and trusting them to supply him with a sufficient number of Dogs, he revokes the Commissions which are to be delivered up within twenty days from date.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (56). **Queen's** (88); 79. A. 1 (84). **Antiq.*** (51). **Dulwich.** **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1721.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 19. d (dated 17 Oct.).
Barker 113.

N° 1018.

5 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas one Thomas Percy, a Gentleman Pensioner to his Maiestie, is discouered to haue . . .
[Gunpowder Plot.]
Westminster: 5 November 1605.
London: R. Barker: 1605.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Pen- der the

Whereas Thomas Percy is privy to a Treason by which the King, Queen, Prince, Nobility, and Commons should be blown up with powder this day discovered in a vault under the meeting chamber, and is sithens fled, all persons are to search for and apprehend him. His person is described.

B.M. 506. h. 10 (57). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (85). **Antiq.*** 1 (8). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1723. Draft, S.P.D. 16 (8).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. m. 40. d.
R. xvi. 636; Barker (114).

N° 1019.

5 NOVEMBER.
Pen- vnder the

Another edition of No. 1019, q.v.

B.L. **Aberdeen** (3). **Queen's** (89). **N° 1020.**

7 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas Thomas Percy Gentleman, and some other his Confederates, persons knowen to be . . .
[For apprehension of Catesby and others.]
Westminster: 7 November [1605].
London: R. Barker: 1605.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 8 other ment 2) onely Peace,

Whereas Thomas Percy and others have entered into conspiracy to destroy the King and Parliament, and have assembled in troops in Warwickshire and Worcestershire, and will no doubt proceed farther in rebellion, warning is given to all subjects to distinguish between these traitors and other Catholics. The traitors are to be seized. It is not believed that any Foreign Princes were privy to this treason, since their ministers were to have been present. The names of those concerned are: Thomas Percy, Gentleman. Robert Catesby, Esquire. Ambrose Rookwood of Coldham Hall in Suffolk, Esquire. Thomas Winter, Gentleman, brother of Robert Winter of Huddington in the Countie of Worcester. Edward Grant of Northbrooke in the County of Warwicke, Gentleman. Iohn Wright. Christopher Wright. Robert Ashfield, seruant to Robert Catesby, Esquire.

P.R.O. (4). Original signed, P.S.B. 1723. Drafts, S.P.D. 16 (20^a), (20^b).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. m. 1. d.
Barker 115.
1. 2 ends 'Su-', l. 8 'Cleargie.'

N° 1021.

7 NOVEMBER.

Arms 9 other ment 2) onely Peace,

Another edition of No. 1021, q.v.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (58). **P.R.O.** S.P.Dom. 16 (20). **Queen's** (90); 79. A. 1 (86). **Antiq.*** (52).

l. 3 ends 'su-', l. 8 'Clergie'. **Nº 1022.**

8 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Forasmuch as it appeareth now in part, who were the complices of Percy in his detestable . . .
[£1000 reward for Percy.]
Westminster: 8 November [1605].
London: R. Barker: 1605.
1 f. Gothic letter.

who and do

As great importance is attached to the capture of Percy, and obtaining his confessions of the partners and reasons of the plot, £1000 and a free pardon is offered to any accomplice who will give him up.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (59). **Queen's** (92); 79. A. 1 (92). **Antiq.*** (53). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1723. MS. copy, S.P.D. 16 (35*).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. m. 2. d.
Barker 117. **Nº 1023.**

18 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Where amongst other Persons discouered to bee Confederates in the late horrible Treason, . . .
[For apprehension of Winter and Litleton.]
Westminster: 18 November [1605].
London: R. Barker: 1605.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 8 bee our appre-

Robert Winter, a principal in the late treason, is not among those taken at Worcester. A description of him and of Stephen Litleton is now published. They are to be apprehended.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (60). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (88). **Antiq.*** 54. **Canterbury** (45). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1723. MS. S.P.D. 16 (85).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. m. 39. d.
R. xvi. 638; Barker 118. **Nº 1024.**

18 NOVEMBER.

Arms 15 bee our appre-

Another edition of No. 1024, q.v.
Queen's (93). **Nº 1025.**

19 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas the custody and safe keeping of our seuerall Counties and Shires . . .
[Authorizing Sheriffs to act outside their Counties.]
Westminster: 19 November [1605].
London: R. Barker: 1605.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 9 se- committed 2) or escape

The value of the institution of Sheriffs, those ancient Conservators of the Peace and Ministers of Justice in their counties, being shown by their suppression of the rebellion of Percy and his complices in the counties of Warwick, Worcester, and Stafford, and a question being moved concerning their power to enter on other counties than their own, though they may lawfully do so, yet that there may be no doubt it is announced that it is lawful and justifiable. In any county the Sheriff entering is to join the Sheriff of that county if the latter is in pursuit. Either Sheriff has power to beat down or destroy any house of defence for rebels, and may kill and destroy them if necessary.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (61). **Queen's** (94); 79. A. 1 (89). **Antiq.*** 55. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1723. MS. S.P.D. 16 (90).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. m. 3. d.
Barker 118. **Nº 1026.**

1605-6

15 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preservation of fishe in the River of Thames from Stanes Bridge to the head of the river.
Westminster: 15 January [1605-6].
Found only in MS.

By Letters Patent Richard Coxiter has been appointed water bailiff from Staines Bridge to Cirencester. None are to catch trout between 1 October and 1 April, on pain of fine 10*s.*, or 20*s.* No draught nets, Welys nets, cownes, or engines to be used in March, April, or May. Nets to be of standard mesh and weles. Roach at 2 a penny may be sold, and Pikrell, Perch, and Pollard 14 inches long. Cowping is forbidden. No stakes or hedges to be put in the King's stream or hooks used or pike hooks laid (100 marks fine). Richard Coxiter to cause this to be proclaimed.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 1725. **Nº 1027.**

15 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] It is so manifest to the world by all our proceedings hitherto towards those . . .
[Apprehension of Gerrard and others.]
Westminster: 15 January [1605-6].
London: R. Barker: 160[5-]6.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 8 procee- selues 2) shall selfe.

Though the King has shown himself unwilling to put into practice the laws even against Romish Priests themselves, yet since John Gerrard alias Brooke, Henry Garnet alias Walley, alias Darcy, alias Farmer, Oswald Tesmond alias Greenway, have been leaders in the Gunpowder Plot. All are to search for and apprehend them, those who seize them will be rewarded. Harbourers to be punished. Their descriptions are added.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (69). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (90). **Antiq.*** (56). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1725. Draft, S.P.D. 37 (92).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 35. d.
R. xvi. 639; Barker 120. **Nº 1028.**

15 JANUARY.

Arms procee- selues 2) shall selfe.

Another edition of No. 1028, q.v.
Queen's (96). **Nº 1029.**

22 MARCH.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Where a seditious rumor hath bene raised this morning, that some ill Accident . . .
[To appease a rumour.]
Westminster: 22 March 1605[-6].
London: R. Barker: 1605[-6].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 10 this posely thereof.

Whereas a rumour hath been raised of some accident to the King, and the people have been called to arms by the constables, without any one knowing the origin of the rumour, it is announced that he is in good and perfect health, and all persons are to refrain from gathering in arms or in conventicles. The authors of the rumour will be punished.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (62). **Queen's** (98). **Canterbury** (30). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1727.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. m. 38. d.
R. xvi. 645; Barker 122. **Nº 1030.**

22 MARCH.

Arms 8 this posely their

Another edition of No. 1030, q.v.
Queen's 79. A. 1 (81). **Antiq.*** (57). **N° 1031.**

1606

12 APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas some difference hath arisen betweene our Subiects of South and North . . .
[Establishing the National Flag.]
Westminster: 4 April [1606].
London: R. Barker: 1606.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 8 be- toppe in

All subjects of Great Britain shall bear in the maintop the Red Cross (St. George) and White Cross (St. Andrews) joined according to a form made by our Heralds and sent to our Admiral for publication, and in the foretop the South British shall wear the Red Cross only as they were wont, and the North British the White Cross only.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (63). **Queen's** (99); 79. A. 1 (92). **Antiq.*** (58). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1729.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 40. d.
R. xvi. 645; Barker 123. **N° 1032.**

23 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preuention of future abuses in Purueyance.
Westminster: 23 April [1606].
London: R. Barker: 1606.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 8 wee offences 2) against 3) so put

Complaints having been made of corruption and rapine by inferior officers under cover of the King's prerogative of Purveyance, and some having taken Timber Trees growing and too great quantity of Provision in Wood, Coal, Hay, and Carriage especially, the offenders have not been left to the Board of Green Cloth, but by special mandate to the Attorney-General have been tried in the Star Chamber, wherein some have already received punishment by Fine, Imprisonment, Pillory, and losing of their ears, and others await further trial. The King hopes that the arrangements already made for purveyance in 16 shires by the principal gentlemen will still be carried out, and makes further regulations.

(1) No purveyors or others are to take any growing Timber. (2) Only reasonable and necessary quantities of Wood, Coal, Hay, or Oats are to be taken for immediate use. (3) No carriages are to be taken up for any except our servants in ordinary. A list of those to be provided for is to be signed by the principal officers of the Chamber, Household, and Stable. Purveyors will be severely punished if they transgress. Offenders to be handed over to the local Justices, who may remit them to the Star Chamber if they will. Purveyances for any shire to be by a separate Commission specifying kinds and quantities of goods to be purveyed. Schedules to be annexed wherein those supplying them are to be set down under seal of the local authorities. A duplicate schedule to be sent to a Justice of the Peace near. Complaints against the officers of the Green Cloth for imprisonment may be heard on a Habeas Corpus at Westminster. The Justices of the Peace are to certify to the Treasurer or Comptroller of the Green Cloth if there is a discrepancy between the Purveyance authorized and actually taken. Reference is made to the return out of Wiltshire when two-thirds of the carriages were dismissed as unnecessary. Carts are not to be summoned from more than 14 miles from the loading place. Purveyors of the wood-yard and scullery are not to warn any cart for carriage except by the direction of two Justices of the Peace. The Privy Council will consider how to provide a sufficient number of Carts at the Royal Charges, for future use.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (64), arms gone. **Queen's** (100). **Antiq.*** 59. **Canterbury** (62). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1729.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 25. d.
Barker 123. **N° 1033.**

10 JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Wee doe not doubt but that all our Subiects (embracing the true Religion professed in this . . .
[Priests and Jesuits to leave the Country.]
Greenwich: 10 June [1606].
London: R. Barker: 1606.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Religion tude, 2) in fortunes

After reciting the King's attachment to the religion professed by the Church of England, of which new proof has been given by his consent to two Acts of Parliament, and the evils into which those professing the Church of Rome are led both by doctrine and by the treasons headed by their priests, it goes on to state his unwillingness to shed blood, and orders all religious persons, Priests, Jesuits, seminaries, friars, and the like, who are not only stirrers up of strife, but are in contempt of his former orders, to leave the kingdom before August 1st next. All of them to have free leave to depart from any port (Gerrard or Greenwell excepted). All Sheriffs and others to notify to the Privy Council within 20 days if any are in prison that they may be transported. After that date all offenders will be severely punished.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (65). **Queen's** (103); 79. A. 1 (91). **Antiq.*** (60). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1731. MS. copy, S.P.D. 22 (13).

Rot. Pat. p. 20. m. 9. d.
Barker 129; Strype, Ann. iv. 557. **N° 1034.**

13 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the search and apprehension of certaine Pirates.
Greenwich: 13 June [1606].
London: R. Barker: 1606.
1 f. Gothic letter.

informations said and

Richard Gifford, captain of a ship or fly-boat The Fortune, Richard Lux, master of The Hopewell, William Mellon, Humfrey Rastoll, Thomas Better, Robert Gyles, John Thomas, John Burrage, Baldwine Barber, Henry Radcliffe, John Banister, William Smith, with divers others serving as mariners or soldiers, have committed many murders and piracies within the Straits and Mediterranean Seas. They are to be sought for and arrested and tried in the Admiralty Court. Pain of death to their harbourers.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 10 (66). **Queen's** (105). **Antiq.*** (61). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1731.

Rot. Pat. p. 20. m. 11. d.
Barker 132. **N° 1035.**

JULY.—[BY THE CHANCELLOR OF OXFORD.] [Begins] Thomas, Earle of Dorset . . . high Chancelloure of this Vniversity of Oxford, and Clerke of the Market.
[Orders for the Market at Oxford.]
[Oxford: July 1606.]
Sine nota.
1 f. 2 pp. on one side Roman letter.

a the 2) sold the

31 orders for the Market for Badgers, Poulters, Innholders, Wood, Bakers (not to sell spice cakes, Bunnes, Bilkets, &c., except at burials, Good Friday, or Christmas. Bread 13 pennyworth to a dozen), Brewers, Vintners,

Tallow Chandlers, &c. Boarding out not allowed. Unlawful games. Cleaning the Streets. No one not M.A. to stand in Newpark looking at the Archers. Edward Miles to measure the Bushels. This order not to be defaced on pain of excommunication, &c.

Ox. Un. Arch. G. L. (284); proclaimed 2 July, 1606.

N° 1036.

23 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching Passengers.

Farnham: 23 August [1606].

London: R. Barker: 1606.

1 f. Gothic letter.

West- Seas, bee

Whereas by 1 Jas. I [c. 4. vii] it was enacted that no woman nor any child under 21 (sailors and factors excepted) should pass over sea without licence of the Privy Council under pain of forfeiture of ship and tackle and 12 months' imprisonment to the sailors. Women and children having lawful errands may now obtain licence from certain persons in London, the Cinque Ports, Harwich, Yarmouth, Hull, and Weymouth.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (67). **Queen's** (106). **Antiq.*** (62). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1733.

Rot. Pat. p. 12. m. 23. d.
Barker 133.

N° 1037.

23 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings most Excellent Maiestie, finding that the infection of the Plague is at this . . .

[Adjournment of Michaelmas Term.]

Hampton Court: 23 September [1606].

London: R. Barker: 1606.

the wife of

Owing to the spread of the Plague, Term is adjourned from the *Utas* to the fourth return (*Mense Michaelis*). Two Justices to sit on *Octabis Michaelis* and keep the Essoignes. All returns of sums due to the King to be made as usual.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (68). **Queen's** (107). **Antiq.*** (63). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1734.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 12. m. 11. d.
Barker 135.

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[1] With a letter under Privy Signet, altering the phrase 'Unto his Majesties house at Richmond' to 'Unto the accustomed places at Westminster'.

N° 1038.

1 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings most Excellent Maiestie, considering what perill oftentimes ensueth by . . .

[No person to enter the Court without a pass.]

Westminster: 1 November [1606].

London: R. Barker: 1606.

1 f. Gothic letter.

pe- abide the

No person inhabiting London or Westminster, or any place where the Plague is or hath been six weeks before this date, shall enter the Court, except bishops, judges, King's counsel, the magistrates of London and Westminster, and the household. If any other person have need to enter Court he shall stay at the outer gate till one of the Porters obtain licence from a chief officer of the household.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (70). **Queen's** (108). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1736.

Rot. Pat. p. 12. m. 16. d.
Barker 137.

N° 1039.

1 NOVEMBER.

conside- of Marshalsey.

Another edition of No. 1039, q.v.

B.M. C. 18. e. 1 (62). **Antiq.*** (64).

N° 1040.

1607

30 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas some of the meaner sort of our people did of late assemble themselues in . . .

[Against rioters in Northamptonshire.]

Westminster: 30 May [1607].

London: R. Barker: 1607.

1 f. Gothic letter.

people of contra-

Enclosure riots have taken place of late in Northamptonshire both night and day, which seem on the increase. If any others happen they are to be put down, by arms if necessary. The King is careful to put down Enclosures and Depopulations, and will now take order in the matter, if these Riots cease.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (71). **Queen's** (109); 79. A. 1 (95). **Antiq.*** (65). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1744.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 23.
Barker 139.

N° 1041.

28 JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] It is a thing notorious that many of the meanest sort of our people in diuers parts . . .

[Concerning enclosures of lands.]

Greenwich: 28 June [1607].

London: R. Barker: 1607.

3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 10 meanest mens 2) of 3) lo- Subieccs

The riotous assemblies still persist in spite of our Proclamation [May 30th, No. 1041, q.v.], and some have even resisted in arms and suffered by martial law or civil justice. The King is not unmindful of the abuses of Enclosures, and of the loss he suffers by depopulation. Though these enclosures were made before his accession he hath charged his Judges to take instant remedy, and will not allow his good intention to be frustrated by the crime of a few. Rebellion and unlawful assembly will be punished as treason. A full inquiry is now summoned, and the people must be patient till it is completed.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (72). **Queen's** (112); 79. A. 1 (98). **Antiq.*** (66). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1745. Apparently a MS. draft in **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (22).

Rot. Pat. p. 18. m. 32. d.
Barker 140.

N° 1042.

9 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas at a Parliament holden at Westminster in the fift yeere of King Richard . . .

[No one to leave the country. Bullion.]

Westminster: 9 July [1607].

London: R. Barker: 1607.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Westminster chants, 2) any they

The statute of 5 Rich. II forbidding all persons save great Lords, true and notable Merchants, and the King's soldiers to leave the realm having fallen into disuse, and being repealed last Session, the King forbids, in accordance with precedents of Edward I and Edward III, any to leave the realm other than Soldiers, Merchants, Mariners, and their factors and apprentices, without special licence of the King or four of his Privy Council (the Principal Secretary to be one). If any licensee engages in plots he loses the protection of his licence. The Judges having declared that by 20 Ed. I, 9 Ed. III, 2 Henry VI, and other statutes, no man may carry Gold and Silver, either as Coin, Jewels, Bullion, Plate, or Vessels out of the kingdom, the King strictly forbids it, under pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (73). **Queen's** (113). **Antiq.** 1 (9). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1746. A MS. draft, with alterations, **Queen's,** 79. A. 2 (18).

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 24.
Barker 144[1]; Ruding ii. 365.

[1] Entitles it a Proclamation for repeale of a Statute made 5 Ric. II, &c.

N° 1043.

24 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] In calling to our Princely remembrance, that in the late Rebellion vpon pretence . . .
[Pardon to all rioters coming in before Michaelmas.]
Windsor: 24 July [1607].
London: R. Barker: 1607.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 that policie or

Though the late rebellion was unprovoked by any famine or dearth of corn, or any other extraordinary accident, and was of a kind to induce great severity, the King, who has already pardoned treasons against his person, will pardon freely all who submit and confess their offences to the authorities in their county (who shall keep a note of their names) before Michaelmas. Those who wish may have a pardon under Great Seal without further warrant, not to prejudice any private action.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (74); 506. h. 12 (68). **Queen's** (115); 79. A. 1 (99). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1746.

Barker 146.

N° 1044.

21 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Iames by the grace of God, of England, . . .
[Licence to Sir Edward Hobbie. Wool.]
Westminster: 21 August [1607].
London: R. Barker: 1607.
1 f. Gothic letter.
King, hundred to

Licence to Sir Edward Hobbie to buy wool at any place in Warwick, Stafford, Salop, Northampton, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Lincoln, Rutland, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Lancaster, Hertford, Bedford, Buckingham, Hereford, Monmouth, in one year five hundred Seplars of English or Welsh wool, the same to be kept in any place where Clothes, Bayes, or Kersies are made, or in Norwich, &c., and sold there, the Act 5 Ed. VI or any other notwithstanding, for fifteen years from date, in consideration of a yearly rent reserved to the King. All officers to allow him to buy and sell freely. No suit against him to be brought in any Court of Record for this matter. The Exchequer to assist him. The Act 5 Ed. VI to be kept in force against all others who buy or sell Wool by way of regrating or engrossing.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (75). **Queen's** (116). **Antiq.** 1 (10).

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 5.
Barker 148; see Grant Book, James I, p. 29.

N° 1045.

23 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Starch.
Salisbury: 23 August [1607].
London: R. Barker: 1607.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
time parts 2) place per-

Recites that starch was first made under Elizabeth, and was soon found to waste corn, that Proclamations [Nos. 884, 898, q.v.] were issued to abolish starch making, that licences were issued to a few, which were afterwards withdrawn, and the manufacture left free whereby not only is food-corn wasted, but many dangerous nuisances have arisen from the stench of manufacture. Inspectors will be appointed to view and allow all places of manufacture. Starch is not to be made of wheat either whole, bruised, or 'grosse grounden', or of meal, rubbles, or such like stuff, but of bran or pollard only. All persons manufacturing starch, if within 40 miles of London, must send in their names before the last of September, or if further off by the last of October, to 'Fownders Hall' in London.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (76). **Queen's** (117); 79. A. 1 (100). **Antiq.*** (68). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1755. Drafts (25 July), S.P.D. 28 (24); S.P.D. Add. 38 (105).

Rot. Pat. p. 26. m. 20. d.
Barker 151.

N° 1046.

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament.
Hampton Court: 30 September [1607].
London: R. Barker: 1607.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 of by frame

On account of the Plague, Parliament prorogued to 16th November is further prorogued to 10th February next.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (77). **Queen's** (119); 79. A. 2 (94). **Antiq.*** (69). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1748.

Rot. Pat. p. 26. m. 16. d.
Barker 155.

N° 1047.

5 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Jurors.
Hampton Court: 5 October [1607].
London: R. Barker: 1607.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Iustice our 2) conference Succes-

Recites the King's care for Justice, he consults the Judges and King's Counsel often, has increased the number of Judges, and settled some conflicts of Jurisdiction, and now turns his attention to Jurors to whom 'the Law of this our Realme doeth ascribe such trust and confidence, as it doeth not so absolutely tye them to the euidences and proofes produced, but that it leaueth both supply of Testimonie, and the discerning and credit of Testimonie to the Juries consciences and vnderstanding'. This demands singular care as to who should be Jurors, and so many Freeholders have obtained exemption that the office is left to a few who make it an occupation and practice. All Freeholders are to serve as Jurors, with a reasonable discretion as to the causes on which they are summoned, the principal persons upon the greatest causes. Exemptions will be granted by the King to suitable persons.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (78). **Queen's** (120). **Antiq.*** (70). **P.R.O.** (5). Original signed, P.S.B. 1749. MS. draft, corrected by Salisbury, S.P.D. 28 (67).

Rot. Pat. p. 24. m. 17. d.
Barker 155.

N° 1048.

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings Maiestie perceiuing the great inconueniences, which dayly doe arise . . .
[No new houses within 2 miles of London.]
Royston: 12 October [1607].
London: R. Barker: 1607.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
which repairing 2) this remooued

Recites the inconveniences arising from the growth of London 'and the filling and pestering of houses with Inmates and seuerall dwellers (and those of the worse sort) almost in euery seuerall roome', whereby the ordinary jurisdiction is disturbed, the price of victual enhanced, and other towns unpeopled, as also previous proclamations of Elizabeth and the King [Nos. 927, 1011, q.v.]. No new houses to be built in London except by special licence. Old houses to be rebuilt under the following rules. (1) No new building (dwelling-house, stables, shops, stalls, or other) to be built within 2 miles measured from any gate of London except on old foundations or in a court-yard of a house. Builders to be imprisoned. Timber, &c., to be sold for poor. Houses so built may be pulled down within 7 years. (2) New buildings in course of erection to be pulled down. New buildings erected within 5 years last, if empty, not to be inhabited, unless for the benefit of the poor of the parish. The lessor and taker of any building contrary to last article to answer in the Star Chamber. Additional buildings not to be counted new unless they cover one-third the ground of the old building. Sheds and Shops built within 5 years to be pulled down. Cellars erected within 5 years not 'to be vsed for lodgings, or tipling or victualling houses'. New houses on old foundations to have the front and walls of brick and stone, or one of them, in a uniform style approved by the Aldermen. Houses built since March 1st, 2 Jas. I contrary to regulation to be certified to the Council. Houses not to be sublet to Inmates and Undersitters except as follows:—No dwelling-house to be divided into any more tenements than at present. No Inmates or more families than one to be received into a house. No new house to be divided into more tenements than the old one. The Justices and Aldermen to execute this.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (79). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (87), (86). **Queen's** (122); 79. A. 1 (96). **Antiq.*** (71). **P.R.O.** (6). Original signed, P.S.B. 1749. MS. draft, **B.M.** Lansd. 198 (229ª).

Rot. Pat. p. 26. m. 14. d.
Barker 159. 'Four Statutes', &c. London, Barker, 1609, pp. 97–105.

Nº 1049.

2 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings most Excellent Maiestie considering what perill oftentimes ensueth . . .
[No one to come to Court without a pass.]
Westminster: 2 November [1607].
London: R. Barker: 1607.
1 f. Gothic letter.

considering London, the

A reissue of Proclamation No. 1039, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (80). **Queen's** (124). **Antiq.*** (72).

Barker 163.

Nº 1050.

15 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Earles of Tyrone and Tyrconnell.
Westminster: 15 November [1607].
London: R. Barker: 1607.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

what these 2) worde Re-

As the flight of the Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnel with some of their followers from the North of Ireland may arouse remark, the King will declare the causes in respect of his friendship with foreign princes. These persons are not noble by descent, but were preferred by Elizabeth and himself for reasons of State. The only reason for their escape is their guilty consciousness of treason. They were not prosecuted for their religion, their thinking 'murder no fault, marriage no use' making it impossible to do so till they really had one. They had not only made offers to foreign states at war with the King, but had resolved to massacre all persons of English blood in their government.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (81). **Queen's** (126); 79. A. 1 (97). **Antiq.*** (73). **Dulwich.** **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1750.

Rot. Pat. p. 26. m. 19. d. Entered on Rot. Pat. Ireland, 16 James I, p. 5. m. 38. d.
Barker 164.

Nº 1051.

19 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the apprehending of the L. Maxwell.
Westminster: 19 December [1607].
London: R. Barker: 1607.
1 f. Gothic letter.

our guiltie long

Lord Maxwell, a prisoner in Edinburgh Castle, hath broken prison (which is treason), wounded the porter, attempted to release Sir James MacDonnell a prisoner, and has now fled into England, and lurks near London. All are to apprehend him and deliver him to the Privy Council. His description follows.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (82). **Queen's** (127). **Antiq.*** (74). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1751. MS. S.P.D. 28 (107).

Barker 166.

Nº 1052.

? 19 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas there are none of that our kingdome ignorant of the payne enioyned . . .
[Westminster: 19 December 1607.]
Found only in MS.

Draft Proclamation stating the aggravation of Lord Maxwell's crime in his escape, he not being accused of any capital crime.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 28 (108).

Nº 1053.

1607–8

10 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for proroguing of the Parliament.
Westminster: 10 January [1607–8].
London: R. Barker: 1607[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 10 prorogue day same

Whereas Parliament stands prorogued to 10th February, it is further prorogued till October 27th.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (83). **Queen's** (128). **Antiq.*** (75). **Dulwich.** **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1752.

Barker 167.

Nº 1054.

22 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of his Maiesties Priuie Counsell, and by his Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 22 January [1607–8].
London: R. Barker: 1607[–8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

disorders Liberties 2) such any

The King, understanding the great disorders of last Lent in London, orders that these Rules be executed. (1) There shall be only eight butchers licensed by the Lord Mayor in Eastcheap, and four in S. Nicholas' Shambles—poor men, licences free, no partners. (2) Meat to be sold in open shop at ordinary rates and to be entered in a book. (3) Ten butchers to be licensed in the suburbs, two without Temple Bar in S. Clement Danes Parish, two without Smithfield Bars in the Parish of S. Pulchres or Clarketonwell, one in Whitecross St., one in Norton Folgate, one in White Chappell, one in S. Katharines, two in Southwarke, and two for the

City of Westminster of the poorer sort, licences free. No other person to kill Flesh, or in any other places on pain of forfeiture to the poor in the prisons. Churchwardens to search for infringements. Lord Mayor to examine on oath servants of Innholders, Victuallers, Taverners, keepers of ordinary tables as to meat used in Lent. No warrant to be issued for buying meat except to those who have license in writing to eat flesh. All Innholders, &c., to enter into bonds of one hundred pounds with sureties of thirty pounds apiece that no Flesh shall be dressed or eaten in their houses during Lent, and Poulterers to give similar bonds as to Poultry Ware. Persons to watch at the City gates and elsewhere for Country Butchers and Carriers of Flesh to search and intercept the same—to be forfeited and sold for the poor in hospitals and prisons in the City. Fishmongers not to enhance the price of Fish. Licensed butchers to enter into a sufficient bond. Similar orders to be issued for Justices of the Peace in all shires.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (84). **P.R.O.** (7). **Queen's** (129); 79. A. 1 (93*), f. 2 only.

Barker 168. **No 1055.**

1608

31 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Transportation of Leather.
Westminster: 31 March [1608].
London: R. Barker: 1608.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 louing curious 2) Leather seruice

Complaints have been made of the excessive price of 'neates leather', and this has been imputed by evil-affected persons to a licence granted for the transporting of forbidden commodities to the value of six thousand pounds, whereof only some small part is leather. The King hereby revokes all licences concerning the transportation of neat's leather, or neat's hides raw. Information to be given to the Treasurer by all customers as to the quantity of leather exported during the reign.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (86). **Queen's** (131). **Antiq.*** (76). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1756, drafted by Att. Gen. Hobart.

Barker 171. **No 1056.**

29 APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] It hath beene our desire and disposition in all the course of our Gouernment . . .
[On the Oath of Allegiance.]
Westminster: 29 April [1608].
London: R. Barker: 1608.
1 f. Gothic letter.
disposition persons Lawes

The Oath of Allegiance lately devised by Parliament, being refused by divers who have lately returned to England, was not intended to press on their conscience in any matter of religion, and their refusal to take it must awaken suspicion, especially in the case of needy persons. The oath is to be strictly tendered to all 'not being knowen Merchants or men of some qualitie', and on refusal they are to be committed for trial to next assizes when a second refusal brings them in the penalty of a Praemunire.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (87). **Queen's** (133). **Antiq.*** (77). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1757.

Barker 173. **No 1057.**

2 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the preuenting and remedying of the dearth of Graine, and other Victuals.
Oatlands: 2 June [1608].
London: R. Barker: 1608.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
knowledge hands 2) an- for

Owing to the high price of victuals the King has issued (1 June 1608) 'Orders appointed by his Maiestie' by which Justices are to stop all Engrossers, Forestallers, and Regraters of Corn, and to direct all Owners and Farmers to furnish the Markets rateably and weekly with reasonable quantities. All Officers to take note of these Orders. No Corn is to be carried out of the Realm. All shippers to be examined on oath, and bonds to be taken. Exporters and Transporters to be imprisoned One Year and the Ship forfeited. Informer to have half the value of the Corn and half the fine. Persons of ability to exercise hospitality to stay at their homes and do so, until this dearth be past.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (88). **Queen's** (134); 79. A. 1 (101). **Antiq.*** (78). **Dalk.** 1 (3). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1759; countersigned by Salisbury and Hobart.

Barker 174.
A copy of these 'Orders', reprinted in 1622, B.M. 104. k. 39.

No 1058.

[BY THE KING.] The effect of certaine branches of the Statute made in Anno xxxiij Henrici viij. touching the maintenance of Artillerie, and the punishment of such as vse vnlawfull games, very necessary to be put in execution.
London: R. Barker: 1608.
1 f. Gothic letter.
age, at one

A reissue of No. 669, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (85). **Queen's** (172).

No 1059.

London: Norton and Bill: 1619.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 and his hundred

A reissue of No. 669, q.v.

B.M. 1851. b. 3 (5). **No 1060.**

Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 67.54 teach and hundred

A reprint of No. 669, q.v., with printed note 'The messengers fee is twelve pence'.

B.L. **No 1061.**

5 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against making of Starch.
Windsor: 5 July [1608].
London: Deps. of Barker: 1608.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
of great 2) make by

The Proclamation [No. 1046, q.v.] against Starch making from Wheat having failed, and the late Proclamation [No. 1058, q.v.] against the export of corn being published, no person is to make starch of any corn, grain, or other stuff whatsoever except only as hereafter provided. They are not to steep in water any wheat, pollard, or bran save only musty wheat, bare bran, and material unfit for human sustenance, and then only under licence from the Privy Council and in or near London. Offenders to lose all the starch and to be punished for their contempt. All officers to search, and allow no starch to be made anywhere after the last day of July; they are to break and tear in pieces all vessels for making starch, and imprison offenders.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (89). **Queen's** (136); 79. A. 1 (104). **Antiq.*** (79). **P.R.O.** (8). Original signed, P.S.B. 1760.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 17. d.
Barker 176. **No 1062.**

25 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Buildings.
Tuddington: 25 July [1608].
London: Deps. of Barker: 1608.
1 f. Gothic letter.
in Crowne con-

The King recounts his Proclamations [No. 1011, q.v., and No. 1049, q.v.]. The neglect of his officers in executing these has allowed the evils to continue. The King distinguishes between those who have rebuilt, though not with brick, and others. A few of these have been made examples of in the Star Chamber, and others will be admitted to a moderate fine. But those offenders who have erected new foundations will be proceeded against in the Star Chamber. The King will excuse persons building in side alleys, on sites too small for brick buildings, exercising the trade of a retail shopkeeper, who produce certificates.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (90). **Queen's** (138); 79. A. 1 (102). **Antiq.*** (80). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1760, drafted by Bacon.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 24. d.
Barker 180.

No 1063.

14 AUGUST.—BY THE KING.—[Begins] We are informed that there hath bene of late (through neglect of the Lawes . . .
[Against Export of Horses.]
Holdenby: 14 August [1608].
London: Deps. of Barker: 1608.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 late Subiects, Realme

Too many horses have been exported, whence the price has risen, and the realm will be unfurnished. No horses are to be shipped, except under licence by the King or the Master of the Horse, until order is taken.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (91). **Queen's** (139). **Antiq.*** (81). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1761.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 25. d.
Barker 182.

No 1064.

4 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas we did lately prorogue our Parliament till the . . .
[Parliament prorogued till 9 February.]
Windsor: 4 September [1608].
London: Deps. of Barker: 1608.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 Par- draw ninth

Whereas Parliament was prorogued till 27 October, the Plague now leads the King to prorogue it till 9 February.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (92). **Queen's** (140). **Antiq.*** (82). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1762.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 25. d.
Barker 183.

No 1065.

1 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Fines for Alienations of Lands holden in Chiefe, made without Record.
Hampton Court: 1 October [1608].
London: Deps. of Barker: 1608.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
needes Exchanges, 2) mitigate Alienations,

Many holders of Lands in chief have alienated by Conveyance to avoid paying the fines due on alienation. In divers Counties this has been discovered by the Commission of Inquiry held last year. Though offenders are liable to a full year's payment of the value of the Lands so alienated, the King will take composition on the scale annexed, if satisfaction is made before the end of Hilary Term next.

Articles.

(1) No fine for alienations made before 14 Eliz. (2) The fine to be one-third annual value, if before Hilary Term ends for estates of inheritance past. (3) The fine to be one-fourth for Alienations of Estates for lives past. (4) In future upon Alienations of Estates of inheritance without record two-thirds the legal amount if paid within four months. (5) On Estates for lives without record one-half the legal amount if paid within four months. (6) Valuations to be made according to scale of Office of Alienations, not the true value. (7) No fine on Alienations of Estates for lives past where the Estate is ended. (8) Such as pay their composition to be joined in one pardon, at the charge of the Coronation pardons. (9) Compounders shall not be compelled to plead their Conveyance in the Exchequer at large. Compounders may appear by Attorneys or Solicitors.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (93). **Queen's** (141); 79. A. 1 (103). **Antiq.*** (83). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** (9). Original signed, P.S.B. 1763.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 25. d.
Barker 183.

No 1066.

NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] It hath well appeared since our Cominge to the Crowne of this our Realme . . .
[For the Presidencies of the North and Wales.]
Found only in MS.

For the continuance of the authority and jurisdiction of the Presidencies of Wales and of the North.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 37 (55). Original signed and corrected.

No 1067.

12 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas the Kings Maiestie, for the better reliefe and sustentation of the poorer . . .
[Concerning Maltsters and Barley.]
Thetford: 12 December [1608].
London: Deps. of Barker: 1608.
1 f. Gothic letter.
and the Proclamation

The King has caused Orders to be published concerning the service of the markets [No. 1058, q.v.], but as there is a good harvest of Barley, which might be mixed with Wheat or Rye and make good bread, and as this is being bought up by 'the infinite multitude of Maultsters', and brewed into strong beer which uses double the quantity of malt, he orders all Justices and others to put into force the laws concerning malt and the Assize of Beer, and to diminish the number of Maltsters. Beer is to be weak and cheap.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (94). **Queen's** (143). **Antiq.*** (84). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1769.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 36.
Barker 186.

No 1068.

1608-9

4 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas we did lately prorogue our Parliament till the ninth . . .
[Proroguing Parliament till 9 Nov.]
Westminster: 4 January [1608-9].
London: Deps. of Barker: 1608[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 Parlia- of seruice.

Fearing the increase of prices here and the diminution of hospitality in the country, Parliament is further prorogued from February 9th to November 9th.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (95). **Queen's** (144). **Antiq.*** (85). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1766.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 25. d.
Barker 187.

No 1069.

8 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Pirats.
Whitehall: 8 January [1608-9].
London: Deps. of Barker: 1608[-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
the Soueraigne 2) Proclamation by

The King finds that many abuses of Pirates are due to the connivance of subordinate Officers. These Orders are to be observed. Any person taking a ship, or goods out of a ship, belonging to his Majesty's subjects, friends, or allies shall suffer death with confiscation. Any person so offending, coming after into any port, is to be committed to prison without bail. No subject shall furnish any Pirate or Sea Rover or any one but a known Merchant by buying or selling with him. Admiralty cases to be heard without delay or appeal, unless the sum adjudged be paid to the plaintiff on sureties. No ship taken to be restored unless under certificate from the Admiralty. Vice-Admirals to report what ships go to or return from Sea under pain of fine of forty pounds. Vice-Admirals, &c., to search all suspicious ships and to take good bonds if there is any cause of suspicion. Captain John Ward and his adherents have spoiled the Venetians and others within the Straits of 'Giblatar'. He and his adherents are to be seized and imprisoned if possible. Ward and other pirates are harboured in Tunis, 'Argiers' and the places adjoining. No subjects are to barter with them there or to buy any spoil.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (96). **Queen's** (144). **Antiq.*** (86). **P.R.O.** (10). Original signed, P.S.B. 1766.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 27. d.
Barker 188. **No 1070.**

30 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceived by the Lords of his Maiesties Priuie Counsell, and by his Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to bee prescribed by tho Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 30 January [1608-9].
London: R. Barker: 1608[-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
of Shambles 2) what any

A reissue of No. 1055, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (97). **Queen's** (147). **No 1071.**

4 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Iames... Know ye, that we...
[Letters patent to Abraham Baker for smalt.]
Westminster: 4 February [1608-9].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 France uiledged 2) ap- at

Grant to Abraham Baker, his executors, &c., for thirty-one years exclusive privilege to make smalt. No persons to import it. The smalt to be stamped with a half-lion holding a sceptre in one of his paws and with a 'posie' round of 'Sceptra Fovent Arma'. No smalt to be sold unless so stamped. Sellers of unstamped smalt fined twenty pounds, the smalt to be forfeited to Abraham Baker. He to have right of search (accompanied by a Constable). Customers not to allow smalt to enter. Ship-masters to be sworn that they have none.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (98). **Queen's** (149).

Subscription reverts to old style, 6 and 42. **No 1072.**

14 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preservation of Woods.
Royston: 14 February [1608-9].
London: Deps. of Barker: 1608[-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
and had 2) proportion our

A late view and survey of the Woods shows that they are much damaged not only by inhabitants but by the King's own officers, in decaying the Woods and making them become windfalls, &c. All subjects are charged not to defraud the meaning of the Statutes when felling their underwoods. No rangers when cutting browse for deer, fuel, &c., to take more than necessary, nor to head any timber trees. No inhabitant is to spall out, chip, barke, or girt any timber tree, nor take young saplings of oak, elm, ash, beech, or any other tree. No tenant of an Honour to take any timber for building, or decaying tree, for fuel. No steward to assign trees for any use without due warrant. Surveyors of Woods to report on such cases, which are to be presented at the next Manor Court. Trees marked by Royal Officers not to be cut or lopped or made use of.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (99). **Queen's** (151). **Antiq.*** (87). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1769.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 19. d.
Barker 191.
Style of Great Britain. **No 1073.**

18 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas to moderate and qualifie the Fines, forfeitures and losses, which we in...
[Extension of time for Alienation Fines.]
Royston: 18 February [1608-9].
London: Deps. of Barker: 1608[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.
and Proclamation fur-

Learning that our Proclamation [No. 1066, q.v.] has only lately come into some parts of the land, we extend the time to the feast of All Saints (Nov. 1) next, anything in the former Proclamation notwithstanding.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (100). **Queen's** (153). **Antiq.*** (88). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1767.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 23. d.
Barker 194. **No 1074.**

1609

7 APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas there is lately published in Print our Apologie heretofore made for...
[Calling in 'Apologie for the Oath'.]
Westminster: 7 April [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 Apologie litle they

Owing to errors in the copies of the 'Apology for the Oath of Allegiance' sent out by the rashness of the printers the King disclaims all copies published before this date, and orders all into whose hands copies come to return them to the printers.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (101). **Queen's** (154). **B.M.** Original signed, Eg. 2603 (59). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 44 (88*). **No 1075.**

22 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation signifying his Maiesties pleasure, to confirme by all meanes the estates of his Subiects against all defects in their Assurances, and all concealed Titles.
Whitehall: 22 April [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
of ming 2) somo they

The King recites his goodwill to his subjects. He is informed that many holding from him have defective titles, both as to form and matter. Though lapse of time does not affect his right he will accept a composition. All imperfections in title will be removed (if the estates are not determined in his favour) on payment of a fine of not more than five years' rent at old value, determined by particulars or by affidavit to his Commissioners before Michaelmas next. He will promote an Act in next Parliament to settle this, and will give Assurance under the Great Seal, &c., in the meantime. The ordinary Fees of the Seals will be reduced, and divers persons may join in one Patent. Compounders are referred in the first instance to the Attorney- and Solicitor-General.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (103). **Queen's** (156). **P.R.O.** (11). Original signed, P.S.B. 1783.

Rot. Pat. p. 39. m. 3. d.
Barker 196. **No 1076.**

6 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching Fishing.
Westminster: 6 May [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 Great the 2) but wilfull

The King while aware 'how farre the absolutenesse of Soueraigne power extendeth it selfe' desires to give satisfaction to other Princes. He has hitherto allowed Allies to fish in his streams and on his Coasts to the ultimate hurt of his own subjects. He must now reconsider the matter. From August 1st every alien must obtain a yearly licence at London for England and Ireland, at Edinburgh for Scotland, before fishing, stating the number of vessels and ships and the tonnage employed.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (104). **Queen's** (158). **P.R.O.** (11*). S.P.D. 45 (23). Original signed, P.S.B. 1772. MS. draft (by Sir Julius Caesar), **B.M.** Lansd. 142 (358).

Rot. Pat. p. 39. m. 5. d.
Barker 200. **No 1077.**

15 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas heretofore sundry wayes haue been deuised to redresse the disorders . . .
[Prohibiting carriage of letters in and out of the Realm.]
Greenwich: 15 May [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
1 f. Roman letter.
re- except them.

Though order has been taken that no one should carry posts except under authority 'divers disavowed persons' have intruded themselves. No person is to bring in or take out of the realm any letter or packet without due authority. 'You, the Lord Treasurer of England, and Lord Warden of our Cinque-Ports' are to give knowledge of this to all merchants and others. Suspected persons to be searched and apprehended.

B.M. C. 18. e. 1 (65). **Queen's** (162).

Barker 204. **No 1078.**

15 MAY.—BY THE KING. Orders decreed vpon for the furtherance of our seruice, aswell in writing, as riding in Poste; specially set downe, and commanded to be observed, where our Posts are established within our Countie of Kent.
Greenwich: 15 May [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
1 f. Roman letter.
the of Britaine,

Orders issued for the security of the State by preventing intelligence among the disaffected, and for H.M. Service.

Queen's (163).

Barker 206. **No 1079.**

15 MAY.
London: Norton and Bill: 1621.
1 f. Roman letter.
the our Britaine,

Another edition of No. 1079, q.v.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 45 (51). **No 1080.**

? MAY.—[BY THE KING.] Articles to be performed by vertue of our Commission of Sale annexed, touching Forrests, Parkes, and Chases.
[Westminster: May 1609.]
London: R. Barker: 1609.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Sale, nor 2) no Te-

(1) Only decayed or marked trees to be sold. (2) Not more than 2 per cent. to be cut, and no fine tree. None to be cut in fence time. (3) Dottards to be sold as the country will vent, the rest to be left to the keepers. All trees to be removed by All Saints tide next. (4) Duties of Chief Officer of Forests principally to preserve the beauty of the Woods as regards this Commission. For Sales in Manors, Granges, &c. (5) As many trees as you think fit may be sold, taking care not to disgrace the sites. (6) Timber on copyholds to be sold only at copyholder's request. (7) No fees to be charged. (8) Tenants to have first option of purchase. (9), (10) Ancient coppices to be renewed and new ones replanted. (11) Wastes to be inquired into. (12) Commissions for sale to be directed to Surveyor, Surveyor of the County for Manors, Surveyor-General of Woods, and the next J.P. who has not held any lease of the King's woods since 1 Eliz.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (105). **Dalk.** 1 (4). **Queen's** (160); 79. A. 1 (105).

Barker 202. **No 1081.**

19 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Prohibition for Allome.
Greenwich: 19 June [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
of ment, 2) other de

The King recites his care that the use of good and profitable arts may be common amongst the people. Some subjects have found mines in Yorkshire for making Alum, enough not only for home use but for export, and have surrendered them to the King on terms. The King will lose Customs, but will sell the Alum at reasonable rates per hundredweight. None is to be imported on pain of forfeiture and other punishment.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (106). **Queen's** (164). **P.R.O.** (12). Original signed, P.S.B. 1773.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 3.
Barker 209.
Style, 7 and 42 of Great Britain and Scotland. **No 1082.**

10 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation relative to the transportation of gold and silver.
: 10 August 1609.

Not found.

Draft Proclamation referred to by Bacon.

See P.R.O. S.P.D. 47 (74). **No 1083.**

9 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] We had hoped, seeing it is notorious to all our Subiects, how greatly we delight in . . .
[Against Killers or Stealers of Deer.]
Hampton Court: 9 September [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Sub- themselves 2) Statutes, of

Recites the King's disappointment that some of the baser sort had been killing deer, and thus interfering with his recreation. He has been just to others, he will be so to himself, and exercise the Forest laws with severity. Rewards to informers will be given. Fresh laws will be passed if necessary.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (107). **Queen's** (166). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1776.

Rot. Pat. p. 40. m. 9.
Barker 211.
No 1084.

22 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings most Excellent Maiestie, finding that the infection of the Plague is . . .
[Adjournment of Michaelmas Term.]
Hampton Court: 22 September [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
1 f. Gothic letter.

the Queene had

A reissue of No. 970, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (108). **Queen's** (168). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1776.

Rot. Pat. p. 40. m. 10.
Barker 214.
No 1085.

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas wee did lately prorogue our Parliament till the ninth day of Nouember . . .
[Parliament prorogued till February 9.]
Hampton Court: 26 September [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Parlia- our frame

Proroguing Parliament for Plague till 9 February next.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 10 (109). **Queen's** (169). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1776.

Rot. Pat. p. 40. m. 9.
Barker 216.
No 1086.

30 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation inhibiting the Importation of Pepper from forraine parts, by any other persons then those of the East Indian Company.
Newmarket: 30 November [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

vnknowen, parts 2) Subiects, that

Since pepper has been brought into England by English merchants the price has been greatly reduced. This trade must be kept up. No one is to buy pepper except from the Merchants of the E. India Co., and no one is to import it but them. Customs Officers not to give bills of entry to others. The price is not to exceed 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb. Retailers in distant parts may charge a little more.

B.L. **Queen's** (170). **P.R.O.** (13). Original signed, P.S.B. 1778.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. m. 6. d.
Barker 218.
Style of Great Britain.
No 1087.

30 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation giuing a further time for the amendment of defectiue Titles.
Newmarket: 30 November [1609].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
1 f. Gothic letter.

continu- by not

Cites Procl. touching defective titles [No. 1076, q.v.]. Because of the long vacation and interruption of sittings the time for application to compound is further enlarged to 6 February next.

B.L. **Queen's** (170^{a}). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1778.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. m. 6. d.
Barker 217.
No 1088.

1609–10

10 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding the making of Starch.
Westminster: 10 January [1609–10].
London: R. Barker: 1609[–10].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Corne Inhabitants 2) con- our

Cites Procl. forbidding making of starch [No. 1089, q.v.]. The toleration then granted has been abused. No person is to make any starch whatever from the 10th of February next, and must close all operations begun before that by 10th March, on pain of forfeiture and contempt. Starch may be freely imported from abroad on payment of custom duties.

Queen's (173). **P.R.O.** MS. draft, S.P.D. 38 (105).

Rot. Pat. p. 8. m. 1. d. (21 Dec.).
Barker 220.
No 1089.

11 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for defectiue Titles.
Whitehall: 11 February [1609–10].
London: R. Barker: 1609[–10].
1 f. Gothic letter.

con- tie oppor-

Any one applying up to last day of Easter Term may have the benefit of former Proclamations [Nos. 1076, 1088, q.v.].

Queen's (175). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1781.

Rot. Pat p. 8. m. 3. d.
Barker 225.
No 1090.

12 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of his Maiesties Priuie Counsell, and by his Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to bee prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 12 February [1609–10].
London: R. Barker: 1609.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

disorders That 2) as any

Another issue as No. 1071, q.v.

Queen's (176).
No 1091.

1610

25 MARCH.—BY THE KING. [Begins] This later age and times of the world . . .
[Suppressing Dr. Cowell's 'The Interpreter'.]
Westminster: 25 March [1610].
London: R. Barker: 1610.
1 f. Gothic letter.

fallen, actions our

The unsatiable curiosity in many men's minds leads them to pry into deepest mysteries of Kings 'that are gods upon earth'. 'Many Phormios will give counsel unto Hanibal', and thus make many errors—the proof whereof is in Dr. Cowell's 'The Interpreter'. He being only a civilian writing a dictionary, disputes on the 'mysteries of this our Monarchy', mistaking the true state of Parliament, and speaking unreverently of the Common Law. The book may not be bought or read, and all copies are to be given up. Censors of such books will be appointed.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (71). **Queen's** (178). **Antiq.** 1 (11). **P.R.O.** (14). S.P.D. (Chas. I) 501 (19).[1] Original signed, P.S.B. 1784.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 11.
Barker 225.
'The Interpreter', by John Cowell, Regius Professor of Civil Law. Cambridge, 1607, 4°. (B.M. 507. d. 14.)
Style of Great Britain.

[1] This copy was used in evidence against Archbishop Laud (13 Mar. 1644).

N° 1092.

2 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the due execution of all former Lawes against Recusants, giuing them a day to repaire to their owne dwellings, and not afterwards to come to the Court, or within 10 miles of London, without speciall Licence; And for disarming of them as the Law requireth. And withall, that all Priests and Iesuits shall depart the land by a day, no more to returne into the Realme; And for the ministring of the Oath of Allegiance, according to the Law.
Whitehall: 2 June [1610].
London: R. Barker: 1610.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 and rily 2) Papists. 3) Comman- 4) it as

On the address of Parliament, moved by the murder of Henry IV, as well as by the Priests' Treason and Gunpowder Treason, that the laws against Recusants, Priests, and Jesuits, be enforced, considering their praise of regicide, and the great resort of recusants to London, it is ordered that all licences to them be revoked, and that they return to their homes before 30 June, and not appear in London, or at any Royal Court, or within 10 miles of London, on pain, &c. Justices of Peace, &c., to take from them all Armour, Gunpowder, and Munition of any kind not necessary for their defence. All Priests and Jesuits in the kingdom to have a safe-conduct to Ports up to 4 July next. If any return hereafter their punishment will not be mitigated. The Oath of Allegiance, drawn up in consequence of the Gunpowder Treason, is to be tendered to all persons whom it may be desirable to test. Bishops, Justices, &c., to enforce this.

P.R.O. (15). **Reg. I** (5). **Queen's** (179). **Antiq.** 1 (11^{a}).

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 13. d.
Wilkins iv. 438; Barker 227.

N° 1093.

30 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] James . . . Whereas heretofore by vertue of sundrie . . .
[Letters Patent to Sir Robert Stewart and Richard Vaus.]
Westminster: 30 July [1610].
Imprint missing.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Chaun- seruice foure.

Sir Robert Stewart and Richard Vaus to dig up all roots and stumps of trees in Royal Forests.

Antiq. 1 (12).

Rot. Pat. p. 12. m. 17.

N° 1094.

22 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the vtter abolishing of the making of Starch of any stuffe whatsoever, within the Realme of England, and dominion of Wales.
Woodstock: 22 August [1610].
London: R. Barker: 1610.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 pre- and 2) Starch 3) this Proclamation

Starch cannot be made from bran, the manufacture wastes food and infects the air. No one is to make any starch in the kingdom. No one is to sell any starch made in England. All officers to arrest offenders, till they enter into recognizances not to offend against this Proclamation.

Queen's (184). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1789.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 12. d.
Barker 232.

N° 1095.

24 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] As the Princely care and continuall . . .
[Concerning former proclamations, &c.]
Hampton Court: 24 September [1610].
London: R. Barker: 1610.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

which worne 2) foorth pre-

A Commission has been appointed to codify the Statutes. Though the Proclamations and Ordinances are not of equal force, yet they should be obeyed, and therefore orders have been given for their revisal. The following Proclamations are determined. 1 Jas. I for victuals [No. 950, q.v.] reissued 10 July, 2 Jas. I [No. 994, q.v.], 11 Jan., 1 Jas. I [No. 979, q.v.] 18 June, 2 Jas. I [No. 992, q.v.], and four Proclamations concerning buildings [Nos. 969, 1011, 1049, 1063], which will be incorporated in one. The starch proclamations are determined. Certain other points are not provided for by law or proclamation sufficiently. They will be considered.

Queen's (187). **P.R.O.** (15*). Original signed, P.S.B. 1790.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 11. d.
Barker 235.

N° 1096.

31 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas the Kings most Excellent Maiestie . . .
[Dissolving Parliament.]
Westminster: 31 December [1610].
London: R. Barker: 1610.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 con- Burrough Parliament,

Parliament will be dissolved by Commission under Great Seal. It has sat too long, and not done what was expected.

Queen's (189); 79. **A.** 1 (108). **Antiq.** 1 (13). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1793.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. m. 8. d.
Barker 238.

N° 1097.

BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas diuers Bakers, Brewers, Inholders, Butchers . . .
[For the supply of the Market at the fixed rates.]
London: R. Barker: 1610.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Victua- ries accor-

Prices are raised by local sellers on the occasion of the King's passing through any place. This is forbidden. The rates fixed by the Clerk of the Market are to be observed. The Markets are to be well provided.

B.L.

N° 1098.

[BY THE KING.] The Inquisition taken at . . . the . . . day of . . . in the . . . yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord, Iames by the grace of God, of England, France and Ireland King, defender of the faith, and of Scotland the . . . before . . . Deputie vnto . . . Esquire, Clarke of the Market of his Maiesties most Honourable Houshold, within the verge, as well within Liberties as without, by the Oathes of . . . honest and discreet men, of the price of Graine, Victuals, Horse meat, Lodgings, and other things Rated and Taxed, in maner and forme following.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

71 lines 8 line initial

A blank form with the titles of 61 commodities.

B.M. 1852. d. 1 (56*).

N° 1099.

77 lines 13 line initial

Another edition of No. 1099, q.v.
Queen's (227). **No 1100.**

62 lines 13 line initial

Another edition of No. 1099, q.v.
Queen's (294). **No 1101.**

74 lines 13 line initial

Another edition of No. 1099, q.v., issued with Proc. 24 Feb. 1616–7 [No. 1193, q.v.].
Queen's (293). **No 1102.**

[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation touching the Kings Maiesties Audit now shortly to be holden and kept [ ] in the [ ] of [ ] for the reuenues of his Highnesse Crowne, within the Countie of [ ] for the yeare ending at the feast of Saint Michaell Th'archangell now next comming. Anno domini [ ].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

of and Scotland

Blank form for the Statutory proclamation of the Auditors, formerly of the Augmentation Courts, now of the Exchequer.
Queen's (183). **Antiq.** 2 (134). **No 1103.**

Sine nota [after 1620].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Auditor soeuer of

As No. 1103, q.v., but stating that an audit will be taken for the Prince of Wales as well.
Antiq. 2 (135). **No 1104.**

BY THE KING. [Begins] James, . . . The causes of the assembly of this . . .
[Privy Seal for a benevolence.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Script type.
Another issue of No. 997, q.v.
Queen's 79. A. 1 (107). **No 1105.**

1610–11

29 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceiued by the Lords of his Maiesties Priuie Counsell, and by his Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to bee prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 29 January [1610–1].
London: R. Barker: 1610[–1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

disorders their 2) what Li-

Another issue of No. 1071, q.v.
Queen's (190). **No 1106.**

7 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. Instructions and Directions, giuen by his Maiestie vnder his Great Seale of England, bearing date the [7th] day of February. Anno Dom. 1610. To the Master, and Counsell of the Court of Wardes and Liueries.
Westminster: 7 February [1610–11].
London: Robert Barker: [1610–11].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 France preservation 2) Com- be

No promise of custody of lands or body to be made until one month after death of ancestor of the ward. Persons who may arrange for sales. Oath to be taken by guardian. Reward for discovering concealed wards. Rules for marriages.
Antiq. 1 (14).

See 'Instructions and Directions', B.M. 518. b. 33 (4), where these are reprinted.
The figure 7 in date is in MS. **No 1107.**

BY THE KING. A Declaration of His Maiesties Royall Pleasure, in what sort he thinketh fit to enlarge, or reserve himself in matter of Bountie.
London: R. Barker: 1610.
4°. 4+30 pp. Roman letter.

The King has reduced expenses as far as possible. No suits to diminish revenue are to be proffered. No warrants to be prepared beforehand except for immediate payments. Names in schedule suits that may be presented. Mixed suits will be referred to Commissioners. Absent suitors will not suffer. *Schedule* 1. No suit to be presented for Monopolies, Law penalties, and nine revenues reserved to the Crown. *Schedule* 2. Suits may be made for Offices, Keeping of Parks, &c. Forfeitures on convicted Felons. Pardons, Escheats, Alien purchases, Denization, Outlawrie, New Projects, Debts.
B.M. 709. a. 1 ; 115. a. 25. A 1619 edition printed by Norton and Bill. **B.M.** Burney 1 (7). **No 1108.**

1611

13 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Brittish Vndertakers to repaire into Ireland.
Royston: 13 April [1611].
London: R. Barker: 1611.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 conditi- there, hath

Conditions for the British Undertakers of the Escheated Land in Ulster were published in a book in 1610. All Undertakers are to repair to Ireland before 1 May next, furnished with necessaries for the fulfilment of these conditions, on pain of forfeiture of bonds and other penalties.
Queen's (192). **Antiq.** 1 (15). **P.R.O.** (16). Original signed, P.S.B. 1799.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 16. d.
Barker 239. **No 1109.**

17 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas by an Acte of Parliament made . . .
[Concerning Customs at Berwick.]
Westminster: 17 May [1611].
London: R. Barker: 1611.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 twentieth sance 2) other see

Cites Acts 22 Ed. IV concerning trade routes to Scotland, and Proclamation 1 Jas. I as to the same [No. 975, q.v.]. Since customs have been reimposed a great deal of smuggling goes on across the fells. The laws will be strictly enforced in future. Officers, Justices, &c., to aid in its execution.

Queen's (193). **Antiq.** 1 (16). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1809.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 13. d. Entered on Rot. Pat. Ireland, 16 Jas. I, p. 5. m. 40. d.
Barker 240. **No 1110.**

18 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas we are dayly informed . . .
[Against melting or exporting money.]
Greenwich : 18 May [1611].
London : R. Barker : 1611.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 Offi- and Royall

No Goldsmith or other person is to melt down any gold or silver coin, or withdraw heavy coin from circulation for export or any other reason, on pain of displeasure, &c.

Queen's (195). **Antiq.** 1 (17). **P.R.O.** (17). Original signed, P.S.B. 1800.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 13. d. Rot. Pat. Ireland, 16 Jas. I, p. 5. m. 40. d.
Barker 242 ; Ruding ii. 365. **No 1111.**

31 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, whereby it is commanded, That the Oath of Allegeance be administered according to the Lawes.
Whitehall : 31 May [1611].
London : R. Barker : 1611.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 Our ministred 2) that Peace

The Oath appointed 3 Jas. I is to be administered by all Lords of P.C., Archbishops, &c., and Justices of Peace, as ordered by law certifying to the Council before All Saints next [1 Nov.] the names of those that refuse. The Oath is to be certified by two Justices of the Peace where certification is necessary.

Queen's (196). **P.R.O.** (18). Original signed, P.S.B. 1800.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 16. d.
Barker 243. **No 1112.**

4 JUNE.—BY THE KING. Whereas wee are giuen to vnderstand, . . .
[For the arrest of Lady Arabella Seymour.]
Greenwich : 4 June 1611.
London : R. Barker : 1611.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 vnderstand, other appre-

Lady Arabella and William Seymour, second son to L. Beauchamp, have escaped from the Tower by the aid of Markham, Crompton, Rodney, and others. All persons are to arrest them, and not aid them in any way.

B.L. **Queen's** (198). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1801.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 16. d.
R. xvi. 710 ; Barker 244. **No 1113.**

22 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Buildings.
Windsor : 22 July [1611].
London : R. Barker : 1611.
1 f. Gothic letter.
which -ment building.

None to build after 1 August next any shop or house except it be built with brick or stone, both or one of them. Carpenters, &c., not to labour on buildings setting up contrary to this Proclamation. It does not apply to Lanes or Alleys.

Antiq. 1 (18).

Note: 'This Proclamation was never published but was altered vide Proclam: 3° Augusti 1611.' **No 1114.**

3 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of Building in and about London.
Salisbury : 3 August [1611].
London : R. Barker : 1611.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 the his 2) any or

No one to build after 31 August next any new building, or any erection on an old foundation except it be of brick or stone. Doors and windows may be timber. Cant windows 1½ feet into the street allowed. Carpenters, &c., are not to labour on forbidden buildings. This Proclamation not to apply to buildings in Alleys, as far as materials go.

Queen's (198). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1803.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 17. d. (14 August).
Barker 245. **No 1115.**

4 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James . . . Whereas wee are very crediblye given . . .
[Brief for Yarmouth Church.]
Westminster : 4 September [1611].
London : T. Purfoot : [1611].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 83 × 51 Defender Burrough Reigne

A Collection to be made for Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, it formerly having had three churches, but in the reign of Richard II was burnt by the French, and the inhabitants have since used the chancel of one of the churches.

Antiq.* (89). **No 1116.**

10 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of Building in and about London.
Hampton Court : 10 September [1611].
London : R. Barker : 1611.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 10 the his 2) any obscure

A reissue of No. 1115, q.v. with some verbal changes.

Queen's (200). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1804.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 14. d.
Barker 247. **No 1117.**

10 SEPTEMBER.
Arms 10 the Subiects 2) any obscure

Another edition of No. 1117, q.v.

Bodl. Tanner MS. 74 (7). **No 1118.**

23 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The care of the Kings of this Realme Our . . .
[Raising the value of the Gold Coinage.]
Newmarket : 23 November [1611].
London : R. Barker : 1611.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 Progeni- which 2) to 3) in by

In spite of the laws gold is leaving the country. The Unite valued here at 20*s.* is valued abroad at 22*s.* Without altering the standard of fineness of the gold or silver the price of gold coins is raised by one-tenth. Gold lighter than the remedy provided in the Proclamation 29 Eliz. [No. 794, q.v.] is not a legal tender. The remedies are recited. Export of Gold again forbidden. 'Statute of Money' 9 Ed. III, caps. 1, 6, 9, 10, and 2 H. 4, cap. 5, recited. Oaths to be taken from Ship-masters.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (72). **Queen's** (202). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1806.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 18. d. (3 August).
Barker 250 ; Ruding ii. 366. **No 1119.**

1611–12

16 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceived by the Lords of his Maiesties Priuie Counsell, and by his Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the

restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to bee prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 16 February [1611–2.]
London: R. Barker: 1611[–2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
disorders that 2) what Li-

A reissue of No. 1071, q.v.
Queen's (205). Nº 1120.

1612

13 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas on Munday last a notorious murther . . .
[For the arrest of Lord Sanquair.]
Whitehall: 13 May [1612].
London: R. Barker: 1612.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 murther uant 2) mindes, will.

One Turnor was murdered last Monday by Robert Carlisle and Erwin, Lord Sanquair being suspected of a hand in it, has fled and is to be arrested. The murder was done in cold blood, with a pistol, while the parties were on terms of friendship. £500 reward for L. Sanquair, and £100 for Carlisle alive, £300 and £50 dead. Descriptions of L. Sanquair (with a glass or false eye), Robert Carlisle (with a haire-scarre or cut in his upper lip).
Queen's (207). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1814.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 17.
R. xvi. 721; Barker 254. Nº 1121.

14 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings most excellent Maiestie . . .
[Prices of bullion at the Mint.]
Whitehall: 14 May [1612].
London: R. Barker: 1612.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
published extend 2) as- some

Cites late Proclamation [No. 1119, q.v.] for gold coins. The Indenture of the Mint has been altered. The following are the Mint prices of bullion. No one is to give more, on pain of forfeiture of twice the value of the bullion. Per oz. *Gold.* French Crowns (22 c. fine) £3. 6*s.*, Spanish Pistolets (21 c. 3½ g.) £3. 6*s.*, Spanish Duckets (23 c. 1 g.) £3. 8*s.* 8*d.*, Milreas Crusado £3. 6*s.* 2*d.*, Hungary Duckets (23 c. 1 g.) £3. 9*s.*, Checkeenes of Venice and Sultain Gold (23 c. 1 g). £3. 10*s.*, Barbary Gold (23 c. 0½ g.) £3. 9*s.*, 22 c. fine Gold £3. 6*s.* *Silver.* Spanish (Seville) 5*s.*, Mexico 4*s.* 10*d.*, Ingots of 11 oz. 2 dwt. fine 5*s.*
Queen's (209); 79. A. 1 (109). **Antiq.** 1 (19). **P R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1814.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 14.
Barker 256; Ruding ii. 367. Nº 1122.

17 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas we haue bene informed of the great . . .
[Against deceitful dyeing of Silk.]
Theobalds: 17 July [1612].
London: R. Barker: 1612.
1 f. Gothic letter.
kindes passed the.

Slippe is not to be used in dyeing silk. The recent Act of Common Council is cited. No heavy dyed silk is to be imported, on pain of confiscation and indignation. Officers to seize all deceitfully dyed silk.
Queen's (211). **Antiq.** 1 (20). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1816.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 18 (dated 21st).
Barker 259. Nº 1123.

21 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. The effect of certaine Letters Patents granted to Ioseph Vsher of London Clothworker, Warner Rich, and Godfrey de Vette, free Denizens, for the making and erecting of certaine Engines.
Whitehall: 21 September 1612.
London: R. Barker: 1612.
1 f. Gothic letter.
to Chancellour with-

Giving powers for making and erecting pumping engines. No one is to copy their engine. By an 'offer' (following) persons are invited to Goodmans House in Goodmansfields or to Joseph Usher's house in Townes-end Lane in Queenhithe. Arrangements can be made for erecting an engine, payment when work is done.
P.R.O. (18^{a}). Queen's (212). **Antiq.** 1 (21). Nº 1124.

1612–13

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the vse of Pocket-Dags.
Newmarket: 16 January [1612–3].
London: R. Barker: 1612[–3].
1 f. Gothic letter.
short both Royall

The use of short dagges and pistols is forbidden. They are not to be worn for a defence against arrest. No guns less than 12 inches in length to be carried. All to be given up or destroyed before the Purification of B.V.M. [2 Feb.], on pain, &c.
Queen's (213). **P.R.O.** (19). Original signed, P.S.B. 1822.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 18.
Barker 261. Nº 1125.

19 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against transportation of Corne and Graine.
Newmarket: 19 January [1612–3].
London: R. Barker: 1612[–3].
1 f. Gothic letter.
great vnto Royall

In view of the scarcity of provisions and the uncertainty of the next harvest, the export of provisions (wheat, rye, barley, malt, oats, pease, beans, vetches, bucke, or any corn or grain) is forbidden. Customs Officers to see that no grain, meal, or flour is sent abroad.
Queen's (213). **Antiq.** 1 (22). **P.R.O.** (20). Original signed, P.S.B. 1822.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 17.
Barker 262. Nº 1126.

5 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders conceived by the Lords of his Maiesties Priuie Counsell, and by his Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to bee prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 5 February [1612–3].
London: R. Barker: 1612[–3].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

vnderstan- uen 2) be bee

A reissue (with alterations) of No. 1071, q.v.
Queen's (215).

Barker 263. **No 1127.**

1613

19 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Farthing Tokens.

Whitehall: 19 May [1613].
London: R. Barker: 1613.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 our tracts 2) and and

Farthing tokens 'to pass between Vintners, Tapsters, Chaundlers, Bakers, and others the like Tradesmen' have been tolerated and found to encourage parsimony and the avoidance of waste. It is somewhat derogatory that these should be issued by private persons, and they are not universally received. Letters Patent have been granted to Lord Harington of Exton to make farthing tokens of copper, the same not to be legal tender. They are to be made of copper, by engines, on one side two sceptres under one diadem, on the other a harp crowned with the royal title, and with a private mark. After St. John's day (June 24) no leaden tokens to be used, nor any counterfeit tokens. Lord Harington will give twenty-one shillings worth of tokens for twenty shillings in coin, and for a year will buy them back at the same rate.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (75). **P.C.** (216). **Queen's** (218); 79. A. 5 (3). **Antiq.** 1 (23). **I.T.** (5). **P.R.O.** (21). Original signed, P.S.B. 1827.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. m. 13. d.
Ruding ii. 369. **No 1128.**

20 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the vttering of light Spanish Siluer Coine.

Westminster: 20 May [1613].
London: R. Barker: 1613.
1 f. Gothic letter.

were diuers accor-

Spanish silver money has been current for purposes of trade, but it is now much clipped, to the loss of the receiver. It must not be uttered or paid henceforth. All such defective money is to be brought in to the Mint for recoinage.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (74). **P.C.** (218). **Queen's** (219); 79. A. 5 (4). **Antiq.** 1 (24). **I.T.** (7). **P.R.O.** (22). Original signed, P.S.B. 1827.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. m. 1. d.
Ruding ii. 370. **No 1129.**

5 JUNE.—BY THE KING. The effect of certaine Letters Patents granted to Adam Newton, Iohn Southcot, and Iohn Wood Esquiers, for the vse of a new Inuention of Steeping all kind of Graine, that is to be sowen, for the benefit of Husbandry.

Westminster: 5 June 1613.
London: R. Barker: [1613].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Wood, hath them

This invention being beneficial for the increase of corn and grain by sparing the soil and preserving the seed from birds is protected. No one is to use the invention without special licence from the patentees, on pain, &c.

P.R.O. (22ª). **Queen's** (220). **Antiq.** 1 (25).

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 18.
See P.R.O. Graunt Book 118. **No 1130.**

11 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the search and apprehension of Iohn Cotton Esquire.

Westminster: 11 June [1613].
London: R. Barker: 1613.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 in and 2) Offi- their

John Cotton of Warblington, otherwise of Subberton, in the county of Southampton, Esquire, suspected of High Treason, has fled. 1000 crowns reward for his apprehension. Any who aid him will be counted partakers of his treason. A description of his person added. Age 48.

P.C. (219). **Queen's** (222); 79. A. 5 (5). **Antiq.** 1 (26). **I.T.** (8). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1828.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. m. 3. d. **No 1131.**

11 JUNE.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Coun- come Our

Another edition of No. 1131, q.v.
P.R.O. (23). **No 1132.**

11 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the vntimely bringing in of Wines, &c.

Wansted: 11 September [1613].
London: R. Barker: 1613.
1 f. Gothic letter.

That rantly yeere,

The quality of French wines having degenerated, owing to their being imported earlier than of custom, no new wine is to be imported earlier than 1 December next coming, and yearly, on pain of displeasure. Customs Officers not to receive entries of new French wines before 1 December.

P.C. (222). **Queen's** (223); 79. A. 5 (6). **Antiq.** 1 (27). **I.T.** (10). **P.R.O.** (24). Original signed, P.S.B. 1831.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 10. d. **No 1133.**

15 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the publishing of any reports or writings of Duels.

Hinchinbrooke: 15 October [1613].
London: R. Barker: 1613.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 these the 2) is, Marshall,

It is become a common custom for men barred from a duel by any reason to set forth a writing concerning it which is a treble offence. When our Marshals have settled a quarrel it should be regarded as extinct, whereas these writings are but fresh provocations. Any one putting in writing or publishing anything relating to such a matter will be punished at discretion in the Star Chamber, banished from Court for seven years, and accounted by the King (his heaviest punishment) as a coward whose reputation is but *per emendicata suffragia* among the ordinaries. Any man grieved by rumours misrepresenting him in the carriage of such a matter is to appeal to the 'Commissioners Marshall', who will right him.

P.C. (223). **Bodl.** 70. d. 69 (28) *fragment*. **Queen's** (224); 79. A. 5 (7). **Antiq.** 1 (28). **I.T.** (11). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1832.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. m. 33. d. **No 1134.**

5 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prices of victuals within the Verge of the Court.

Whitehall: 5 November [1613].
London: R. Barker: 1613.
1 f. Gothic letter.

and necessaries or

In consequence of the exactions of victuallers, &c., no person is to pay more for corn, victuals, horsemeat, lodging, or anything than the rates and prices certified by the Clerk of the Market or his deputy and fixed upon the gates of the Court, on pain of imprisonment and fine. No persons used to serve the market are to hold back their stocks or diminish the market when the Court is in the neighbourhood. All Officers and Justices are to see this enforced.

P.C. (225). **I.T.** (13), (73). **Antiq.** 1 (29).

Style 11th and 47th. **No 1135.**

5 NOVEMBER.

But- haunsing offend

Another edition of No. 1135, q.v.

P.R.O. (25). **Queen's** (226); 79. A. 2 (8).

1. 2. Victuals

No 1136.

12 NOVEMBER.—BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL. Orders Conceived by the Lords of His Maiesties Priuie Councell, and by His Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution, for the restraint of killing and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed as well by the Lord Maior within the City and suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, As by Order to be prescribed through all the Counties of this Realme, to the Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate townes.

[Westminster]: 12 November [1613].

London: R. Barker: 1613.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

great ted 2) all His

In consequence of the benefit derived from last year's Orders a stricter execution of them is ordered. No licence for killing in Lent to be given to any butcher. Innkeepers' servants to be examined on oath as to use of flesh in Lent. Bonds in £100 to be taken from Innholders, &c. Watchmen to be set on butchers coming in to London. Fishmongers to be prepared to sell at reasonable rates. Friday suppers to be stopped. These Orders to be observed throughout the country.

P.C. (226). **Queen's** 79. A. 5 (9). **I.T.** (14). **Antiq.** 1 (30).

No 1137.

12 NOVEMBER.

great so 2) In- bee

Another edition of No. 1137, q.v.

Queen's (228).

No 1138.

2 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Felts.

Royston: 2 December [1613].

London: R. Barker: 1613.

1 f. Gothic letter.

workers and will

Feltmakers employ many thousands in carding, basening, felting, dressing, pouncing, blocking, and dyeing felts, who are being thrown out of employment by the import of felts, hats, or caps. No Customs Officers are to take entries of any felts, hats, or caps from henceforth on their peril.

P.C. (228). **Queen's** (230); 79 A. 5 (10).[1] **Antiq.** 1 (31). **I.T.** (16). **P.R.O.** (26)[1] Original signed, P.S.B. 1834.

Rot. Pat. p. 13. m. 9. d.

[1] Misprint in Scots regnal year (37) for (47).

No 1139.

7 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the true Working and Dying of Cloth.

Royston: 7 December [1613].

London: R. Barker: 1613.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 been by 2) now concerning

Cites laws for regulating the cloth trade, and the devices of merchants for falsifying cloth. Any person after the Feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin next [2 Feb.] offending in false working, &c., of Cloth, except in the cases allowed by the Privy Council, shall incur the full penalty of the law. All cloth sold in London to be examined at Blackwell Hall and not to be sold or exported till it has been searched and sealed. All Mayors, &c., to assist in execution of this.

P.C. (229). **Queen's** (231); 79. A. 5 (11). **Antiq.** 8 (32). **I.T.** (17). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1834.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 6. d.

No 1140.

1613–14

11 JANUARY.—Orders made and set downe by the Iustices of peace, at the generall Sessions of the peace, holden at Oxford the xith of Ianuarie 1613, and in the xith yeare of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lord King Iames of England, &c.

Oxford: 11 January 1613[–4].

Sine nota [Oxford: : 1613–4].

2 ff. Roman letter.

Shewing open 2) this they

Regulations for supply of corn, malt, ale (1*d.* quart best), cottage building, watch, feasts and wakes, appointment of overseers.

Hodgkin.

No 1141.

4 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against priuate Challenges and Combats: With Articles annexed for the better directions to be vsed therein, and for the more iudiciall proceeding against Offenders.

Westminster: 4 February [1613–4].

London: R. Barker: 1613[–4].

4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 and pose 2) doeth 3) bee 4) speedie then

Duelling so much increased, neglecting the Court of Chivalry and the Civil Courts, that no gentleman is esteemed valiant who has not put himself upon proof, 'either in S. Georges fields, or at Finsbury.' The King is not ignorant of the excuses, as for example the Lie the most exorbitant of wrongs, yet the law does not give satisfaction for it. Duels must be stopped. After forty days no one is to send challenges. Duelling is an injury to public justice and to the wronged party, and so must be doubly punished. The Proclamation refers 'to a more large discourse annexed'. Duelling deprives the state of strong limbs. No attention will be paid to excuses for it. Duelling was invented abroad and smuggled into this country. It has been put down by Edicts in the country of its origin. To protest as some do formally that 'Their end is rather to repell and revenge disgrace than to draw blood' is but 'Actum agere protestationi contrarium', and will but serve to further excite God's wrath. The King will save his subjects body and soul 'from the spoile of the Cormorants' and 'remit no jot of that seuerity which is set down in terminis terminantibus'.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (73). **P.C.** (231). **Queen's** (233); 79. A. 1 (113); 79. A. 5 (1). **Antiq.** 1 (33). **I.T.** (19). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1836.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 9. d.

No 1142.

A Publication of His Maties Edict and severe censure against Priuate Combats and Combatants; Whether within his Highnesse Dominions, or without; With their Seconds, Accomplices, and Ahœrents: Straitly charging all Officers, and other his Maties Subiects, to vse no conniuencie, or remisse proceeding toward such Offenders: For the necessary and timely preuention of those heauy euents, whereunto aswell Kingdomes, as worthy Families become obnoxious, by the odious and enormous Impieites ineuitably subsequent thereupon.

London: R. Barker: 1613[–4].

4o. 2 + 120 pp. Roman letter.

B.M. 501. a. 20 (1).

No 1143.

1614

25 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation conteyning his Maiesties Royall pleasure, concerning the proiect of Dying and Dressing of Broad Cloathes within the Kingdome, before they be exported.
Westminster: 25 May [1614].
London: R. Barker: 1614.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Proge- for 2) con- Aun-

All broad cloth to be dyed and dressed in this Kingdom before it is exported. Subjects are not to fear that prices will fall, and the King has no bad opinion of the Merchant Adventurers who have hitherto managed the trade.
Antiq. 1 (35).

Note: 'This Proclamation was not published but suppressed.'

No 1144.

21 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation containing His Maiesties Royall pleasure, for the Warrant and continuance of the Patent, and former Proclamation concerning Farthing Tokens.
Greenwich: 21 June [1614].
London: R. Barker: 1614.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Maiestie teenth 2) said shall

Cites Proclamation Whitehall 19 May, 11 Jas. I [No. 1128, q.v.] prohibiting the uttering of farthing tokens, and granting power to John, Lord Harrington, his heirs and assigns to make farthing tokens of copper. Since his death and his son's the continuance of the force of the Proclamation has been questioned. It is to continue in force. The Patent is renewed to Lady Anne Harrington, their executrix, who shall continue to make the tokens without any change of stamp. Counterfeiters to be punished as before.
P.C. (239). **Queen's** (239); 79. **A.** 1 (114); 79. **A.** 5 (16). **Antiq.** 1 (37). **I.T.** (27). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1842.

Rot. Pat. p. 24. m. 7. d.
Ruding ii. 371.
Style omits Scots year.

No 1145.

21 JUNE.

Arms 14 for Reigne 2) said the

Another edition of No. 1145, q.v.
P.R.O. (28).

No 1146.

22 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation conteining the Kings Maiesties pleasure concerning the apprehension of the Greames.
Royston: 22 July [1614].
London: R. Barker: 1614.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 and and 2) hereafter former

Cites Proclamations pardoning the Greames on their passing into Ireland. Divers of them have returned to the Borders and have resumed their old courses of robbery, riding armed, &c. None of them are to return to England or Scotland from Ireland or the Cautionary Towns of the Low Countries. Any of them found in the Middle Shires [Borders] after forty days will be arrested and tried for their old offences. The Earl of Cumberland and Lord Walden to execute this.
P.C. (241). **Queen's** (241); 79. **A.** 5 (17). **Antiq.** 1 (38). **I.T.** (28). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1843.

Rot. Pat. p. 24. m. 6. d.
R. xvi. 771.

No 1147.

23 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the Exportation of Clothes, vndyed and vndressed contrary to Law.
Westminster: 23 July [1614].
London: R. Barker: 1614.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 King Our 2) Eng- Dyed

Broadcloth should be dyed and dressed in the kingdom, owing to the malpractices of foreign dyers who stretch and weaken it. No broadcloth undyed or undressed is to be exported after 2 November next, and any subject may freely export cloth properly dyed and dressed, the Charter of the Merchant Adventurers or any other licence granted by us to the contrary notwithstanding. Exporters are to enter their names, and the sums of money they will employ yearly for the next three years, in a book kept by Alderman William Cockaine, and William Baineham before 20 September next. No others to have the benefit of this trade.
P.C. (243). **Queen's** (243); 79. **A.** 5 (18). **Antiq.** 1 (39). **I.T.** (30). **P.R.O.** (29). Original signed, P.S.B. 1843.

Rot. Pat. p. 24. m. 7. d.

No 1148.

11 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the bringing in of Whale-Finnes into his Maiesties Dominions, &c.
Wansted: 11 September 1614.
London: R. Barker: 1614.
1 f. Gothic letter.

procee- ceiued Pro-

The Muscovia Company have discovered a land—King James Newland—and have procured Biscainers to hunt the whale there. No one except the Muscovy Merchants are to import Whale-fins into this Country, on pain of forfeiture, &c. Customs Officers to execute.
P.C. (245). **Queen's** (245); 79. **A.** 5 (19). **Antiq.** 1 (40). **I.T.** (31). **P.R.O.** (30). Original signed, P.S.B. 1845.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. m. 1. d. (dated 7th).

No 1149.

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Exportation of Sheepe, Woolls, Wool-fells, and Fullers Earth.
Hampton Court: 26 September 1614.
London: R. Barker: 1614.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 of God 2) and ob-

All licences, &c., for the export of these articles are withdrawn. No one is to export them. They are not to be shipped for transport except under bond to land them again in England. Cites Act of 8 Eliz. against export of Sheep. This to be enforced. No fuller's-earth to be exported.
P.C. (246). **Queen's** (246); 79. **A.** 5 (20). **Antiq.** 1 (41). **I.T.** (32). **P.R.O.** (31). Original signed, P.S.B. 1845.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. m. 1. d.

No 1150.

10 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of Allome into any his Maiesties Dominions.
Royston: 10 October [1614].
London: R. Barker: 1614.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 England, people 2) benefite 3) mem- Procla-

Certain mines have been discovered in Yorkshire, suitable for making alum. As much foreign alum is used a great economy can be made. No one is to bring alum into England on pain of forfeiture: the alum seized to be brought to Robert Iohnsone's warehouse, where 12*s.* per cwt. will be allowed for it. Cites Proclamation 19 June 7 Jas. I [No. 1082, q.v.], which is to be in full force.
P.C. (248). **Queen's** (248); 79 **A.** 5 (21). **U.L.C.** (7420). **Antiq.** 1 (42). **P.R.O.** (32). S.P.D. 78 (22). Original signed, P.S.B. 1846.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 6. d. (dated 18th).

No 1151.

24 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the repaire of Noblemen and Gentlemen into their seuerall Countreys, at the end of the Terme.
Royston: 24 October [1614].
London: R. Barker: 1614.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 all are the

All Noblemen, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of Peace, &c., to leave Court by 29 November, and return to their homes to practise hospitality there, on pain of displeasure.
P.C. (251). **Queen's** (251); 79 A. 5 (22). **Antiq.** 1 (43). **I.T.** (34). **P.R.O.** (33). Original signed, P.S.B. 1846.
Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 7. d. **No 1152.**

9 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the Transporting of Woollen Yarne, &c.
Theobalds: 9 November [1614].
London: R. Barker: 1614.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 generall Jersey 2) ap- a-

Cites Proclamation 26 Sept. [No. 1150, q.v.]. No woollen yarn to be exported. The late Proclamation to be strictly enforced. Act 4 Jas. I (Clothmaking) to be enforced. Clothiers to obey. The toleration given to the Eastland, Barbary, and Russia Companies will be continued.
P.C. (252). **Queen's** (252); 79 A. 5 (23). **Antiq.** 1 (44). **I.T.** (35). **P.R.O.** (34). Original signed, P.S.B. 1847.
Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 7. d. **No 1153.**

2 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Merchant Aduenturers Charter from henceforth to be put in practise or execution, either within the Kingdome, or beyond the Seas.
Newmarket: 2 December [1614].
London: R. Barker: 1614.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 a tions 2) ouerthrowe notwithstanding.

Cites Proclamation 23 July [No. 1148, q.v.]. It was then expected that the Company of Merchant Adventurers would surrender their Charter by 2nd November. As they refuse to do so their powers are suspended, and they are not to trade, nor to interfere with the trade of others. Cites letters from the Treasurer of England to the Custom House giving liberty of importation till 31 Dec. This applies also to the Merchant Adventurers.
P.C. (254). **Queen's** (254); 79. A. 5 (24). **Antiq.** 1 (45). **I.T.** (37). **P.R.O.** (35). Original signed, P.S.B. 1848.[1]
Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 8. d.

[1] A MS. note by Bacon explaining the reasons. **No 1154.**

1614-15

10 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders Conceived By the Lords of His Maiesties Priuie Councell, and by His Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to bee put in execution, for the restraint of killing and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed, aswell by the Lord Maior, within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, As by Order to be prescribed through all the Counties of this Realme, to the Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Towns.
[Westminster]: 10 January [1614-5].
London: R. Barker: 161[4-]5.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
great pleasure 2) all His

A reprint of No. 1137, q.v.
P.R.O. (36). **Queen's** (256); 79. A. 5 (12). **No 1155.**

23 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against sending ouer of children and reliefe to Seminaries.
Whitehall: 23 March [1614-5].
London: R. Barker: 1614[-5].
5 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 13 mitigate Subiects 2) infected 3) also 4) intent 5) be- Goods

Cites Act 1 Jas. I, against sending children abroad to foreign seminaries, and Act 3 Jas. I, requiring licence from Privy Council for sending them abroad. All persons are to obey the law. No one is to send any money or relief abroad to foreign colleges or students in them, on pain of Star Chamber. Parents or guardians of children abroad to bring their children home. Reminds parents of the Oath of Allegiance. Cites clauses of acts.
P.C. (258). **Queen's** (260); 79. A. 5 (14). **Antiq.** 1 (47). **I.T.** (41). **P.R.O.** (38). Original signed, P.S.B. 1851.
Rot. Pat. p. 25. m. 4. d. (Westminster). **No 1156.**

23 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Exportation of Gold and Silver.
Whitehall: 23 March [1614-5].
London: R. Barker: 1614[-5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 Our be 2) and that

Explains that the reason for prohibiting the export of precious metals is that the import of commodities (for the most part luxuries) should always be less than the export of native commodities. Much coin has, however, been secretly exported. All Officers and Customs Officers are to enforce the laws against export of coin. Any one aware of the export of gold or silver during the last two years and giving notice of it shall receive half the amount as reward.
P.C. (256). **Queen's** (258)[1]; 79. A. 5 (13). **Antiq.** 1 (46). **I.T.** (39). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1851.
Rot. Pat. p. 25. m. 3. d. (Westminster).
Ruding ii. 371.

[1] On the back of fol. 1 is a draft petition to the King by Barker asking for the printing of the Overbury trial. **No 1157.**

23 MARCH.
Arms 11 with immoueable 2) vsu- Of-

Another edition of No. 1157, q.v.
P.R.O. (37). **No 1158.**

1615

12 APRIL.—BY THE KING. Letters Patents, commanding that no greater or other Customes, Imposts, Fees, Entrie-Siluer, or other dueties whatsoeuer, shalbe hereafter taken, exacted or receiued, by any Officers or Subiects of England and Ireland, from Scottinsh-men, or Scottish Ships, or any Goods or Merchandizes Imported or Exported by them or their Ships, then is vsually receiued from English and Irish men, English and Irish Ships, or any Goods Imported or exported by them or their Ships, to or from England and Ireland, in all respects: And that Scottish Ships bee no more reputed or accompted Strangers Bottomes, but free Bottomes, paying no more Customes, Impositions or other dueties for Goods Imported, or Exported by them, then if they were Imported or Exported in English or Irish Bottomes, to or from England or Ireland.
Westminster: 12 April [1615].
London: R. Barker: 1615.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 France, time 2) Scotland 3) no witnesse

James to Thomas, Earl of Suffolk, Lord High Treasurer, &c., Sir Arthur Chichester, Baron of Belfast, &c. Intends to advance trade between England, Scotland, and Ireland. Scots are to pay no higher dues of entry than Englishmen into England, or Irishmen into Ireland. This has been observed in London, let it be done elsewhere, on pain, &c. Scots must not defraud the revenue.

B.M. 1851. d. 1 (15). **P.R.O.** (29).[1] **Antiq.** 1 (48).[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3.

[1] 'Scottish', l. 4, correctly printed. **No 1159.**

17 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, prohibiting the bringing in of any Commodities traded from the Levant, into this Kingdome; as well by Subiects as Strangers, not free of that Company: Also conteyning a publication of certaine Statutes, for the restraint of all His Maiesties Subiects, from Shipping any Commodities in Strangers Bottomes, either into this Kingdome, or out of the same.

Whitehall: 17 April [1615].

London: R. Barker: 1615.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12　main-　by　2) and　procu-

The monopoly of the Levant Company for the last 30 years in currants, cotton wools, Candia wine, galls, &c., is to be upheld. None of these goods are to be allowed to land except they are brought in by those free of the Company. The Navigation laws, 5 Rich. II, 4 Hen. VII, 32 Hen. VIII, &c., are to be duly enforced.

P.C. (265). **Queen's** (265); 79. **A.** 1 (115); 79. **A.** 5 (25). **Antiq.** 1 (49). **I.T.** (46). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1854.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 18. d. **No 1160.**

17 APRIL.

Arms 12　main-　haue　2) and　in

Another edition of No. 1160, q.v.

P.R.O. (40).

'containing', l. 4. **No 1161.**

22 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restrayning of the seruing of Fee-Deere.

Westminster: 22 April [1615].

London: R. Barker: 1615.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11　King-　next　as

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the number of the deer will be greatly reduced. No one is to have any fee deer, red or fallow, this year, except on warrant under Royal hand and Signet.

P.C. (267). **P.R.O.** (41). **Queen's** (267); 79. **A.** 5 (26). **Antiq.** 1 (50). **I.T.** (48).

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 19. d. **No 1162.**

2 MAY.—. . . . . . Officers Fees for Englishmen, as they are receiued in the Port of London, set downe vnder the hands of the Fermors, Comptrollers, Collectors and Searchers of the Custom-house there: for a rule and president to euery Custome house in any Port of his Maiesties Dominions, according to the Table of Fees, signed by the late L. Treasourer, the Earle of Dorset, and the then Barons of the Exchequer.

Custom House, London: 2 May 1615.

London: R. Barker: 1615.

1 f. Roman letter.

70 ll., excluding marginalia

A certified copy of the Table of Fees signed by W. Garway (Farmer), Barthol. Ellnor (Comptroller), Io. Wolstenholme (Collector), Thomas Ivat (Searcher). For the subsidy outward and inward there are fees to Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyors. For duties there are fees to the head searcher and five under searchers on the cargo and bottom, fees to the under searchers of Gravesend on the ship and passengers, a fee to the waiters, and a fee for registering. [Published in consequence of Proclamation 12 April 1615, No. 1159, q.v.]

Aberdeen (6). **No 1163.**

23 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching Glasses.

Greenwich: 23 May [1615].

London: R. Barker: 1615.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11　this　vse　2) wood,　Wales,

The great waste of timber in making glass is a matter of serious concern. A new way of making glass with sea-coal or pit-coal has been discovered. No one is to make glass with timber or wood, or any fuel made from them, and no one is to make glass-houses in which timber is used for fuel. No foreign glass or glasses are to be imported or sold.

P.C. (268). **Queen's** (268); 79. **A.** 5 (27). **Canterbury** (48). **Antiq.** 1 (51). **I.T.** (49). **P.R.O.** (42). Original signed, P.S.B. 1855.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. **No 1164.**

31 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the due execution of two Statutes against falsifying of Wooll, and woollen Yarne, for the better maintenance of clothing.

Greenwich: 31 May [1615].

London: R. Barker: 1615.

1 f. Gothic letter.

considerati-　the　our

Recites abuses of Broggers, Forestallers, and Engrossers of Wool, corruptions in mixtures of wools: refers to two statutes against such abuses, 8 Henry VI, cap. 1, and 5 & 6 Edward VI, entitled an Act limiting the times for buying and selling of wools. The Treasurer of England, Chancellor of Exchequer, and all other our Judges, Barons of Exchequer, Attorney General, Justices, officers, and ministers to use their best care, upon pain of high indignation and such prosecution and censure as shall be fit.

P.C. (270). **Queen's** (270); 79. **A.** 5 (28). **Antiq.** 1 (52). **I.T.** (51). **P.R.O.** (43). Original signed, P.S.B. 1855.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. **No 1165.**

12 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] A true Copie of his Maiesties License Granted to Iames Maxwell Esquire, for the buying and transporting of Calue-skinnes.

Westminster: 12 June [1615].

Sine nota.

2 ff. Roman letter.

Arms 65·53　Treasurer　or　2) Realme　And

Refers to Letters Patents of 26 Feb. 7 James I giving permission to Arthur, Andrew, Jeronimo, Edward, Scipio, Antony, Daniell, and William Bassano to buy from 27 August 1614, for 7 years, 6,000 dickers of calves-skins. Now grants for 21 years after the said 7 years are expired the same privilege to James Maxwell, Esquire, he to pay 5*s.* to us for every dicker of the 18,000 which he shall export.

A warrant signed 'Middelsex', dated Whitehall, 2 Feb. 1622, to Sir John Wolstenholme, knight, Henry Garway, and Abraham Jacob, Esquires, Farmers of H.M. Customs, to see this Patent enforced, and prevent any one else exporting.

Antiq. 1 (53).

Rot. Pat. p. 19. n. 5. **No 1166.**

16 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Buildings.

Theobalds: 16 July [1615].

London: R. Barker: 1615.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11　wisdome　both　2) former　that

It is more than time there were a cessation of new buildings in London. Praises recent public works, e.g. paving of Smithfield, planting of Moorfields, the New Streame, the Pesthouse, Suttons Hospitall, Britanes Burse, the reedifying of Algate, Hicks Hall, &c. Had hoped to rival first Emperor of Rome, by leaving London a city of brick where he found it a city of sticks. Refers to previous Proclamations [Nos. 1114, 5, 7, q.v.] and to recent Royal Commission published in the Guildhall. All future new buildings will be restrained. Fines to come into the Treasury. Previous Proclamations confirmed. No future licences to build will be issued. New houses, if finished before Michaelmas (Sept. 29), will be allowed if compounded for.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (1). **P.C.** (271). **Queen's** (271); 79. A. 5 (29). **U.L.C.** 7423. **Antiq.** 1 (54). **I.T.** (52).

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 10. d. **Nº 1167.**

16 JULY.

Arms 14 proui- Our 2) former in

Another edition of No. 1167, q.v.

P.R.O. (44). **Nº 1168.**

21 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James . . .
Whereas Iohn Pinnell . . .
[Concerning the stamping of Playing Cards.]
Westminster: 21 July [1615].
[London: R. Barker: 1615.]
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Ire- brought 2) sale, 3) Admi- Notwith-

On the petition of John Pinnell, Robert Trow, Robert Baxter, and others, makers of playing cards, all imported cards are to be viewed and stamped by Sir Richard Cognisby, in consideration of £1,800 due to him, and the surrender of the monopoly of imported tin granted by Elizabeth. All cards imported after 20 July paying a duty of 5*s.* per gross. Powers of search, &c., granted.

Antiq. 1 (55). **P.R.O.** (44^{a}). Original signed, Sign Man. V. 41 (20 July). **Nº 1169.**

28 AUGUST.

See 14 March, 1626-7.

16 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the due execution of Forrest Lawes.
Theobalds: 16 September [1615].
London: R. Barker: 1615.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 haue that according

Great numbers of deer, both red and fallow, have been destroyed by the last great frost and snow, and those that remain are so weak that they can hardly hold out this winter. All good means to be used to sustain them, and pawnage not to be consumed and taken from them. All laws and ordinances of the Forest, and restraint of Swine, and ringing of them according to the Custom of the Forest, to be put in strict execution in all parks, chases, &c.

P.C. (273). **Queen's** (273); 79. A. 5 (30). **Antiq.** 1 (57). **I.T.** (54). **P.R.O.** (45). Original signed, P.S.B. 1859.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 18. d. **Nº 1170.**

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation extending a former Proclamation for the Restraint of Shipping any Commoditie in Strangers Bottomes, either into this Kingdome or out of the same, vnto the speciall case of Wines of the growth of France, to be imported into this Kingdome, either by Subiect or Stranger, according to a Statute in that case prouided.
Royston: 12 October [1615].
London: R. Barker: 1615.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 date Statutes the

Cites Proc. 17 Apr. [No. 1160, q. v.] wherein 5 Eliz. was not expressly cited. It is to be strictly observed, and no person is to import wines from France contrary to that law.

P.C. (274). **Queen's** (274); 79. A. 5 (31). **Antiq.** 1 (58). **I.T.** 55.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. (18 Oct.). **Nº 1171.**

12 OCTOBER.

Arms 11 bearing seuenth, procu-

Another edition of No. 1171, q.v.

P.R.O. (46).

l. 3 'shipping'. **Nº 1172.**

26 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation establishing the Continuance of His Maiesties Farthing Tokens, And prohibiting the vse of all other Tokens whatsoeuer.
Royston: 26 October [1615].
London: R. Barker: 1615.
1 f. Gothic letter.

bearing Brasse commandement,

Cites two Proclamations [No. 1127, q.v. and No. 1144, q.v.] touching farthing tokens and suppressing manifold abuses committed by tokens of lead, brass, or other metal, or matter which tradesmen use between them and their customers, in some derogation to the Prerogative Royal, and forbidding the use, delivering, or receiving of the same tokens of lead, &c. Nevertheless they are used and uttered and made in defiance of the King's will. Forbids any use or continuance of said leaden tokens, the authorized farthing to continue without any alteration of the stamp or print now used according to the true intent of former proclamations. No person to mark, deface, bore, or clip any of these tokens or to make, use, or deliver any tokens of their own making or made by others for tickets, with any authorized farthing tokens, either made of Lead, Paper, or Stuff, or metal whatsoever. Mayors, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, Head-boroughs, and all other Officers and Ministers to do their utmost endeavour for the discovery of offenders against this.

P.C. (275). **Queen's** (275); 79. A. 1 (116); 79. A. 5 (32). **Antiq.** 1 (59). **I.T.** (56). **P.R.O.** (48). Original signed, P.S.B. 1860.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 12. d. **Nº 1173.**

26 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraining the abuses in Tinne, according to the Lawes and ordinances of the Stanneries.
Royston: 26 October [1615].
London: R. Barker: 1615.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Com- fore 2) euer 3) to- eue-

Divers Laws and Ordinances have been made for the well ordering of that ancient and Royal Commodity of Tin of this Realm of England, that all Tin should be brought to Coinage Beams to be tried, assayed, sealed, and allowed, with the Royal Stamp and Seal, before the same should be sold, and certain coinage houses in set towns in Devon and Cornwall. Officers of the Stannaries have and do attend to receive, try, assay, coin, seal, allow the said Tin, by which the preemption and coinage duties of the said Tin were secured, and also the Tin had its just and true assay. A greater price for the working and making thereof is now allowed, and by the care of Thomas, Earl of Suffolk, High Treasurer, and Sir Foulke Cecill, Knight Chancellor of the Exchequer, the tin works and business have been settled for the benefit of Charles, the Prince to whom the King has lately made Livery of the said Duchy of Cornwall, and for the contentment of the Merchants and Pewterers of London and other places, from whose petitions the King could never be free before. By secret practise of covetous owners and workmen of said mines, many ships and other vessels under pretence of coming to buy Cornish Slate and Stone do embezzle much uncoyned Tin in Blocks. Also mariners and other seafaring men do buy up the Tin in Bars commonly called Pocket Tin, of Pewterers and others, contrary to the ancient ordinances of the Stannaries, the said ships running between Foway and Menagase. All subjects whatsoever at any time or times hereafter are not to litter, sell, deliver, or put to sale, or to receive, ship, carry, land, or contracte for any black Tin unblowen, but to such as cause the same to be cast and blown before it be sold for use, or any White Tin or Cast Tin before it be first Coined and Stamped with the seal or mark, upon pain of forfeiture, as well of the said Tin and other condigne punishment in case of land carriage, as also of confiscation of the shippes, hoyes, barques, lighters, and other vessels wherein any such prohibited Tin shall be shipped or laden for transportation, contrary to this our Proclamation. As we understand there are certain wandering petty chapmen, or tinkers, and others, haunting much about the Tin works aforesaid, who make it usual to buy black Tin by the bowl, and white Tin uncoined by the pound or other small quantity, and carry the same from the workhouses to certain private places of receipt till they get a large quantity and then sell it to the prejudice of the King, he commands all Justices of the Peace before whom any such Chapman is brought, diligently to find out where and of whom he had the Tin, and to whom he meant to sell the same. Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Officers and loving subjects to attach, stay, and arrest all such purloyners and secret carriers of Tin, Black or White, and to bring them before the next Justice of the Peace, as they and every of them will answer for the contrary hereof at their utmost perils.

P.C. (276). **Queen's** (276); 79. **A.** 5 (33). **Antiq.** 1 (60). **I.T.** (51). **P.R.O.** (47). Original signed, P.S.B. 1860.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 14. d. **Nº 1174.**

8 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the confirmation of all Authorized Orders, tending to the Uniuersall publishing and teaching, of a certaine Religious Treatise, compiled by Authoritie, and Intituled by the Name of 'God, and the King.'

Theobalds: 8 November [1615].
London: R. Barker: 1615.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 Our dome contemners

The Book 'God and The King' has been compiled to show that King James doth rightfully claim whatsoever is required by the Oath of Allegiance. It is intended for youth. The Archbishops, &c., have been directed to give order for the teaching of youth in this book. All persons are to obey them on pain of ecclesiastical censure and princely indignation.

P.C. (279). **Antiq.** 1 (61). **I.T.** (60). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1861.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 13. d. **Nº 1175.**

8 NOVEMBER.

Arms 11 Our take of

Another edition of No. 1175, q.v.
Queen's (279); 79. **A.** 5 (34). **Nº 1176.**

9 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. His Maiesties Proclamation, requiring the Residencie of Noblemen, Gentlemen, Lieutenants, and Iustices of Peace, vpon their chiefe Mansions in the Countrey, for the better maintenance of Hospitalitie, and discharge of their duties.

Newmarket: 9 December [1615].
London: R. Barker: 1615.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 so trey 2) Wee in-

Any country gentleman not living on his own lands and exercising hospitality for nine months in the year will be struck out of the Commission of Oyer and Terminer and of the Peace, unless his services have been required by the King or Prince.

P.C. (280). **Queen's** (280); 79. **A.** 5 (35). **I.T.** (61). **Antiq.** 1 (62). **P.R.O.** (49). Original signed, P.S.B. 1862 (4 Dec.).

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 16. d. (4 Dec.). **Nº 1177.**

1615–16

27 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased His Maiestie . . .
[Against unauthorized carrying of foreign letters.]

Whitehall: 27 January 1615[–6].
London: R. Barker: 1615[–6].
1 f. Roman letter.
His persons said

Cites Proc. 15 May, 1609 [No. 1078, q.v.] concerning Post letters. Unauthorized persons still carry letters abroad—a most dangerous practice. All such persons are to cease at once. Matthew de Questor, the Foreign Post Master, is to search for and apprehend them, and bring them before the Privy Council.—G. Cant, T. Suffolke, Lenox, Exeter, E. Zouche, E. Wotton, I. Stanhope, Tho. Lake, Raphe Winwood.

Queen's (284). **Nº 1178.**

20 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders Conceived By the Lords of His Maiesties Priuie Councell, and by his Highnesse speciall direction, commanded strictly to bee put in execution, for the restraint of killing and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed, aswell by the Lord Mayor within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, As by Order to be prescribed through all the Counties of this Realme, to the Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Towns.

[Westminster]: 20 January [1615–6].
London: R. Barker: 161[5–]6.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
and Licence 2) incouragement his

A reissue of No. 1155, q.v. Special weight laid on not giving licences to butchers.

P.C. (282). **Queen's** (282). **Antiq.** 1 (64). **I.T.** (63). **Nº 1179.**

26 FEBRUARY.—By the Kings Maiesties Surueyor of coales to be shipped at Newcastle vpon Tyne, Sunderland, and Blythe, and other places adiacent, to be brought to the City of London, or otherwise to be spent within the Realme of England.

Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75.52 more coales against

His Majesty has appointed Andrew Boyde Esquire to the office of Surveyor and to remedy abuses by Letters Patent, 26 Feb. 13 Jas. I: 'The Offices for receiuing of such complaints concerning the Abuses abouesaid, The one that is for the Citie of London is kept at Dowgate: And the other Office is kept in the Towne of Newcastle vpon Tyne.'

Antiq. 1 (65). **Nº 1180.**

26 FEBRUARY.

Arms 74·52 then for his

Another edition of No. 1180, q.v., giving the office at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Antiq. 1 (66). **N° 1181.**

1616

25 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the Kings Euill.

Whitehall: 25 March [1616].
London: R. Barker: 1616.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 Ma- such to

No person is to come for healing between Easter and Michaelmas.

P.C. (286). **Queen's** (286). **I.T.** (66). **Antiq.** 1 (68). **N° 1182.**

26 MARCH.

Whitehall: 26 March [1616].
London: R. Barker: 1616.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 Ma- such to

Another issue of No. 1182, q.v.

Queen's 79. A. 5 (39). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1866. **N° 1183.**

26 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Steelets, Pocket Daggers, Pocket Dagges and Pistols.

Westminster: 26 March 1616.
London: R. Barker: 1616.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 preserua- and pocket

Duelling has been put down by the Edict 'proceeding from our own pen', and a Statute has taken away benefit of clergy from stabbing. No person is to carry any Steelet or pocket Dagger, pocket Dagge or Pistol, on pain of displeasure, imprisonment, and censure in the Star Chamber, and no cutler is to sell them.

P.C. (285). **Queen's** (285); 79. A. 5 (38). **Canterbury** (34). **I.T.** (65). **Antiq.** 1 (67). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1866.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 17. **N° 1184.**

11 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Iames . . . Whereas wee are credibly certified . . .

[Brief for relief of Stratford-on-Avon.]
Westminster: 11 May [1616].
[London]: T. Purfoot: [1616].
1 f. Gothic letter. Steward.

Arms as 19 Defen- ward England,

A fire having burnt 54 houses in Stratford-on-Avon on the 9th July 1614 this town having lost by fires in the last 20 years £8,000 and above, letters are granted unto Sir Richard Verney, Sir Henry Rainsford, Bartholomew Hales, Esquire, and the Bailiff and Burgesses of the said town power to make collections.

Antiq. 1 (71).

Bewes 100. **N° 1185.**

15 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas we haue been very credibly certified . . .

[Brief for relief of John Butler.]
Westminster: 15 June [1616].
London: T. P[urfoot]: [1616].
1 f. Gothic letter. Steward.

Arms as 20 Ire- very foureteenth

His Majesty is informed that on Monday, 16 May last, John Butler, Brewer, of Heason, Co. Middlesex, suffered great loss through fire. A collection to be made.

Antiq. 1 (72).

Bewes 101. **N° 1186.**

19 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against serving warrants for fee deer in the King's forests.

[Westminster]: 19 June 1616.
Not found.

P.R.O. Grant Book, p. 213, title only. **N° 1187.**

24 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the punishing of Vagabonds, Rogues, and idle persons.

Bletsoe: 24 July [1616].
London: R. Barker: 1616.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Vagabonds, ries 2) Recorder such,

The large number of Vagabonds, &c., in London and Southwark is a great cause of crime. The laws are to be strictly enforced. All persons without a lawful occupation are to leave London, Westminster, Southwark, and all places within 30 miles compass, and return to the places where they were born and abide there. The Mayor, &c., of London and the Justices within the 30 miles limit are to appoint Provost Marshals and make diligent search for Vagabonds who are to be sent to the Houses of Correction, or punished as by 39 Eliz. and 1 Jas. I. Search to be made in Inns, &c., and Bowling Alleys for suspected persons. A Provost Marshal will be appointed under Great Seal with power to execute vagabonds on the gallows forthwith by Martial Law.

P.C. (287). **Queen's** (287); 79. A. 5 (40). **Antiq.** 1 (73). **I.T.** (67). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1870.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 12. **N° 1188.**

27 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the wearing of Woollen Clothes.

Westminster: 27 December [1616].
London: R. Barker: 1616.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 into in 2) degree assisting

No man after 13 Jan. next may wear outside of his Gown, &c., any cloth of gold, silver, velvet, satin, taffeta, except on Sundays, holy-days, or festivals. No mourning gowns, except those of English broad cloth, are to be worn. Nobility who offend to be censured in the Star Chamber, others by the respective Assizes, &c.

Antiq. 1 (74).[1]

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[1] MS. note: 'This Proclamation was never published but suppressed.'

N° 1189.

BY THE KING'S MAIESTIES COMMISSIONERS for granting Court Leets.

Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 74·52 Maiesty to di-

Announcing that his Majesty has ordained a Commission under the Great Seal for granting Court Leets in fee simple. 'The Office is kept at the signe of the Holy Lamb in Fleet Street betwixt Saint Dunstan's Church and Fetter Lane end in London.' The Commissioners for this grant are Sir Henry Yeluerton, Knight; Sir Edward Mosely, Knight; Sir Robert Beuill, Knight; Edward Woodward, Esquire; Roger Wood, Gentleman.

Antiq. 1 (75).

Bacon's name erased in ink. **N° 1190.**

1616-17

18 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Fee Deere.
Westminster : 18 January [1616-7].
London : R. Barker : 1616[-7].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 sundry ces feele

No one has a right to fee deer but the two Justices of Oyer and Terminer of our Forests. No other person is to send a warrant for deer, and no Officers of Forests are to attend to warrants except of the Justices, and those who have right by their allowance.
P.C. (289). **Queen's** (289) ; 79. **A.** 5 (36). **Antiq.** 1 (76). **I.T.** (69).
Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 16. **N° 1191.**

20 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders Conceived By the Lords of His Maiesties Priuie Councell, and by his Highnesse speciall direction, commanded strictly to bee put in execution, for the restraint of killing and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed, aswell by the Lord Mayor within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, As by Order to bee prescribed through all the Counties of this Realme, to the Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Townes.
[Westminster] : 20 January [1616-7].
London : R. Barker : 161[6-]7.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
and thought 2) incouragement his

A reissue of the previous year's Orders [No. 1179, q.v.].
P.C. (290). **Queen's** (290) ; 79. **A.** 5 (41). **Antiq.** 1 (77). **I.T.** (70). **N° 1192.**

26 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James &c. Whereas our late sister Elizabeth, . . .
[Confirming Robert Barker.]
Westminster : 26 January [1616-7].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Ire- Barker haue

The King's orders to the Stationers' Co. not to infringe the patent of Robert Barker son of Christopher, by Elizabeth, granted 8 August 31 Eliz. and not to print any of the books mentioned in said Letters Patents.
Antiq. 1 (78). **N° 1193.**

24 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prices of Victuals within the Verge of the Court.
Whitehall : 24 February [1616-7].
London : R. Barker : 1616[-7].
1 f. Gothic letter.
But- haunsing here-

A reissue of No. 1135, q.v.
Queen's (292). **N° 1194.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the continuing of Farthing-Tokens.
Theobalds : 17 March [1616-7].
London : R. Barker : 1616[-7].
1 f. Gothic letter.
at by offendors,

Cites Proc. 26 Oct. 1615 [No. 1173, q.v.]. Certain chandlers and others still make and use unlawful tokens of lead, brasse, &c., refusing farthing tokens because they are not rechanged into sterling money (which was limited to one year only), and because many people have bought them at the rate of 21*s.* worth nominal for 20*s.* sterling, and paid wages in them. From henceforth no other tokens are to be circulated, the sale of tokens is to be at par, and an office will be opened where they can be exchanged 21*s.* worth of tokens for 20*s.* sterling, according to Proc. 19 May 11 Jas. I [No. 1127, q.v.]. All Mayors, &c., and Officers to enforce this.
P.C. (295). **Antiq.** 1 (79). **I.T.** (72).
Ruding ii. 371. **N° 1195.**

17 MARCH.
Roy- by offendours,
Another edition of No. 1195, q.v.
Queen's (295) ; 79. **A.** 1 (117). **N° 1196.**

24 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for remoouing the Staple of Woolls from parts beyond the Seas, vnto certaine principall Cities and Townes within this Our Realme.
Burley on the Hill : 24 March 1616-[7].
London : R. Barker : 1616[-7].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 Subiects, buying 2) Searchers, 3) Authorities Sta-

On examination of the laws concerning the wool trade and the Charters of the Staple, it is found that by the Charter of Elizabeth the Staple of Wools may be kept at Middelburgh, Bridges [Bruges], and Bergen-op-Zoom, movable at pleasure by the King on giving nine months' warning. As the whole of the wool manufacture is desired to be kept in the kingdom, notice has been given to the Mayor, Constables, and Society of the Merchants of the Staple to remove themselves within 9 months to England. The Staples henceforth are to be kept in London, the cities of Canterbury, Exeter, Norwich, Worcester, Winchester, and Lincoln, towns of Shrewsbury, Oswestry, Northampton, Brackly, Cirencester, Reading, Kendall, Sherborne, Richmond, Hallifax, Wakefield, Ratesdall, Tanton Dean, Deuizes, Coggeshall, and Woodstock. All Staple Merchants may buy wool anywhere in England and sell it in any Staple, notwithstanding 5 Ed. VI or any proclamation. All licences for buying wool, except to Merchants of the Staple, are revoked. All Fellmongers within 12 miles of any Staple to sell their wools at one of them. Clothiers and Dealers in new Draperies may buy wool of the grower for use in manufacture. Any surplus wool to be sold at a Staple market.
P.C. (296). **Antiq.** 1 (80). **I.T.** (74). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1880.[1]
Rot. Pat. p. 11. m. 1. d.

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[1] The Proclamations are now prepared by Sir Henry Yelverton.

N° 1197.

24 MARCH.
Arms 11 Subiects, buying 2) Searchers, 3) Authori- Sta-
Another edition of No. 1197, q. v.
Queen's (296) ; 79. **A.** 5 (37). **N° 1198.**

1617

8 APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Princely care which We euer beare towards the . . .
[Nobility and Gentry to return home during King's journey to Scotland.]
Worsop : 8 April [1617].
London : R. Barker : 1617.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 gouernment seuerall haue

All noblemen and gentlemen to return to their lands within 20 days, and to remain there till the end of the

Summer Vacation, unless they have leave from the Privy Council.

P.C. (299). **Queen's** (299); 79. A. 5 (44). **Antiq.** 1 (81). **I.T.** (77). **P.R.O.** (50). Original signed, P.S.B. 1881 (15 April).

Rot. Pat. p. 11. m. 3. d.
R. xvii. 8.

No 1199.

12 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restoring the ancient Merchants Aduenturers to their former Trade and Priuiledges.
Ashton: 12 August [1617].
London: R. Barker: 1617.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 haue that 2) said paine

Refers to Proclamations on Dyeing and Dressing of Broad cloth [No. 1148, q.v.] and on the Merchant Adventurers [No. 1154, q.v.] which have not brought about the desired result. The Merchant Adventurers have their Charters restored and confirmed, having never been avoyded but only suspended. They are to enjoy all their former privileges at home and over-sea. No interloper is to meddle with the trade of the Company, on pain, &c. Customs Officers are not to allow any goods to pass to Germany or the Low Countries.

B.M. 1851. b. 3 (3). **P.C.** (300). **Queen's** (300); 79. A. 5 (45). **Antiq.** 1 (82). **I.T.** (78). **P.R.O.** (50^{a}). Original signed, P.S.B. 1885.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. m. 7. d.

No 1200.

13 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] A Copie of his Maiesties Letters directed to the most Reuerend Father in God, the Lord Archbishop of Cant. of the tenoure that ensueth. [Begins] Most reuerend Father in God . . .
[Brief for repair of East Greenwich Church.]
New Market: 13 December [1617].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
wel-beloued worke to

Letter from the King for repair of Parish Church of East Greenwich. Letter from Canterbury to Bish. of Norwich, Lambeth, 13 Jan. 1617[–8]. Letter from Io. Norwich to clergy, 20 October 1618, to be speedy in returning their briefs with the money collected.

Antiq. 1 (83).

Bewes 101.

No 1201.

23 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better and more peaceable gouernment of the middle Shires of Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmerland.
Westminster: 23 December 1617.
London: Norton and Bill[1]: 1617.
4 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 hath dayly 2) and 3) nor
4) Northumberland, pro-

Certain Articles have been laid down for the peace of the Borders. The Act of 11 Hen. VII making the Lordship of North and South Tindal gildable and part of Northumberland is confirmed. Hexhamshire, Riddesdale, and Bewcastle are gildable and all warrants run there. No person may let land in these limits unless the tenants give security for good behaviour, on pain of one year's imprisonment. All persons in the district to follow the Hue and Cry. No notorious offenders or cattle stealers to be bailed. The number of Hostler houses and Maltsters to be decreased. Justices not to keep ancient malefactors in their service. Wives of exiles to be sent to their husbands. Fugitives to surrender before 23 January. No carcase to be sold without the hide on it. No cattle, &c., to be bought except in open market. The Commissioners for the Borders to send notorious malefactors to Virginia or to the wars. The use of arms, weapons, &c., forbidden to those living in Tyndale, Riddesdale, Bewcastle, Gilsland Esk, Leuyn, East and West Tyndale, Lyddesdale, Ensdale, and Annerdale in Scotland. Lords of lands and liberties on the Borders to take bonds from their tenants, and enter into bonds themselves for good behaviour. Extradition between England and Scotland for felonies, &c.

P.C. (302). **Queen's** (302); 79. A. 5 (46). **Antiq.** 1 (84). **I.T.** (80). **P.R.O.** (51). Original signed, P.S.B. 1889.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. m. 4. d.
P.C. Reg. (Scotland) xi. 288. (Star Chamber, 21 Nov. 1617.)

[1] Deps. and Assigns of R. Barker.

No 1202.

1617–18

27 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Orders Conceived By the Lords of His Maiesties Priuie Councell, and by his Highnesse speciall direction, commanded strictly to bee put in execution, for the restraint of killing and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed, aswell by the Lord Mayor within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, As by Order to bee prescribed through all the Counties of this Realme, to the Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Townes.
[Westminster]: 27 January 1617[–8].
London: Norton and Bill[1]: 1617[–8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
type headpiece and thought 2) incouragement his

Another issue of No. 1192, q. v.

Queen's (310); 79. A. 5 (47).

[1] As deputy printers.

No 1203.

18 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] The King's Maiesties Letters Pattents to Sir William Erskin and Iohn Meldrum, for the Lights at Winterton.
Westminster: 18 February 1617[–8].
Sine nota.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 65·52 &c. saued 2) and 3) Meldrum
whatsoeuer.

The seas about Wintertonness being dangerous for navigation, &c., and it being necessary for lights to be erected, according to the evidence taken before a Commission at Norwich on 8 January last past, Sir William Erskine and John Meldrum have leave to erect them, charging 1*d.* on every ton of shipping that passes.

Antiq. 2 (89).

No 1204.

23 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Commission with Instructions, and Directions granted by His Maiestie to the Master and Counsaile of the Court of Wards and Liueries, for compounding for Wards, Ideots, and Lunaticks; And giuen vnder His Highnes great Seale of England, The 23. of February 1617.
Westminster: 23 February [1617–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1618.
2 ff. Roman letter.
Our Our 2) or witnesse

Directions laid down for disposing of infant, idiot, or lunatic wards.

P.R.O. (51^{a}). **Queen's** (319). **Antiq.** 2 (90).

No 1205.

15 MARCH.—BY THE PRIVIE COUNCIL. [Begins] Whereas in diuers Ports of this Kingdome, the Officers of the said Ports . . .
[Abolition of Head Money.]
Whitehall: 15 March 1617[–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1617[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Ports -ther you

Owing to treaty between English and French crowns, no Head-money to be taken from French subjects. G. Cant., Fr. Bacon, Canc., T. Suffolke, Lenox, Pembroke, T. Arundell, James Hay, F. Cary, Th. Edmonds, Tho. Lake, Jul. Caesar.
Antiq. 2 (91). Nº 1206.

16 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of Allome, and the Buying, or Spending thereof in any His Maiesties Dominions.
Westminster: 16 March [1617–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1617[–8].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

France, tation 2) or 3) Agent, them

Cites Procs. 7 Jas. I [No. 1082, q.v.] and 12 Jas. I [No. 1151, q. v.] against import of alum. These Proclamations are to be strictly enforced. Buyers of and traders in alum to suffer the same penalties as sellers. No alum to be allowed to enter the kingdom. Shipmasters shall be responsible for the value of the alum imported if it cannot be seized. Customs Officers, &c., to execute this.
P.C. (309). **Queen's** (312); 79. A. 1 (118); 79. A. 5 (42). **Antiq.** 2 (92). **I.T.** (84). **P.R.O.** (52). Original signed, P.S.B. 1892.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. m. 14. d. Nº 1207.

22 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reforming the abuses in making of Gold and Siluer Threed within this Realme, and for the inhibiting the Importation thereof, from the parts beyond the Seas.
Whitehall: 22 March [1617–8].
London: Norton and Bill: [1617–8].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 France, come 2) ge- 3) alayed 4) appraise- herein

The making of this thread to be a royal monopoly to avoid waste of bullion or deceit on the purchaser. No one is to make it or import it on pain of forfeiture. No one is to melt down gold or silver except for enamels or mending plate. No one to make any machine for making gold and silver thread. No one after 20 April next to sell any gold or silver thread not sealed as made by the King.
P.C. (312). **Queen's** (306), (312); 79. A. 5 (43). **Antiq.** 2 (93). **I.T.** (87). **P.R.O.** (53). Original signed, P.S.B. 1892.

Rot. Pat. 16 Jas. I, p. 12. m. 29. d. (27 March).
Ruding ii. 372. Nº 1208.

1618

26 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding all Apothecaries of this Realme, to follow the dispensatory lately compiled by the Colledge of Physitions of London.
Whitehall: 26 April 1618.
London: Norton and Bill[1]: 1618.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 Commandement, Weights 2) their contra-

A book entitled 'Pharmacopoea Londinensis' has just been compiled by the College of Physicians by royal order. No one is to compound any medicine or medicinable receipt or prescription, or distil any oil or waters or extractions named in it except by the manner therein prescribed, unless specially ordered by some learned physician. No one, not a member of the Apothecaries' Company, to sell any composition named in the book, or any medicine within London or seven miles round on pain of contempt.
P.C. (316). **Queen's** (321); 79. A. 1 (124); 79. A. 5 (48). **Antiq.** 2 (94). **I.T.** (91). **P.R.O.** (54). Original signed, P.S.B. 1894.

Rot. Pat. p. 12. m. 35. d. (7 May).
R. xvii. 86.

[1] Deps. and Assigns of R. B. Nº 1209.

24 MAY.—BY THE KING. The Kings Maiesties Declaration to His Subiects, Concerning lawfull Sports to be vsed. [Begins] Whereas vpon Our returne the last yeare . . .
[Authorizing sports on Sundays after service.]
Greenwich: 24 May [1618].
London: Norton and Bill: 1618.
12 pp. 4°. Italic letter.

Arms 11

Last year directions were given as to lawful sports in Lancashire which have been misrepresented by Papists and Puritans. Lancashire abounds in Popish Recusants, though some amendment begins to appear. Abstinence from proper sports encourages tippling. The laws and canons are to be observed in Lancashire as in other parts. Puritans and Precisians are to conform or leave the country. After divine service any one, men or women, may dance, men may join in archery, leaping, vaulting, May-games, Whitson-ales, Morris-dances, setting up May-poles, Women may carry rushes to church. Unlawful games prohibited, as bear and bull-baiting and interludes on Sunday and bowling at any time for the meaner sort. Every person to attend his own parish church and parish sports. No offensive weapon to be carried.
B.M. C. 25. f. 26. MS. copy, Stowe 182–4.

Wilkins iv. 483; Fuller v. 452; Gee and Hardy 528; Gardiner 99, from the 1633 Declaration. See P.C. Reg. (Scot.) xi. 362 (note).
Nº 1210.

7 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] The Copy of the Kings Maiesties Letters vnder his signet, directed vnto the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, concerning a generall Collection to be made for the reliefe of the Inhabitants of the Towne of Wesell: together with the Lord Archbishops Directions touching the same.
Greenwich: 7 June [1618].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Councellor, as of

The town of Wesell, which has often succoured distressed strangers, was taken by the Marquess Spinola four years ago, and has suffered a garrison of 4,000 Spaniards since. A Collection is to be made for the City, and paid through the Bishops, &c., with Letter from Archbp. of Canterbury to the Bp. of Gloucester commending collection. Money to be paid to Philip Burlemachi, dated Lambeth, 25 June.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 97 (124^{a}).

Bewes 105. Nº 1211.

7 JUNE.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Counsellor, oppression Re-

Another edition of No. 1211, q.v., addressed to Bishop of London, with a letter of Bp. of London to clergy.
P.R.O. (55^{a}) cropped. **Antiq.** 2 (95). Nº 1212.

9 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties pleasure concerning Sir Walter Rawleigh, and those who aduentured with him.
Greenwich: 9 June [1618].
London: Norton and Bill: 1618.
1 f. Gothic letter.

of any guilty

Recites that licence was given to Sir Walter Raleigh and others to voyage to Guyana in search of gold mines, they being forbidden to do any wrong to foreign princes, especially to the King of Spain. Common fame reports that they have invaded St. Thome (a Spanish town), sacking and burning it. All subjects are to give any information they have on the subject to the Privy Council.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (78). **Queen's** (323); 79. A. 5 (49). **Antiq.** 2 (96). **I.T.** (93). **P.R.O.** (55). Original signed, P.S.B. 1896. MS. copy, S.P.D. 97 (98).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 26. d. (11 June).
R. xvii. 92.

N° 1213.

6 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation inhibiting all persons after Bartholomew-tyde next, to vse the Trade of a Pedler or Pettie-Chapman, vnlesse theybe Licenced according to a course lately taken by Vs in that behalfe.
Windsor: 6 July [1618].
London: Norton and Bill: 1618.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

the sustaine 2) Seale contrary

Cites Act 39 Eliz., ratified 7 Jas. I, forbidding Pedlars, &c. The trade is, however, useful when well supervised. By patent 29 Mar. 15 Jas. I, an office has been opened to license Chapmen who have testimonials from two Justices of Peace. No unlicensed person is to be a pedlar after St. Bartholomew's next [24 Aug.] on pain of the statute. All Officers, &c., to execute this.

P.C. (321). **P.R.O.** (56). **Queen's** (324). **Antiq.** 2 (97). **I.T.** (94). **P.R.O.** MS. copy, S.P.D. 98 (6).

Rot. Pat. p. 5. m. 14. d.

N° 1214.

? JULY.—BY HIS MAIESTIES OFFICERS for Licencing of Pedlers and Petty-Chapmen.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Com- Certificates ayding

Every Pedlar is to have a licence. The Office for granting the said Licences is kept at one Mr. Thomas Whitley's house over against Saint Stephen's Church, in Walbrooke, London.

Antiq. 2 (98).

N° 1215.

20 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restraine the excessiue Carriages in Wagons, and foure wheeled Carts, to the destruction of Highwayes.
Westminster: 20 July [1618].
London: Norton and Bill[1]: 1618.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Com- Common 2) con- and

The recent decay of the highways and bridges is due to common carriers, who now use four-wheeled wagons, drawn by 8, 9, or 10 horses, and carrying 60 or 70 cwt. at a time, where heretofore they used two-wheeled carts carrying 20 cwt. No four-wheeled wagon is to be drawn by more than five horses, on pain of contempt and indictment as a nuisance. Offenders to be brought into Star Chamber. Carriers are not to raise their rates. The Mayors, &c., and Officers to continue the repair of roads and bridges.

P.C. (322). **Queen's** (326); 79. A. 5 (51). **Antiq.** 2 (99). **I.T.** (96).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 22. d. (23 July). This date appears in the Grant Book, p. 249.

[1] Deputy printers. Style of Great Britain.

N° 1216.

20 JULY.

inconveniences there 2) erect Dispensati-

Another edition of No. 1216, q.v.

Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (98). **Queen's** (328): error in Scots regnal year 'two'—for 'one' and fiftieth corrected by pen. **Queen's** 79. A. 5 (50): one and fiftieth printed.

N° 1217.

20 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reuoking all Licences heretofore granted for erecting new Buildings within the Citie of London, or two miles distance: together with a Restraint for building within the same Compasse.
Westminster: 20 July [1618].
London[1]: Norton and Bill: 1618.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 inconueniences by 2) o- Tole-

Refers to former Procs. [Nos. 1114, 5, 6, 1167, q.v.]. All licences granted for new buildings within 2 miles of London revoked. No house to be rebuilt except on a foundation laid before 29 Sept. 1615. Each story of a new house to have 10 ft., and half-story to have 7½ ft. clear assise. Usual orders as to thickness of walls, lights, juts, and arches of shop fronts.

P.C. (324). **P.R.O.** (57). **Antiq.** 2 (100). **I.T.** (99).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 23. d. (21 July).
R. xvii. 107.
Style omits Scots years.

[1] Printers to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie. Not Dep. Printers, as in 22 July, hence printed later.

N° 1218.

22 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the setling and encrease of the manufacture of Pins in this Realme.
Basing: 22 July [1618].
London: Norton and Bill[1]: 1618.
1 f. Gothic letter.

sundry crease six-

The Pinmakers' Company complain that the London Haberdashers will not buy their pins. After 5 August next pins may be landed in London only for the next three years, and sold to the Company of Pinners only at the usual rates, who are to seal them and retail them to Haberdashers, &c., 14 days allowed from date for merchants to give notice of the change of port of entry. All Mayors, &c., and Customs Officers to execute this.

P.C. (323). **Queen's** (331). **Antiq.** 2 (101). **I.T.** (98). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1897.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 28. d.

[1] Deputy printers.

N° 1219.

22 JULY.

sundry crease answere

Another edition of No. 1219, q.v.

P.R.O. (58).

'increase', l. 2.

N° 1220.

AUGUST.—BY THE EXAMINER AND REGISTER to the Commissioners assigned and to be assigned for the execution of the Statutes against Bankrvpts.
[London: August 1618.]
Imprint gone.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 16 and That Lane,

On the report of Francis Lord Verulam, Sir Hy. Mountague, L.C.J., Sir Anthonie Benn, Recorder of London, and others, that records of the Commissioners of Bankruptcy should be kept, by Letters Patent 6 May 16 Jas. I. Edward Hawkins has been appointed Register and Examiner to the Commissioners. His office is in Ivie Lane, against Mr. Osborne's office.

P.R.O. (61^a). **Antiq.** 2 (108).

N° 1221.

10 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins]
Whereas We haue beene mooued, and with . . .
[Pardon for assault on Spanish Embassy.]
Whitehall: 10 September [1618].
London: Norton and Bill[1]: 1618.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 with yeelde 2) fu- gene-

On the solicitation of the Agent of the King of Spain, pardon is granted for the late assault on the Ambassador's House in the Barbican. Prentices are not to join in tumults, even if some of their number be killed, but to seek redress from the Mayor of London. This tumult was specially outrageous, as it was against the person of an Ambassador, which is sacred. All officers of the City and suburbs are to put down any tumults at once, and punish offenders.

P.C. (325).[2] **Queen's** (330)[3]; 79. A. 1 (125); 79. A. 5 (52). **Antiq.** 2 (102). **I.T.** (101)[3]. **P.R.O.** (59)[2]. Original signed, P.S.B. 1899.[4]

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 21. d.
R. xvii. 113.

[1] Deputy printers.
[2] Regnal year of Scotland (51) altered by pen to 52.
[3] Regnal year correctly printed.
[4] With an order to Bill to print with corrections signed by Bacon as Lord Chancellor, &c., &c. **N° 1222.**

7 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better execution of the Statutes prouided against the false making of Broad Clothes.
Whitehall: 7 November [1618].
London: Norton and Bill: 1618.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
gouerned free 2) be quality

Cites acts for true making of broad cloth. Much however of that exported is deceitfully made. The Justices of Peace in Wilts., Gloucester, Oxford, and East Somerset, and other places where white cloth is made, are to appoint searchers for viewing, searching, and sealing cloth. White cloth to be measured in the wet. Full regulations as to the stretching, 4 Jas. I, 39 and 43 Eliz., to be observed. Offenders to be brought into Star Chamber.

P.C. (328). **Queen's** (333). **Antiq.** 2 (103). **I.T.** (103). **P.R.O.** (60). Original signed, P.S.B. 1901.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. m. 30. d. **N° 1223.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins]
The Kings Maiestie intending to follow the . . .
[Vagabonds, &c. to leave the Court.]
Whitehall: 10 November 1618.
London: Norton and Bill: 1618.
1 f. Gothic letter.
the Court, displeasure,

All vagabonds and masterless folk, boys and girls, to leave Court within 24 hours. No artificer, laundrer, or laundress to follow the Court unless specially licensed. No officer of the Court to protect them. Lords, &c., to send in names of all their household to the Knight Marshal.

P.C. (330). **P.R.O.** (61). **Queen's** (332), (335). **Antiq.** 2 (104). **I.T.** (105). **N° 1224.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS, COMMISSIONERS for the Office of Earle Marshall of England.
Whitehall: 10 November 1618.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
of and White-

Considering the abuses in the use of Arms, We (Edward, Earl of Worcester, Lord Keeper, Lodovick, D. of Lenox, Lord Steward, George, Marquis of Buckingham, Master of the Horse, Charles, E. of Nottingham, L. H. Admiral, William, E. of Pembroke, L. Chamberlain, and Thomas, E. of Arundell) by virtue of a Commission under Great Seal 7 Feb., 5 Jas. I, order that all Noble or Gentlemen buried by torch or in the day without an Officer of Arms, shall return a certificate of death with their arms, and pay to the Office of Arms: every Gentleman using Scutcheons, £3. 6*s.* 8*d.*, using none, 40*s.*, Esquire of Coat Armour, £6. 13*s.* 4*d.*, Knight, £10, Baronet or Banneret, £13. 6*s.* 8*d.*, Baron or Baroness (that ought to have a great Banner and Bannerols), £25, Bishop, £25, Viscount and Viscountess, £30, Earl and Countess, £35, Marquess and Marchioness, £40, Duke and Duchess, £45, Archbishop, £45, to be paid by the heirs. Gentlemen whose estates do not exceed 1,000 merks to pay no fees. All certificates to be kept in the Office of Arms. 'Herald's Painters' are not to give any Trick of Arms without allowance of the Kings of Arms. No Masons to design Monuments with Arms till a draft has been allowed, a copy of which is to be entered in s Register called 'the Book of Monuments'. No arms are to be cut or engraved on metals, &c., till they have been allowed, unless they are eminent and well known.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (256). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 103 (82), (83), (84). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A. (147). **Antiq.** 2 (105).

With woodcut of six seals armorial in garter ribbons. **N° 1225.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS for the Office of Earl Marshal of England.
[Begins] The Kings Most Excellent . . .
[Fees payable at Funerals of Nobility.]
Whitehall: 10 November 1618.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
this which Majesties.

Another edition of No. 1225, q.v. No seals.

R.O. Dub. 1 (1); 1^{a} (1). **N° 1226.**

BY HIS MAIESTIES COMMISSIONERS for granting of Faires and Markets.
London: 1618.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 64·52 affec- that Chan-

Knowing that his subjects desire an increase in the number of Fairs and Markets, His Majesty hath been pleased to grant his letters patent to certain gentlemen for the purpose of doing so. The names of Commissioners given. 'At the Flying Horse betweene Saint Dunstons Church, and Chancery Lane in Fleete-streete.'

Antiq. 2 (106). **N° 1227.**

BY THE KINGS MAIESTIES COMMISSIONERS, for transposing and changing the dayes and times of Faires, Marts, or Markets, vpon reasonable Compositions and establishing of them.
[London: 1618.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 84·53 aswell merce Ma-

Certain Fairs are found to be inconveniently placed. His Majesty has given power to certain gentlemen to change such for a reasonable fine. Any who want to take advantage of this offer should attend at the house 'of Mistris Peirce in Chancery Lane neare unto the Subpena Office, where one of the commissioners will attend'. Commissioners named.

Antiq. 2 (107). **N° 1228.**

BY THE KINGS MAIESTIES COMMISSIONERS, for granting free Warrens, and other things of that nature.

Sine nota.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 64·52 Con- Charter where

No Warrens or Parkes to be erected but by Charter or Prescription, and commissions are appointed for the same and for compounding for 'the Command and commoditie of the priuiledge of Chartr'd grounds, and warrens, grounded vpon lawe and experience'. The office of the Commissioners at Sir Henry Breton's house in Drury Lane, next the sign of the Griffin near Drury House. Commissioners: Sir Henry Yeluerton, Knight, Atturney-Generall; Sir Thomas Couentry, Knight, Solicitor; Sir John Townsend, Knight; Sir Henry Breton, Knight; Henry Gibbe, Esquire; George Reckham, Esquire.

Antiq. 1 (85). **Nº 1229.**

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Sine nota.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 84·53 contentment great where

Another edition of No. 1229, q.v. George Peckham is now a knight.

Antiq. 1 (86). **Nº 1230.**

BY THE KINGS MAIESTIES COMMISSIONERS, for granting pardons and dispensations to some persons in some cases for conuerting errable landes from tillage into pasture.

Sine nota.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 64·52 Maiestie tillage the

Office at 'Sir Henery Breton his house, one of the commissioners herein, being in Drury lane neere Drury House'. Names of Commissioners for this grant.

Antiq. 1 (87). **Nº 1231.**

BY THE KINGS MAIESTIES COMMISSIONERS, for considering the offence and offendors, to whom licence and dispensation shall be granted for some arrable Lands conuerted from tillage to pasture.

Sine nota.

2 ff. Gohic letter.

Arms 64·52 of cept of offences.

Nine Articles and Office as in No. 1231, q.v. Names of Commissioners.

Antiq. 1 (88). **Nº 1232.**

1618–19

19 JANUARY.—BY THE KING.—A Proclamation concerning Ale-houses.

Newmarket: 19 January 1618[–9].

London: Norton and Bill: 1618[–9].

3 ff. Gothic letter (with Articles of Direction).

Arms 11 Ale- nizances 2) Recogni- 3) sick- prouisions

The articles of Direction concerning Recognizances for Ale-houses to be strictly observed. The Patentees to appoint local committees to prosecute forfeitures. (1) Justices of Peace to meet once a year in April or May to license ale and victualling houses. The form of Recognizance follows. (2) Ale-house keeper bound in £10 with 2 sureties of £5. Licence to last one year, unless it is renewed. (3) Town Clerks to enter licence on records. (4) And to keep the Recognizances. (5) And a register of ale-houses. (6) At a fee of 18*d.* (7) Unavoidable absence of ale-house keeper from Sessions. (8) Each ale-house to keep one bed at least, and to sell small beer or ale at ½*d.* per quart. (9) Unlicensed houses to be prosecuted. (10) List of Recognizances to be sent to Patentees for concealments. (11) Justices to inquire at Assizes concerning this.

Dalk. 1 (7) imp. **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (119). **P.R.O.** (62). Original signed, P.S.B. 1903.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 22. m. 2. d.

[1] See MS. note drawn up by Yelverton and the L. C. Justice.

Nº 1233.

19 JANUARY.—A 4^to^ tract.

Another edition of No. 1233, q.v.

Antiq. 2 (109). **I.T.** (106). **Queen's** (334). **Nº 1234.**

23 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Iames, &c. Whereas Wee doe vnderstande . . . [Collection for repair of Dunwich, Southwold, and Walberswick Harbour.]

Westminster: 23 January [1618–9].

[London]: T. Purfoot: [1619].

1 f. Gothic letter d. c.

Arms 61·51 all Towne Lord-

Authorizing a Collection for the repair of the Harbour of Donwich, Southwold, and Walberswick. They have lost by Fire, Pirates, Shipwreck, &c., £30,000, and it will cost £6,000 to repair the Haven. Money to be paid in to William Angell, Robert Offley, and Master of Fishmongers at Fishmongers' Hall. With a letter 23 Feb. 1618[–9] from Privy Council.

P.R.O. (62ª). **Antiq.** 2 (110).

Bewes 104. **Nº 1235.**

29 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing and eating of Flesh this next Lent, to be executed as well by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties, and exempt places in and about the same, as by Order to be prescribed through all the Counties of this Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporate Townes.

Newmarket: 29 January [1618–9].

London: Norton and Bill: 1618[–9].

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 hereto- all 2) cause execu-

A reissue of No. 1203, q.v., as a royal proclamation.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (79). **Queen's** (336). **Dalk.** 1 (8). **Antiq.** 2 (111). **I.T.** (118). **P.R.O.** (63). Original signed, P.S.B. 1903.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 13. d.

R. xvii. 131.

[1] Countersigned by Secretary Calvert by order of the Privy Council.

Nº 1236.

2 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation for Reformation of the great abuses in Weights and Measures, and for the due execution of the Office of Clerke of the Market of Our Houshold, and throughout Our Realme of England.

Whitehall: 2 February [1618–9].

London: Norton and Bill: 1618[–9].

4 ff. (with Table of Fees).

Arms 13 of that 2) (be- 3) but they 4) place to } Table of Fees

Considering the importance of true weights and measures the duties of the Clerk of the Market are defined.

Dalk. 2 (9). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (120). **P.R.O.** (64). Sheets 2 and 3 only. Original signed, P.S.B. 1904.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 10. d. **Nº 1237.**

2 FEBRUARY.

Arms 14 of vnconscionable 2) (be- 3) but they 4) place to

Another edition of No. 1237, q.v.
Queen's (338); 79. A. 1 (121). **Antiq.** 2 (112). **I.T.** (124). **N° 1238.**

After **3 FEBRUARY.—BY HIS MAIESTIES PATTENTEES** for the Erecting the Manufacture of Hard-waxe.
[Drury Lane: *after* 3 February 1618–9.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 67·53 taken vse Breton

A Patent has been granted 3 Feb. for the manufacture of hard wax. It may be seen with Sir Henry Breton in Drury Lane. No one is to import hard wax.
P.R.O. (64^{a}). **Antiq.** 2 (113). **N° 1239.**

4 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the exchange of Monies for profit, the making of Plate of any his Maiesties Coynes, and the excessiue vse of Gold and Siluer Foliate.
Whitehall: 4 February [1618–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1618[–9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 date His 2) not Gilt,

Recites Proclamation 14 May, 10 Jas. I [No. 1122, q.v.], which is to be more strictly obeyed—not revoking any liberty of the East India Company. Silver is not to be exchanged for gold at a profit, under pain of forfeiture. Coined money is not to be melted. Old plate, foreign bullion or coin, and silver burnt out of lace may be used. No gold or silver foil is to be used in any 'Building, Seeling, Wainscot, Bedsteds, Chayres, Stooles, Coaches', or Ornaments except 'Armour or Weapons, or in Armes and Ensignes of Honour, at Funerals, or Monuments of the Dead', on pain of forfeiture.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (76). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1904.
Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 18. d.
R. xvii. 133; Ruding ii. 372. **N° 1240.**

4 FEBRUARY.

Arms 12 date His 2) not Com-

Another edition of No. 1240, q.v.
Dalk. 1 (10). **P.R.O.** (65). **P.C.** (348). **Queen's** (341). **Antiq.** 2 (114). **I.T.** (120).
'Moneys', l. 3. **N° 1241.**

4 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Copie of the principall parts of his Maiesties Commission for granting of Pardons to such as vse Trades, whereto they haue not been Apprentices, and for dispencing with them to continue the same for their Liues, notwithstanding the Statute of Quinto Elizabeth.
Westminster: 4 February [1618–9].
London: John Beale: [1619].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 17 To within 2) of yeere

Sir James Spens, Archibald Primrose, Henry Goldsmith, and Robert More to be for next seven years Commissioners for allowing persons to continue in trades to which they were not apprenticed.
P.R.O. (64^{b}). **Antiq.** 2 (115).
Ret. Pat. p. 12. m. 21. d. **N° 1242.**

6 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] Letters to restraine carrying of Packets by Shippers, &c. [Begins] After our hearty commendations. Whereas it hath . . .
Whitehall: 6 February 1618[–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1618[–9].
1 f. Roman letter.

Where- said an-

Refers to Proclamation of 15 May 1609 [No. 1078, q.v.]. All letters found are to be sent to Matthew de Quester. Signed, Tho. Lake, Robert Naunton. 'To our louing friends, the Searchers' of the Ports of London, Gravesend, Dover, and other ports; and all other officers concerned.
Antiq. 2 (116). **N° 1243.**

6 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding the eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-dayes, appointed by the Law.
Westminster: 6 February [1618–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1618[–9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 Newmarket, with 2) which and

Cites Procl. Newmarket, 29 Jan. [No. 1236, q.v.]. No one is to eat any flesh in Lent without a special licence from his Bishop, on pain of Star Chamber. Magistrates to compel obedience to this. Innkeepers, vintners, &c., to give recognizances as to flesh-dressing, paying a fee of 2*s.* 6*d.*; alehouse keepers 1*s.* only.
Dalk. 1 (11). **Queen's** (344); 79. A. 1 (122). **Antiq.*** (91). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1904.
Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 19. d.
R. xvii. 134. **N° 1244.**

13 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties Royall grace, to confirme to his Subiects their defectiue Titles or Estates.
Whitehall: 13 February [1618–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1618[–9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 that all 2) to intru-

Sundry manors, &c., are held by private persons with no or with defective titles, which should therefore be seized by the Crown, especially after the warnings of Elizabeth and the King [Nos. 904, 1066, 1076, 1088, 1090, q.v.]. Holders are warned not to neglect the opportunity of appearing before the Commission just appointed and make composition.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (4). **P.C.** (350). **Dalk.** 1 (12). **Queen's** (346); 79. A. 1 (123). **Antiq.** 2 (117). **I.T.** (122). **P.R.O.** (66). Original signed, P.S.B. 1904.
Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 39. d.
R. xvii. 136. **N° 1245.**

18 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Iames, &c. Whereas by the humble supplication . . .
[Collection for the bridge at Staines.]
Westminster: 18 February [1618–9].
[London]: T. Purfoot: [1619].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 74·188 De- forthwith performed.

On the petition of the inhabitants of Staines that it will cost £1,000 to repair the bridge, which is on the main thoroughfare to the West of England from London, and that the toll is but £24 yearly, a collection is authorized to be paid in to the Bridge Masters. To last one year.
P.R.O. (66^{a}). **Antiq.** 2 (118).
Bewes 104. **N° 1246.**

19 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Iames, &c. Whereas wee haue heretofore . . .
[Collection for cleansing the river Fosse.]
Westminster: 19 February [1618–9].
London: T. Purfoot: [1619].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 74·188 grant -uanced West

On petition by inhabitants of Lincoln and Francis, Earl of Rutland, a collection is to be made for the purpose of cleansing the Drain or River Fosse first made by Henry I. To be paid to Robert Morecroft, Alderman of City of Lincoln.
Antiq. 2 (119).

Bewes 105. **No 1247.**

12 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties further pleasure for matter of Buildings.
Newmarket: 12 March [1618–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1618[–9].
3 ff. Gothic letter (orders in Roman).

Arms 15 Brit- made 2) London, 3) Our it,

Recalls Proclamation 2 Jas. I [No. 1011, q.v.]. Many offenders have been punished or have compounded. This latter kindness having been misinterpreted, fresh orders are given. The Commissioners desiring more powers so as to 'auoyd that noysome pester of Bulkes, Stalls, Shedds, Cants, and Juttyes' which cumber the streets, power has been given them under Great Seal. Those who evade the Proclamation by making half their house only of Stone, or who build Cant Windows or Juttyes on the street, are to be proceeded against in the Star Chamber. The Orders follow: (1) Every whole story in a new building shall be ten feet of assize high, and every half-story of seven and a half feet at least. The outer walls and Jambes, Heads, and Soyles of the Windows to be of brick or stone; frames not to be put in till these bear of themselves. (2) If the buildings are not more than two stories the walls shall be a brick and a half thick; if more, two bricks thick in the lower story and then a brick and a half. (3) No Jutties or Cant windows to be built. A Water Table to be put at the setting off of the walls. The lights to be higher than broad. Sufficient piers of brick between each window. Square windows in the half story. (4) Shops in principal streets to have pilasters of hard stone or brick, the heads of the shop windows to be cut in arches for ornament and to sustain the wall above.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (77). **P.C.** (352). **Dalk.** 1 (13). **Queen's** (347). **U.L.C.** 7444, 7445. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1905.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. m. 17. d.
R. xvii. 143. **No 1248.**

12 MARCH.

Arms 11 Brit- made 2) London, 3) Our it,

Another edition of No. 1248, q.v.
P.R.O. (67). **Antiq.** 2 (120). **I.T.** (128). **No 1249.**

1619

29 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preuention and restraint of the abuses and inconueniences, occasioned by dying with Logwood.

See 29 February 1619–20.

18 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation inhibiting the Importation of Whale Finnes into his Maiesties Dominions by any, but the Muscouy Company.
Greenwich: 18 May [1619].
London: Norton and Bill: 1619.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Wansted, bid 2) vpon the

Refers to Procl. Wanstead, 11 September, 12 Jas. I [No. 1149, q.v.], prohibiting import of whale fins from Muscovy except by the Muscovy Company. This Proclamation is revived and quickened. None are to be imported or sold except by the Company, on pain of forfeiture.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (6). **P.C.** (355). **Queen's** (350). **Dalk.** 1 (15). **I.T.** (131). **Antiq.** 2 (122). **No 1251.**

18 MAY.

Arms 11 Wansted, bid 2) vpon to

Another edition of No. 1251, q. v.
P.R.O. (68). **No 1252.**

30 JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas in Nouember last, by Our Proclamation . . .
[Hangers-on of the Court sent away.]
Greenwich: 30 June [1619].
London: Norton and Bill: 1619.
1 f. Gothic letter.

comman- charge accepta-

Cites Procl. of Nov. last [No. 1224, q.v.]. All tent-keepers, artificers, and hangers-on not on the Knight-Marshal's list, to leave Court within 24 hours. The Royal servants are not to give entertainment to any followers. Rules for laundresses.
B.L. **P.R.O.** (69). **No 1253.**

31 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reforming sundry inconueniences touching the Coynes of this Realme.
Abthorpe: 31 July [1619].
London: Norton and Bill: 1619.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 the of 2) in 3) and any

Refers to previous Proclamations on the coinage [Nos. 1119, 1122, q.v.]. The weightiest coin is leaving the kingdom. The profit of coinage, being 26*s.* 4*d.* for every pound weight of gold coined, is too high. For the next year it shall be 15*s.* Officers of the Mint are to receive gold by weight (25 Ed. III and 9 Hen. V) and deliver it by weight or number at the election of the person receiving it. Refers to recent appreciation of gold, 20*s.* to 22*s.* New coins will be made of equal values (20*s.*, &c.), but the old will still be current. These coins are a 30*s.* piece of fine Angel gold (described), a 15*s.* piece, and a 10*s.* piece of the same gold. A 20*s.* piece of Crown gold, a 10*s.* piece, and a 5*s.* piece of the same (all described). Revives Procls. 29 Eliz. [No. 794, q.v.] and 9 Jas. I [No. 1119, q.v.]: after 1 September it shall be lawful to refuse gold lighter than the remedy, viz. 33*s.* piece 4½ gr., 22*s.* 3 gr., 15*s.* 6*d.*[1] 2½ gr., 11*s.* 2 gr., 5*s.* 6*d.* 1 gr., 2*s.* 9*d.* ½ gr. New gold, 30*s.* 3 gr., 20*s.* 2 gr., 15*s.* 1½ gr., 10*s.* 1 gr., 5*s.* ½ gr. The Master of the Mint is to prepare balances and weights of every current piece of gold and their remedies by 1 September next. All cities, &c., are to obtain one from him. No other to be used.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (3). **P.C.** (357). **Queen's** (352); 79. A. 1 (127). **Dalk.** 1 (17). **U.L.C.** (7446). **Antiq.** 2 (123). **I.T.** (133).

Ruding ii. 373.

[1] *Sic.* Error for 16*s.* 6*d.*

No 1254.

5 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] A Patent granted by His Maiestie, to Henry Heron, Gent. for the Salting, Drying and Packing of Fishes, in the Counties of Deuon and Cornewall.
Gorehambury: 5 August [1619].
London: Norton and Bill: 1619.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 Eng- to 2) any bee

Cites Patent 34 Eliz., 15 Feb. to Henry Warner for salting, &c., fish in Devon and Cornwall for 21 years, paying £13. 16*s*. 8*d*. yearly. It is now granted, at the petition of William, Earl of Tilliberdine, to Henry Heron paying £20 annually from Michaelmas, 1620. No one to salt or pack fish without licence from Heron. Powers of entry and search. Heron to restrain foreigners and strangers from fishing in the adjacent seas.

P.R.O. (69^a). **Antiq.** 2 (124).
Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 16. **No 1255.**

2 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the annihilating of a former Proclamation, intituled, A Proclamation prohibiting the vntimely bringing in of Wines.
Bagshot: 2 September [1619].
London: Norton and Bill: 1619.
1 f. Gothic letter.
September, the there-

Refers to Procl. Wanstead, 11 September, 11 Jas. I [No. 1133, q.v.], prohibiting import of new French wines before 1 December in any year. The wine has not improved, and customs have suffered. This Proclamation is therefore withdrawn.

B.M. 1851. b. 3 (7). **P.C.** (360). **P.R.O.** (70). **Queen's** (355). 79. A. 1 (128). **Dalk.** 1 (18). **Antiq.** 2 (125). **I.T.** 136. **No 1256.**

6 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] An Abstract of some branches of his Maiesties late Charter, granted to the Tobacco-Pipe makers of Westminster; declaring his Maiesties pleasure touching that Manufacture, and also all persons whom it may concerne.
Westminster: 6 October [1619].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 17 &c. -litie Our

No one to make tobacco-pipes unless he has served 7 years. No one to import foreign tobacco-pipes.

Antiq. 2 (126), (145).
See Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 6. **No 1257.**

10 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better setling of his Maiesties Manufacture of Gold and Siluer thread within this his Realme.
Royston: 10 October [1619].
London: Norton and Bill: 1619.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 com- it 2) in 3) ware- ac-

Cites Procl. 15 Jas. I, 22 March [No. 1208, q.v.], prohibiting import of gold or silver thread. In future all silkmen to keep an exact account of the purchase of all gold and silver thread, with the names of the sellers, and the dates. Refiners to enter into a £100 bond to keep an account of all persons to whom gold or silver is sold, renewable every six months. Gold drawers to obtain a licence from two Commissioners before making gold or silver cloth. Powers of entry and search given to the Commissioners. Any person withstanding them to be punished for contempt. The subjects are not to be oppressed under colour of these powers.

P.C. (361). **P.R.O.** (71). **Queen's** (356). **Antiq.** 2 (127). **I.T.** (137).
Ruding ii. 375. **No 1258.**

11 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] A Briefe of some of the principall points of the Kings Maiesties late Charter to the Company of Gold-beaters of London, prohibiting the Importation of Gold and Siluer Foliat, and Tynne and Copper Foile into any of his Maiesties Dominions after the first day of Nouember next, vpon paine of forfeiture thereof, &c.
Westminster: 11 October [1619].
London: John Beale: [1619].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 17 may or 2) better seuen-

No one to import gold or silver foliat, tin or copper foil after 1 Nov. next. No one to exercise the trade of gold-beating unless a member of the Company on pain of forfeiture and imprisonment, &c. Cites Procl. 4 Feb. last [No. 1240, q. v.]. Foil purchased from the Company may be freely used on any ornaments. The price is to remain at that of the last 20 years. All Officers, &c., to assist the Company.

P.R.O. (71^a). **Antiq.** 2 (128).
Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 8. **No 1259.**

25 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] An abstract of his Maiesties Letters Pattents graunted to George Wood, for the sole Printing of Lynnen-Cloath as followeth . . .
[Westminster: 25 October 1619.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 64·52 in exercise inflic-

His Majesty having granted by Letters Patent of 25 Oct. 17 Jas. I now last past sole licence to said George Wood: it is thought meet to advertise, so that buyer and buyers may not incur the King's displeasure, that they may repaire to Hunny Laine, Cheapside.

Antiq. 2 (129). **No 1260.**

30 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] An Abstract of his Majesties Letters Patents granted, vnto Roger Wood and Thomas Symcocke, for the sole Printing of Paper and Parchment on the one side.
London: E. Allde[1]: 1620.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 84·53 graciously all 2) distri- payne

Letters Patent from 30 Oct. 17 Jas. I for 31 years to Roger Wood and Thomas Symcocke to impress, imprint, stamp, &c., all briefs for collections, all publications concerning his Majesty's Letters Patent, all indentures, bonds, and recognizances, licences, epitaphs, bills for plays, &c., portraits and pictures (except those bound in books), and everything printed on one side of the paper.

Antiq. 2 (130).

[1] Assign of Roger Wood and Thomas Symcocke. **No 1261.**

30 OCTOBER.
London: Wood and Symcocke: 1623.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 84·53 Highnes print Exe-

Another edition of No. 1261, q.v.
Antiq. 3 (208). **No 1262.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the viewing and distinguishing of Tobacco in England and Ireland, the Dominion of Wales, and Towne of Barwicke.
Theobalds: 10 November [1619].
London: Norton and Bill: 1619.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 made, chants 2) con- the

Drugs and spices should be garbled, but tobacco is commonly sold ungarbled. A patent, 25 May last, forbade any person to sell tobacco till it had been viewed by Francis Nichols, Jasper Leake, and Philip Eden, and the custom and impost due paid. Power to appoint deputies at all ports, and watchmen, waiters, &c. Powers of entry and search accompanied by a Constable. All Officers to aid them. Tobacco to be entered in the name of the true owner only.

P.C. (364). **P.R.O.** (72). **Queen's** (359). **Antiq.** 2 (131). **I.T.** (140). **No 1263.**

10 NOVEMBER.

Arms 11 made, chants 2) con to

Another edition of No. 1263, q.v.

U.L.C. 2806. **No 1264.**

14 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing, and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter strictly obserued by all sorts of people.

Royston: 14 November [1619].
London: Norton and Bill: 1619.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 England, ther 2) Inhol- 3) re- punish-

The eating of fish is for the benefit of the realm and the maintenance of the navy and shipping. No flesh is to be eaten in Lent or on fish-days. Proclamation is made early to prevent laying in store of meat. No licences to be granted to any butchers to kill during Lent. Servants at Ordinaries, Inns, &c., to be examined by the Lord Mayor and Justices as to flesh cooked in Lent. Recognizances of £100 and sureties of £30 to be found by all Innkeepers, &c., that they will not dress flesh in Lent. Watchmen to prevent bringing in of flesh meat. Innholders, &c., not to make any supper for any man on Friday night in or out of Lent. Persons eating flesh in Lent will be proceeded against by the Attorney-General in the Star Chamber. Order to apply to the whole country. Country Innkeepers, &c., to find recognizance for £10 and two sureties for £5 each. On refusal to be bound under £20 and two sureties for £10 not to sell ale or beer or victuals, or be imprisoned. Fees for Innkeepers, &c., 2*s.* 6*d.*; for Ale-house keepers, 12*d.* to the Clerk of the Peace. Fishmongers not to enhance the price of fish.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (4). **No 1265.**

14 NOVEMBER.

Arms 14 England ther 2) Inhol- 3) re- fur-

Another edition of No. 1265, q.v.

Dalk. 12 (21). **Queen's** (361) (last page of other edition). **No 1266.**

9 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraining Inholders, Cookes, Chandlers, Alehouse keepers, and others Victuallers, from the vse of Wine Caskes, or other large vessels prohibited by Law.

Newmarket: 9 December [1619].
London: Barker and Bill: 1619.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 yeere Inholders 2) prohi- contrary.

Cites 23 Hen. VIII. Brewers to use barrels of sizes fixed. They now use wine casks of larger size and so ale is kept longer and is stronger, while the navy is deprived of the use of the casks, and the coopers are impoverished. After 24 March next no innkeeper is to have any such cask on his premises, unless he is first licensed to do so by the Commissioners. They have power to search all inns, cooks', chandlers', and victuallers' houses, &c. All Mayors, &c., to aid them.

P.C. (366). **P.R.O.** (73). **Queen's** (364); 79. **A.** 1 (129). **Antiq.** 2 (132). **I.T.** (142). **No 1267.**

30 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restraine the planting of Tobacco in England and Wales.

Westminster: 30 December [1619].
London: Barker and Bill: 1619.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 haue by 2) there- Subiects,

It is better to permit the import of tobacco than to allow it to be grown in England. Its growth has been forbidden near London. The prohibition is now made general because (1) the use of it is now universal in the smallest village; (2) English tobacco is more harmful than foreign-grown; (3) Virginia and the Sommer Islands will lose their trade; (4) the soil is required for crops; (5) the customs are reduced. No one is to plant or cultivate tobacco, and all plants of it are to be utterly destroyed. All officers to execute this on pain of Star Chamber.

P.C. (368). **P.R.O.** (74). **Queen's** (366); 79. **A.** 1 (130). **Antiq.** 2 (133). **I.T.** (144).

Not Scots year. **No 1268.**

1619–20

7 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for suppressing of light Golde.

Newmarket: 7 February [1619–20].
London: R. Barker: 1619[–20].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 day batements 2) displeasure 3) a they

Refers to Procl. 31 July 1619 [No. 1254, q.v.] as to right of refusal of light coin. As this has been neglected it is now made compulsory, from and after Midsummer next (June 24), to refuse light coin except as follows. Coin within the remedy there given (viz. 4½ grains for 33*s.*, &c.) to be received at face value, light coin (so that it is not lighter than the remedy by another remedy, e. g. 4½ grains lighter than the remedy for 33*s.* piece) to pass with a deduction of 2*d.* per grain. Lighter coin to be defaced and returned to the person tendering it as by Proclamation of 29 Eliz. [No. 794, q.v.]. Money brought to be reminted will be returned without diminution (deducting the coinage). Just weights and balances for coins have been provided by the Master of the Mint. Every city, &c., is to provide itself with one of them before 24 June next. They have upright grains and half grains marked with an I. crowned. No other gold weights to be used.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (2).

Ruding ii. 375. **No 1269.**

7 FEBRUARY.

Arms 14 day batements 2) displeasure, 3) a they

Another edition of No. 1269, q.v.

P.R.O. (75). **No 1270.**

7 FEBRUARY.

London: Barker and Bill: 1619[–20].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 day batements 2) displeasure 3) a they

Another edition of No. 1269, q.v.

Queen's 79. **A.** 1 (126). **No 1271.**

7 FEBRUARY.

London: Barker and Bill: [1619–20].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 day batements 2) displeasure 3) a they

Another edition of No. 1269, q.v.

P.C. (370). **Queen's** (368). **Antiq.** 2 (136). **I.T.** (146). **No 1272.**

25 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation restraining the Importation of any sort of Glasse from beyond Seas.
Theobalds: 25 February 1619[–20].
London: R. Barker: 1619[–20].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14   by   sayd   2) or   contra-

Recites the unlawful import of glass in spite of a Procl. [No. 1164, q.v.] in favour of the patentees of the Glass-works here. The licence given to the patentees themselves to import glass is withdrawn. Those kinds only may be imported which the Lords Commissioners for the Glass-works here and in Scotland give express warrant for. No person is in future to import any kind of glass (except the Scottish Patentees only). No persons who sell drinking glasses to deal in foreign glass. No vintner, &c., to buy glasses except at the ordinary shops. No shipmaster shall allow glass to be loaded on his ship. No person except the patentees, &c., to make glass in England and Wales, or build furnaces for melting it, on pain of indignation, &c., and pulling down the furnaces. All Justices of Peace, &c., to execute.

P.R.O. (77). Supp. (1). **Reg. I** (6). **Nº 1273.**

25 FEBRUARY.
London: Norton and Bill: 1619[–20].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14   by   sayd   2) or   contrary

Another edition of No. 1273, q.v.

P.C. (353^{a}). **Antiq.** 2 (137). **I.T.** (149). **Nº 1274.**

29 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preuention and restraint of the abuses and inconueniences, occasioned by dying with Logwood.
Whitehall: 29 March [sic] [1619–20].
London: Barker and Bill: 1619[–20].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11   heretofore   der   2) plea-   employed

As the import of logwood cannot be prevented, and as it is useful in dyeing coarse stuffs, linen, caddoes, ribband, inckle, tape, caps, gloves, hats, leather, brushes, covers for books, saddles, stools, and chairs, &c., licence has been granted to Sir Thomas Compton to import 50 tons of logwood yearly and no more (including all seized from other Importers). It is to be ground and sold in an appointed place in the City of London, and the buyers' names, &c., registered. He is to pay a reward of £6 per ton to any person seizing logwood unlawfully imported. Mayors, &c., to aid.

P.C. (355^{a}). **Queen's** (371). **Antiq.** 2 (121). **I.T.** (151). **Nº 1275.**

29 FEBRUARY.
Whitehall: 29 February 1619[–20].

Arms 14   heretofore   der   2) plea-   employed

Corrected edition of No. 1275, q.v.

P.R.O. (78). **Nº 1276.**

2 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Iames . . . Whereas by our Letters Patents . . .
[Collection for John Tyler.]
Westminster: 2 March 1619–20.
[London]: T. Purfoot: [1620].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 74·188   Ireland,   and   thereunto

By patent of 31 October, 9 Jas. I at Westminster, John Tyler had permission to collect for his own relief, he falling sick and being prevented. Collections are now to be made for him.

Antiq. 2 (138).[1]

Bewes 106. **Nº 1277.**

22 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the ordering of the Vse of the hot Presse.
Westminster: 22 March 1619[–20].
London: Barker and Bill: 1619[–20].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14   wel-gouerned   which   2) signifie   ser-

Cites Act 5 Ed. VI forbidding use of the hot press. The hot press is, however, desirable for perpetuances, mil-sayes, &c., of the new draperie, and it may be used on them, though it must not be used on broadcloth, fine kersies, cottons, penistons, freezes, and Bridgewater reds. Cites Privy Seal of 14 March which is to govern the hot pressers. No other person to use the hot press, on pain of indignation, &c. Mayors, &c., to execute.

P.C. (357). **Queen's** (373). **P.R.O.** (79). S.P.D. (Chas. I) 180 (48). **Antiq.** 2 (140). **I.T.** (153). **Nº 1278.**

1620

5 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against making of Starch.
Greenwich: 5 May [1620].
London: Barker and Bill: 1620.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14   ma-   by   2) fre-   be

Cites previous Procls. [Nos. 1046, 1062, 1089, 1095, q.v.] against starch making. Justice shall be sharply executed on offenders. No unlicensed person to make starch, and no one to make it from human food. Persons employing others to make it are responsible. Informers to receive half penalty in Star Chamber. All vessels and starch found to be seized, and offenders bound to appear before the Privy Council in the Star Chamber.

Dalk. 1 (28). **P.C.** (359). **Queen's** (375). **Antiq.** 2 (141). **I.T.** (155). **U.L.C.** 2664 (fragment).

Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 14. d.
See P.R.O. Grant Book, p. 333. **Nº 1279.**

15 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring his Maiesties pleasure concerning Captaine Roger North, and those who are gone foorth as aduenturers with him.
Greenwich: 15 May [1620].
London: Barker and Bill: 1620.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14   Our   lowes   2) con-   con-

Roger North and other adventurers for plantations near the river of Amazones have put to sea contrary to the orders of the L. High Admiral and Sec. of State. Any commission granted to him is hereby withdrawn. He and his companions are charged to return and appear before the Privy Council. None of the partners in the enterprise are to aid him. Captains of ships at sea to arrest him if possible.

P.C. (361^{a}). **P.R.O.** (80). **Queen's** (377); **79. A. 1** (134). **Antiq.** 2 (142). **I.T.** (157).

Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 19. d.
R. xvii. 215. **Nº 1280.**

16 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Iames . . . Whereas Wee are credibly giuen to . . .
[Collection for repair of Pier at Hastings.]
Westminster: 16 May [1620].
[London]: T. Purfoot: [1620].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 61·169   Faith,   yeeres   their

Collection to be made for repairing the pier at Hastings; the money to be paid to Robert Tichborne, citizen and linen draper, of London, at his house in Cheap-side.

Antiq. 2 (143).

Bewes 106. **Nº 1281.**

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[1] MS. note. John tiller of Shorne Colected in the parishe of Aldermary the some of six shillinges.

27 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding Conformity to his Maiesties pleasure, expressed in his late Charter to the Tobacco-pipe-makers.
Theobalds: 27 May [1620].
London: Barker and Bill: 1620.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 hereto- gouerned 2) shall ten-

The number of pipe-makers having grown beyond necessity they have been incorporated by Charter. Certain excluded makers have resisted warrants from the Justices, &c., for search, and other persons have aided them by buying tobacco pipes from them. No one but a member of the Society is to make pipes. No one is to buy pipes except those made by members. If any fortify themselves in houses against the execution of warrants they are to be seized and punished for contempt. Offenders to be punished by Star Chamber. L. Mayor, &c., of London to aid the Company.

P.C. (363ᵃ). **P.R.O.** (81). **Queen's** (379). **Antiq.** 2 (144). **I.T.** (159).
Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 18. d. **No 1282.**

29 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of the disordered trading for Tobacco.
Greenwich: 29 June [1620].
London: Barker and Bill: 1620.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
of sons 2) aboue, Our

Cites Procl. 30 Dec. last [No. 1268, q.v.]. The purchase of foreign tobacco involves the export of precious metals. No person is to import it after 10 July next except under licence. Ships only to bring it for licensed importers. A return of all tobacco in stock over 10 lb. on 10 July to 'The Hawk and Feasant' on Cornhill, and the stock there to be sealed free. After that date no tobacco is to be sold unsealed, on pain of forfeiture and Star Chamber. Powers of Search. Officers, &c., to aid Importers.

P.C. (365ᵃ). **P.R.O.** (82). **Queen's** (382). **Antiq.** 2 (146). **I.T.** (161).
Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 16. d.
R. xvii. 233. **No 1283.**

11 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] Iames . . . Whereas Our well-beloued seruant . . .
[Letters Patent for repairing, &c., Arms.]
Westminster: 11 July [1620].
London: Barker and Bill: 1620.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 France, ficient 2) Twelue 3) to any-

Letters Patent to Laurence Lisle, Daniell Thornes, Iohn Donington, Robert Harwood, Robert Leming, and Francis Thompson, on the petition of Edward Sheldon, a page of honour, to repair arms at the rates fixed by Edmond, Lord Sheffield, for Yorkshire. 5*s.* for varnishment of a white corselet, 1*s.* for a black one, 1*s.* for a musket or caliver. This patent to last 21 years. Arms to be brought together for inspection yearly and then repaired. Earl Marshal to punish those who do not repair their arms. Captains, Muster Masters, &c., to supply them with lists of the arms and armour in their jurisdictions.

P.R.O. (82ᵃ). **Antiq.** 2 (147).
Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 21. **No 1284.**

17 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for explaining and enlarging his Maiesties former orders for Buildings, in and about London.
Theobalds: 17 July [1620].
London: Barker and Bill: 1620.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 grounded execution 2) Our 3) shall High

Refers to previous Proclamations [Nos. 1115, 1167, 1218, 1248, q.v.]. The order to build in brick is not new, for Henry Fitz Allwyn, Mayor temp. Rich. I, ordered buildings to be of stone, which was observed for years. Threatens offenders with Star Chamber. No one is to support ruinous buildings by digging cellars, bringing up new brick walls, erecting new chimneys and staircases, setting up new roofs and rafters, thrusting out dormers, and bolting old work to new with iron bolts, in London or within two miles. No one is to overlay any hovels or sheds of timber, with reeds, faggots, hay, straw, boards, &c., or to make any bulks, stalls, &c., or to alter the use of any house for the worse, on pain of Star Chamber. No person is to erect or rebuild any house within five miles of London unless it is of brick or stone. Rules for building laid down. Whole stories 10 ft. high, half stories 7½ feet high. Walls (under 2 stories) a brick and a half. For 3 stories the lower shall be 2 bricks thick, and so on for more. No juttings out allowed. Walls to run straight up and a water table at the setting off. Rules for windows as before, for street doors and arched shop windows. First floors not to be raised so as to need steps into the street.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (5). **Antiq.** 2 (148). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (135). **I.T.** (163).
Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 12. d. **No 1285.**

17 JULY.
Arms 15 grounded execution 2) Our 3) shall High
Another edition of No. 1285, q.v.
B.L. Dalk. 1 (32). **P.C.** (367). **Queen's** (383). **No 1286.**

17 JULY.
Arms 12 vp- persons 2) that 3) vn- High
Another edition of No. 1285, q.v.
P.R.O. (83). **No 1287.**

28 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Tenant-rights.
Charlton: 28 July [1620].
London: Barker and Bill: 1620.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 Decrees ted bri

Though Tenant-rights or Customary Estates of Inheritance are abolished since the Union, yet certain tenants have combined to sue their landlords for it. All lands where such claims are made are to be let by Indenture only and not otherwise. No entry is to be made in a court roll of an Estate of Tenant-right, or 'Customarie Estate pretended for Border-Service'. Suits of Equity may be filed against unreasonable landlords.

P.C. (370ᵃ). **P.R.O.** (84). **Queen's** (386). **Antiq.** 2 (149). **I.T.** (166).
Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 12. d.
R. xvii. 249. **No 1288.**

4 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for setling the Company of Apothecaries of London, And for reforming abuses in that Art.
Salisbury: 4 August [1620].
London: Norton and Bill: 1620.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 preseruation thereupon 2) other seruice,

The Apothecaries have been separated from the Grocers and put under the direction of the Physicians. Cites Procl. 26 Apr., 16 Jas. I [No. 1209, q.v.] concerning Pharmacopoeia (now in 2nd edition). No person to compound any medicine or substance named in that book unless a member of the Company. The L. Chancellor, E. of Suffolk, L. Steward, E. of Kelley, Chanc. of Exchequer, Chief Justices, Attorney and Solicitor General to be a Committee to settle differences between Grocers and Apothecaries. Their order to be obeyed. All Mayors, &c., to aid the Apothecaries' Company.

P.C. (371). **P.R.O.** (85). **Queen's** (387). **Antiq.** 2 (150). **I.T.** (167).
Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 15. d.
R. xvii. 250. **No 1289.**

6 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins]
Hauing occasion at this time to deliberate vpon diuers great and . . .
[Concerning election to next Parliament.]
Theobalds: 6 November [1620].
London: Norton and Bill: 1620.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 and at go-

Parliament is summoned for 16 January next. Members should be persons approved for sincerity in religion. Knights of the shire should be guides and lights of their countries, not 'discontented persons that cannot fish but in troubled waters'. Burgesses should be grave and discreet persons. Necessitous persons, young and inexperienced men, men of meane qualities, curious and wrangling lawyers, are not desired in Parliament.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (81). **P.C.** (373). **Dalk.** I (35). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (136).

Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 11. d.
R. xvii. 270.
Floriated initial.

No 1290.

6 NOVEMBER.

Arms 11 and at go-

Another edition of No. 1290, q.v.
Queen's (389). **P.R.O.** (86). **Antiq.** 2 (151). **I.T.** (169).

No 1291.

6 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Touching the Election of fit Persons to serve in Parliament.
[Theobalds]: 6 November [1620].
London: for M. B.: 1660.
1 f. Roman letter.

high- ration Go-

A reprint of No. 1290, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 24 (9);[1] 21. h. 1 (135). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A (129).

[1] MS. date 14 March 1659.

No 1292.

20 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins]
Iames . . . Whereas we are credibly given . . .
[Relief for Thomas Davis.]
Westminster: 20 November 1620.
[London]: Wood and Symcocke: [1620].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 71·137 Ireland, Lieftenant the

Collection to be made by Thomas Davis or deputy in Middlesex and Essex, said Davis belonging to Stepney, a Tanner, who has suffered by fire.
Antiq. 2 (152).

Bewes 107.

No 1293.

4 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins]
Iames . . . Whereas we are credibly given . . .
[Relief of George Ballard and others.]
Westminster: 4 December 1620.
[London]: Wood and Symcocke: [1620].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 71·137 Ireland, our the

Collection for relief of George Ballard, John Bridgman, and Alice Hughes, widow, of Bishops Hatfield. Fire.
Antiq. 2 (153).

Bewes 107.

No 1294.

12 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins]
Iames . . . Whereas Wee are credibly given to . . .
[Relief of Henry Kent.]
Westminster: 12 December 1620.
[London]: Wood and Symcocke: [1620].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 71·137 Ireland, Subiect Con-

Collections to be made for Henry Kent of Copford, innholder. Fire.
Antiq. 2 (154).

Bewes 107.

No 1295.

24 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against excesse of Lavish and Licentious Speech of matters of State.
Whitehall: 24 December [1620].
London: I. Bill: 1620.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Ambassadors, weaknesse glos-

Although the growth of intercourse with foreign nations has caused a greater liberty of discourse, even concerning matters of State, than ever before, the King would not stop it, but that it has become too free with matters of State. None are to intermeddle in such matters at home or abroad, but keep to that modest and reverent regard of matters above their reach that befits good subjects. No man to think himself free from punishment because there are so many offenders. Well-disposed subjects will be punished, and much more those suspected for any reason of disaffection.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (6). **I.T.** (171). **P.C.** (375). **P.R.O.** (87). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (86). **Dalk.** 1 (36). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (137). **Antiq.** 2 (155).

Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 9. d.
Translated Gazette of Antwerp (1621), No. 34. P.P. 3444 af.

No 1296.

28 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prorogation of the Parliament, from the sixteenth of Ianuarie next comming, to the three and twentieth of the same moneth.
Westminster: 28 December 1620.
London: I. Bill: 1620.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 great standing Westminster

Whereas Parliament was summoned for 16 January next, it is prorogued till 23 January.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (80). **P.C.** (374). **Dalk.** 1 (37). **Queen's** (390); 79. A. 1 (138). **Antiq.** 2 (156). **I.T.** (170). **P.R.O.** (88). MS. S.P.D. 118. 61.

Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 9. d.
R. xvii. 275.

No 1297.

1620–1

19 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins]
Iames . . . Whereas by our Letters Patents bearing . . .
[Relief of Abraham Lambart.]
Westminster: 19 January 1620[–1].
[London]: Wood and Symcocke: [1621].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 71·137 Ireland, Couney Any

By letters patent, 27 March 16 Jas. I, Abraham Lambart of Woodside, Croydon, Surrey, was granted power to make a collection for his relief. He being unable to do this a collection may be taken for him.
Antiq. 3 (157).

Bewes 108.

No 1298.

19 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins]
Iames . . . Whereas we are credibly given . . .
[Relief of Anne Chalons.]
Westminster: 19 January 1620[-1].
[London]: Wood and Symcocke: [1621].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 71·137 Ireland, Apsley shall

Letters patent for relief of Anne Challons, widow of late Captain Henry Challons, of Stonehouse, Devon.
Antiq. 3 (158).
Bewes 108.
Nº 1299.

19 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins]
Iames . . . Whereas we are credibly given . . .
[Relief of Robert Lawe.]
Westminster: 19 January 1620[-1].
[London]: Wood and Symcocke: [1621].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 71·137 Ireland, by Any

For relief of Robert Lawe, Vicar of the Mother-Church of Saint Mary, Huntington, Co. Hunts. Fire.
Antiq. 3 (159).
Bewes 109.
Nº 1300.

25 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins]
Iames. . . Whereas we are credibly given . . .
[Relief of William Chapman.]
Westminster: 25 January 1620[-1].
[London]: Wood and Symcocke: [1621].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 71·137 Ireland, -son Patents

Letters patent for relief of William Chapman of Kingston-upon-Hull, master and mariner.
Antiq. 3 (160).
Bewes 109.
Nº 1301.

30 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing, and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter strictly obserued by all sorts of people.
Westminster: 30 January [1620-1].
London: Barker and Bill: 1620[-1].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 England, ther 2) Inhol- 3) re- and

A reissue of No. 1235, q.v.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (83). **Dalk.** 1 (26).
Nº 1302.

30 JANUARY.
Arms 14 England, times 2) Inhol- 3) re- and

Another edition of No. 1302, q.v.
Queen's 79. **A.** 1 (131).
Nº 1303.

30 JANUARY.
Arms 11 England, ther 2) Inhol- 3) re- and

Another edition of No. 1302, q.v.
P.C. (376). **Antiq.** 3 (161). **I.T.** (172).
Nº 1304.

13 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins]
James . . . Whereas we are very credibly given . . .
[Relief of Thomas Pecke.]
Westminster: 13 February 1620[-1].
[London]: Wood and Symcocke: 20 April 1621.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 71·137 Ireland -man and

Letters patent for relief of Thomas Pecke of Lodden, Co. Norfolk, husbandman. Fire.
Antiq. 3 (162).
Bewes 109.
Nº 1305.

3 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the finding out and apprehending of Sir Giles Mompesson Knight.
Westminster: 3 March [1620-1].
London: Barker and Bill: 1620[-1].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 Conuented that their

Sir Giles Mompesson, being under examination in Parliament 'for many hainous offences and misdemeanours', has escaped from the custody of the sergeant of the House of Commons. He is to be searched for and apprehended, that he may be brought to trial.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (84). **P.C.** (379). **Queen's** (395); 79. **A.** 1 (132). **Dalk.** 1 (27). **Antiq.** 3 (163). **I.T.** (175).
Rot. Pat. p. 19. m. 10. d.
P.R.O. Grant Book, p. 333.
R. xvii. 284.
Nº 1306.

8 MARCH.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas, at the humble suit and request of sundry . . .
[Suppressing the lottery for Virginia, and all others.]
Westminster: 8 March [1620-1].
London: Barker and Bill: 1620[-1].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 and erect infrin-

A licence was given for one year and pleasure to open lotteries for the benefit of the Virginia Company. This licence is now suspended, without withdrawing the King's favour from the Company.
P.C. (380). **P.R.O.** (89). **Queen's** (396); 79. **A.** 1 (133). **Antiq.** 3 (164). **I.T.** (176).
Nº 1307.

1621

30 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Banishing of Giles Mompesson.
Westminster: 30 March [1621].
London: Norton and Bill: 1621.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 insuffer- from inflict

Giles Mompesson, late knight, has been degraded from his knighthood by Parliament, and sentenced to other punishments. During trial he escaped from his keeper. He is banished from the three kingdoms as a person infamous, must depart forthwith, if therein, and never return, on pain, &c.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (8). **P.C.** (381). **Queen's** (397); 79. **A.** 1 (144) cut. **Dalk.** 1 (38). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1934.
Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 8.
R. xvii. 289.
Nº 1308.

30 MARCH.
Arms 14 insuffer- from inflict

Another edition of No. 1308, q.v.
P.R.O. (91).
Nº 1309.

30 MARCH.
Arms 13 insuffer- from inflict

Another edition of No. 1308, q.v.
Antiq. 3 (165). **I.T.** (177).
Nº 1310.

30 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for repeale of certaine Letters Patents, Commissions, and Proclamations, concerning Innes, Ale-houses, and the Manufacture of Gold and Siluer Threed.
Westminster: 30 March [1621].
London: Norton and Bill: 1621.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 sundry pressing 2) pleasure, pay-

Sundry letters patents, commissions, and proclamations touching the ordering of alehouse keepers and the manufacture of gold and silver thread have been abused by the grantees. These are withdrawn. All inns, &c., shall be governed as if these powers had never been in existence. Alehouse keepers put down by the Justices of Peace who have obtained licences from the grantees are to surrender them, paying nothing on their account.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (9); MS. 12496. 294. **P.C.** (384). **Dalk.** 1 (40). **Queen's** (400); 79. **A.** 1 (142), (143) cut. **I.T.** (180). **P.R.O.** (90). Original signed, P.S.B. 1934.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 7. **N° 1311.**

31 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for abolishing of abuses, by Billes of Conformity.
Westminster: 31 March [1621].
London: Norton and Bill: 1621.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 of end 2) carefull His

Whereas Bills of Conformity (Bills of complaint) have been brought into Chancery and other equity Courts, whereby creditors are forced to accept less than their debts, or to give long delays: Judges are to dismiss all such suits where the creditor does not assent: Orders on such Bills are to be suspended, and no further bills are to be received until order is taken by Parliament. Any one in prison on such accounts to be released or discharged of their bail.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (82). **P.C.** (382). **Dalk.** 1 (39). **Queen's** (398); 79. **A.** 1 (145), (146) cut. **Antiq.** 3 (167). **I.T.** (178). **P.R.O.** (92). Original signed, P.S.B. 1934.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 6.
R. xvii. 289. **N° 1312.**

8 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for suppressing insolent abuses committed by base people against persons of qualitie, aswell Strangers as others, in the Streetes of the Citie and Suburbes of London, with the parts adiacent.
Westminster: 8 April [1621].
London: Norton and Bill: 1621.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 any sharpely 2) towards 3) haue due

Reproving the insolencies committed in the streets of London towards Ambassadors, strangers, and the whole nobility and gentry of the realm. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen are to find out a means to alter this behaviour to courtesy. The whole city, and the Alderman of the Ward, will be held responsible. Householders, &c., are to apprehend offenders and hand them over to justice. Neighbouring jurisdictions to take like measures.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (10). **P.C.** (386). **P.R.O.** (93). **Queen's** (402). 79. **A.** 1 (147). **Dalk.** 1 (41). **Antiq.** 3 (168). **I.T.** (182). **N° 1313.**

10 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties grace to his Subiects, touching matters complained of, as publique greeuances.
Whitehall: 10 July [1621].
London: Norton and Bill: 1621.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 Princely might 2) blemished 3) ships: 4) such hu-

Parliament not being able in the time of sitting to settle all grievances, the King will redress some of the most urgent. Directions have been given as to the proper use of Informers and of Writs of Certiorari and Supersedeas, and the abatement of fees. The Privy Seal to the Masters in Chancery (fees) has been revoked. The Patents for 'gold and silver foliat, the licensing of pedlers and pettie chapmen, the sole dressing of common armes, the exportation of lists, shreds, and other like things, the sole making of tobacco pipes, the hotte presse, the manufacture of playing cardes and brogging of wooll' have been surrendered. Warrant granted under Great Seal for dispensing tradesmen from serving apprentice, converting arable into pasture, licensing wine caske, making denizens, granting leets, passing parks and free-warrens, granting fairs or markets, tolls, stallages, and other like duties, leasing tithes, passing concealments, intrusions, encroachments, lands out of charge, &c., have been revoked. Privileges for 'gilding and printing of leather, printing vpon cloth, the making of pauing tyles, dishes, pots, garden poasts, and vessels of earth; the making of stone pots, stone jugs, and the like; the importing of pikes, carpes, eeles, and scallops; the making of racket hoopes, rackets, and cloth balles; the making and selling of oyle, inuented for keeping armour, the importation of sturgeon, the making of garments of beauer, the making of hard waxe, the making of chamlets, the making of backe screenes, the making of fortage and lineage for paper, the measuring of corne, coale, and salt, the printing of briefs, and other things vpon one side of paper, the weighing of hay and straw, the discouerie of annoyances in the Thames, and ballasting ships' cannot be pleaded against any injury to the Subjects. With the consent of the Merchant Adventurers the outports may share in the trade of new draperies, and in all commodities which they traded in temp. Elizabeth, not paying the threepence on each Perpetuana.

The Proclamation 26 September 12 Jas. I [No. 1150, q.v.] is quickened and affirmed, prohibiting exportation of wool and fuller's earth. The order obtained by the Drapers of Shrewsbury limiting the trade in Welsh clothes, cottons, freeses, lynings, and plaines is withdrawn. Butter may be brought out of Wales when the price does not exceed threepence per pound from April 30th to November 1st, and fourpence from October 31st to April 1st. The export of iron ordnance is prohibited.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (87). **P.C.** (389). **Dalk.** 1 (42). **Queen's** (405); 79. **A.** 1 (148). **Antiq.** 3 (169). **I.T.** (185). **P.R.O.** (94). Original signed, P.S.B. 1938.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 13. m. 17. d. **N° 1314.**

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[1] Countersigned by Coventry after this.

26 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against excesse of lauish and licentious speech of matters of State.
Ashby: 26 July [1621].
London: Norton and Bill: 1621.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 the and vnrespec-

Recites Proclamation 24 Dec. 1620 [No. 1296, q.v.] against bold discourse on matters of State which still goes on. All persons are to cease from such discourse, on pain, &c. All subjects are to discover and bring to justice offenders.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (88). **P.C.** (393). **Dalk.** 1 (43). **Queen's** (409); 79. **A.** 1 (149) cut. **Antiq.** 3 (170). **I.T.** (189). **P.R.O.** (95). Original signed, P.S.B. 1938.

Rot. Pat. p. 13. m. 21. d.
R. xvii. 314. **N° 1315.**

16 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of the transportation of Corne.
Theobalds: 16 September [1621].
London: Norton and Bill: 1621.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 and ning e-

By reason of the cold and unseasonable weather there is reason to fear a scarcity of corn. No corn or grain whatsoever is to be exported from this country.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (89). **P.C.** (394). **Antiq.** 3 (171). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1940.

Rot. Pat. p. 13. m. 20. d. **N° 1316.**

16 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 14 and ning will

Another edition of No. 1316, q.v.

Dalk. 1 (44). **P.R.O.** (96). **Queen's** (410). **I.T.** (190).

N° 1317.

6 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the adiournement of the Parliament, from the foureteenth day of Nouember next, to the eight day of February following.

Royston: 6 October [1621].

London: Norton and Bill: 1621.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 consi- good the

Parliament prorogued from 14th November to 8th February next.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (90). **P.C.** (395). **Queen's** (411). **Dalk.** 1 (45). **Antiq.** 3 (172). **I.T.** (191). **P.R.O.** (97). Original signed, P.S.B. 1941. MS. copy, S.P.D. 123. 17.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 7. d.
R. xvii. 324.

N° 1318.

7 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against abuses in preparing and preferring Billes and other Writings to his Maiesties Signature.

Royston: 7 October [1621].

London: Norton and Bill: 1621.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 li- lish exer-

Whereas private scriveners in preparing documents for the King's signature often cause danger and prejudice to his revenue, no persons save the ordinary officers are to prepare any document for the King's signature, and no person is to offer such a document prepared by a private scrivener, and no officer to prepare a document till after receipt of due instructions, on pain, &c.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (91). **P.C.** (396). **Queen's** (412). **Dalk.** 1 (46). **Antiq.** 3 (173). **I.T.** (192). **P.R.O.** (98). Original signed, P.S.B. 1941.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 7. d.
R. xvii. 325.

N° 1319.

13 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James, &c. Whereas we are credibly given to . . . [Brief to Philotheos for the Convent of the Holy Cross at Jerusalem.]

Sine nota. Steward.

1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 59·37 Bishops, Whereas the

The Convent of the Holy Cross of Golgotha at Jerusalem have to pay 3,000 crowns yearly to the Turks for liberty to worship there, and a further sum of 6,000 crowns for the ransom of 13 religious men, unjustly condemned to death in the defence of their faith. A collection is authorized in London, Oxford, and Cambridge, to be paid to the Bishop of London, &c., and by him to the religious Philotheos, Procurator General of the Convent.

P.R.O. (98^{a}). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A (124).

See Lithgow's 'Rare Adventures' (1906), p. 244. Philotheos seems to have been an impostor.

N° 1320.

13 OCTOBER.

Arms 59·37 singular Cities Eng-

Another edition of No. 1320, q.v. Collection in Kent, Surrey, Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, and Lincoln.

Antiq. 3 (174). **P.R.O.** **S.P.D.** 123 (32) clipped.

N° 1321.

3 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the adiournement of the Parliament.

Whitehall: 3 November [1621].

London: Norton and Bill: 1621.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 Royston teenth to

Parliament is to meet on the 20th November, the proclamation [No. 1319, q.v.] proroguing it to 8th February notwithstanding.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (92). **P.C.** (397). **Queen's** (413); 79. A. 1 (150). **Dalk.** 1 (47). **Antiq.** 3 (175). **I.T.** (193). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1942.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 7. d.
R. xvii. 326.

N° 1322.

1621–2

6 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties pleasure concerning the dissoluing of the present Conuention of Parliament.

Westminster: 6 January [1621–2].

London: Norton and Bill: 1621[–2].

4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 Parlia- dings 2) as 3) the 4) Subsidie, beene

The King, though not bound in any way to do so, declares his reasons for dissolving Parliament. The reason of calling it, to restore the husband of the Princess Elizabeth to his patrimony by treaty or war. Parliament began well in January, and showed greater love and respect than any other has ever done, and were better treated, justice being extended to the first officer of the kingdom. But after Easter they misspent their time in enlarging their liberties and other unprofitable things. On 28 May they were warned of a recess on 4 June, for reasons given, whereon in a conference with the Lords, 29 May, they showed much anger, repelling the King's reasons given. The Lords passed a continuing Act, which the Commons did not consider, and the King was forced to offer them an additional fortnight. This offer was refused at Greenwich by them. The King granted three suits put forward by the Archbishop of Canterbury in the name of both Houses. They were accordingly prorogued. During recess he tried to make a treaty with the Emperor by means of Lord Digby, and failing summoned Parliament 13 November last, shortening the recess. They would make no grant, but sat disputing of privileges in spite of the King's assurances. Finally, in a thin house, at an unreasonable hour of the day, they entered a protestation for their liberties, which might invade every prerogative of the Crown. Parliament, now adjourned to 8 February, is dissolved. The late Convention of Parliament is not to be accounted a Session. The King will exercise justice and call a Parliament in due and convenient time.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (7). **P.C.** (398). **Dalk.** 1 (48). **E.U.** Df. 1. 14 (2). **Queen's** (414); 79. A. 1 (139). **Antiq.** 3 (176). **I.T.** (194). **P.R.O.** (99). Original signed, P.S.B. 1944.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 8. d.
R. xvii. 344; Prothero 314.

N° 1323.

6 JANUARY.

London: Norton and Bill: 1621[–2].

4°. [title A^{4} B^{4} C^{3}.] Gothic letter.

Another edition of 1323, q.v.

B.M. 8122. c. 23. Burney 1.

N° 1324.

6 JANUARY.

Another edition of No. 1324, q.v.

B.M. 8133. aaa. 19 (1).

N° 1325.

7 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reliefe of the subiect that might be otherwise damnified by the late burning of Records in the Sixe Clarkes Office.
Westminster: 7 January [1621–2].
London: Norton and Bill: 1621[–2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 con- and 2) ori- the

The buildings and rooms of the Office of six Clerks of Chancery have been burnt with many bills, answers, depositions, patent rolls, warrants, and other records. Exemplifications of these are to be recorded at the request of the parties. Certioraries to be granted for depositions. Lord Keeper may order new examinations of witnesses. Exemplifications of decrees or writs de executione decreti to be enrolled. Patents to be enrolled on production of original, all without fee. Lord Keeper and Master of Rolls charged with execution.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (85). **P.C.** (399). **Dalk.** 1 (49). **Queen's** (418); 79. A. 1 (140). **Antiq.** 3 (177). **I.T.** (198). **P.R.O.** (100). Supp. 2. Original signed, P.S.B. 1944.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 13. d.
R. xvii. 347. **N° 1326.**

4 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing, and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter strictly obserued by all sorts of people.
Newmarket: 4 February [1621–2].
London: Norton and Bill: 1621[–2].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 England, dayes 2) Inhol- 3) re- punish-

A reissue of No. 1302, q.v.

B.M. 526. h. 12 (86). **Antiq.** 3 (178). **I.T.** (200). **Queen's** (392). **Dalk.** 1 (50). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1945.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. m. 10. d.
R. xvii. 349. **N° 1327.**

4 FEBRUARY.
Arms 15 England, ther 2) Inhol- 3) re- punish-

Another edition of No. 1327, q.v.

P.C. (400). **Queen's** 79. A. 1 (141). **N° 1328.**

1622

30 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Iames &c. Whereas Wee are crediblie giuen to . . .
[Brief for Richard Briddocke.]
Westminster: 30 April [1622].
London: sine nota: 1622.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 14 &c. last and

For relief of Richard Briddocke of Chetham, Manchester, a bleacher.

Antiq. 3 (179).

Bewes 117. **N° 1329.**

16 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the making of Starch.
Theobalds: 16 May [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 inconueniences might 2) Wheate, Us,

Cites previous Procls. [Nos. 1046, 1062, 1089, 1095, 1279, q.v.] dealing with the making of starch. Will now incorporate the starchmakers into a company who are under guarantees as to the proper manufacture from pollard or bran only. No one to make starch unless free of the Company. Starch houses not to be near roads or dwelling-houses. Hawking of starch abolished. Commissioners will be appointed to try and punish offenders.

P.C. (401). **Queen's** (420). **Antiq.** 3 (180). **I.T.** (203). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1949.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 27. d.

[1] Countersigned by R. Heath. **N° 1330.**

16 MAY.
Arms 11 inconueniences might 2) Wheate- Counsell,

Another edition of No. 1330, q.v.

P.R.O. (101). **N° 1331.**

11 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of the exportation, waste, and consumption of Coine and Bullion.
Greenwich: 11 June [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 late withstanding 2) howsoever, vttermost

The King, considering the scarcity of coin of late years, orders that no man carry out of the Realm gold or silver in any form under pain of Star Chamber, and such further pains as, &c. No person is to pack or prepare it. Notice to be given of all exported within 3 years, and of all intended to be transported, to the Lord Treasurer. No fine silver or gold to be sold except to authorized persons. No goldsmith to melt fine silver except for making of 'Amels'. The Statute 4 Henry VII to be observed. Making or buying of gold and silver thread forbidden from the feast of St. Michael next (Sept. 29).

B.M. 506. h. 12 (97). **P.C.** (402). **Queen's** (422). **Dalk.** 1 (52). **Antiq.** 3 (181). **I.T.** (205). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1950.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 26. d.
R. xvii. 376; Ruding ii. 377. **N° 1332.**

21 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the bringing in of any Commodities traded by the Eastland Merchants into this Kingdome, as well by subiects as strangers, not free of that Company; with a publication of certaine Statutes for the restrainte of all His Maiesties subiects from shipping any commodities in strangers bottomes, either into, or out of this Kingdome.
Theobalds: 21 July [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
1 f. Gothic letter.
the Our of

The Eastland Merchants trading the Baltic Seas have for forty years had a monopoly of trade there in hemp, flax, pot-ashes, soap-ashes, Polonia wool, cordage, yarn, Eastland linen cloth, pitch, tar, and wood, and have a Patent from Q. Elizabeth, which monopoly is to be observed. The importation of corn and grain to be left without restraint. The navigation laws of 5 Rich. II, 4 Hen. VII, 32 Hen. VIII, &c., are to be put in execution.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (98).[1] **P.C.** (403). **Queen's** (424); 79. A. 1 (157). **Dalk.** 1 (53). **Antiq.** 3 (182). **I.T.** (207). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1951.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 25. d.

[1] Misprint 'sixe' in regnal year of Scotland corrected in this copy by a pasted-on slip. **N° 1333.**

28 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the preuenting of the exportation of Woolles, Woollefels, Yarne, Fullers earth and Woad-ashes, and for the better vent of Cloth, and Stuffe made of Wooll, within this Kingdome.
Oatlands: 28 July [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 seuerall them, 2) meanes 3) equall and

The Privy Council has appointed a committee of twelve to inquire into the decay of the wool trade. They find that the export of wool, wool-fells, yarn, fuller's earth, and 'woad-ashes' assist foreign makers of cloth. Prohibits the exportation of any of these on pain of Star Chamber and such other, &c. No officer is to allow the exportation of wool, nor to certify that it is landed unless he sees the actual quantity named in the 'cocket' landed. All licences for export of wool are revoked. Blacks and Mournings at Funerals to be made of English woollen cloth. No person to use logwood or 'blockewood' in dyeing. The Wardens of the Dyers to make search. All officers to assist in carrying out this Proclamation. A Commission will be appointed for the furtherance of trade.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (99). **P.C.** (404). **P.R.O.** (102). **Dalk.** 1 (54). **Queen's** (425); 79. A. 1 (158). **Antiq.** 3 (183). **I.T.** (208). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1951.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 24. d.

[1] Countersigned by Heath and Coventry.

N° 1334.

6 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for better furnishing the Nauy, and Shipping of the Realme, with able and skilfull Mariners.

Windsor: 6 August [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 honor, there exam-

The King, considering the importance of having enough sailors, and learning that of late years many have entered the service of foreign princes, forbids any 'Mariner or Sea-faring Man, Ship-Wright, or Ship-Carpenter whatever' to enter the service of any foreign prince without His Majesty's licence.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (100). **P.C.** (406). **P.R.O.** (103). **Queen's** (429); 79. A. 1 (159). **Dalk.** 1 (56). **Antiq.** 3 (184). **I.T.** (211). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1952.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 23. d.
R. xvii. 399.

N° 1335.

6 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restrain the excessiue carriages in Wagons and foure wheeled Carts, to the destruction of the Highwayes.

Windsor: 6 August [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
1 f. Gothic letter.

We thereof, vt-

The Judges have declared that extraordinary carriages on highways were common nuisances and annoyances, whereon their use was prohibited by Proclamation, 20 July 16 Jas. I [No. 1216, q.v.]. The highways are still ploughed up and spoiled. No common carrier nor other person shall after Michaelmas next (Sept. 29) use any cart or wagon with four wheels, but with two wheels only, and shall carry no more than twenty hundredweight, and use no more than five horses, on pain of Star Chamber and such other pains, &c. The Attorney-General is to prosecute, and all officers to execute this order.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (101). **P.C.** (405). **P.R.O.** (104). **Queen's** (428); 79. A. 1 (160). **Dalk.** 1 (55). **Antiq.** 3 (185). **I.T.** (212). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1952.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 22. d.

N° 1336.

5 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] A Briefe of his Maiesties Letters Pattents granted vnto Christopher Eland, touching White and Red Leade.

[Westminster]: 5 October 1622.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 66.53 in- of all

To Christopher Eland of London, merchant, a monopoly of White and Red Lead-making for 14 years.

Antiq. 3 (186).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 32.

N° 1337.

5 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for garbling of spices, and other things garbleable.

Theobalds: 5 November [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
1 f. Gothic letter.

heere- garble and

Officers have been appointed under Great Seal to garble, view, and mark, garbleable spices, goods, and wares. No person is to import or sell any spices, &c., until they have been inspected, marked, and the good separated from the bad. All spices, &c., to be entered in the Customs under the names of the true owners.

P.C. (407); **Queen's** (430); 79. A. 1 (161). **Antiq.** 3 (187). **I.T.** (213). **P.R.O.** (105). Original signed, P.S.B. 1955.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 12. d.

N° 1338.

6 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting interloping and disorderly trading to New England in America.

Theobalds: 6 November [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
1 f. Gothic letter.

to England the

The King's Grant to the 'Counsell for the managing of the affaires of New England in America, being in breadth from forty degrees of northerly latitude from the Equinoctial line, to forty-eight degrees of the sayd northerly latitude, and in length by all the breadth aforesaid, thorowout the maine land from Sea to Sea', being contemned by interlopers, who have stolen timber, 'rined' whole woods, blocked up harbours, traded with savages, and sold them swords, pikes, muskets, fowling-pieces, match, powder, shot, and other weapons, and otherwise done much to make the settlement unsuccessful. All subjects not Adventurers, Inhabiters or Planters in New England are forbidden to resort thither (otherwise than by the licence of the Council, or by transportation from our Colony in Virginia).

B.M. 506. h. 12 (102). **P.C.** (408). **Queen's** (431). **Dalk.** 1 (58). **Antiq.** 3 (188). **I.T.** (214). **P.R.O.** (106). Original signed, P.S.B. 1955.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 21. d.
R. xvii. 416.

[1] Note: 'I have prepared this proclamation readie for your Majesty's signature upon an order made at the Councell Board. Thomas Coventry.'

N° 1339.

7 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the due making and sizing of Bricke.

Theobalds: 7 November [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 this continuance 2) of 3) being, accor-

Timber is scarce and wanted for Navy. In London they are forced to use beech. Brick is a much better material, and reflects great credit on the city that builds with it. The King will provide for the good quality of the brick made. After 30 November no one to bring within five miles of any gate of the city bricks not made in accordance with these directions on pain of Star Chamber and such other, &c. (1) The earth to be fit. The first digging between Michaelmas [29 Sept.] and St. Thomas [21 Dec.], the second turning up at or before the last of February. No digging to be done within one mile of London. (2) The earth to be well wrought before moulding. (3) Moulding to be done between the Annunciation [25 March] and the last day of August. (4) Moulds to be well filled, well dried, and thoroughly burned. (5) All burnt bricks to be nine inches long, four inches a quarter and a half a quarter ($4\frac{3}{8}$) broad, and two inches and a quarter thick. (6) Bricks are to be sold at the 'Kill' for not more than eight shillings the thousand. Master and Wardens of the Company of Bricklayers to see to execution. The Attorney-General to prosecute.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (103). **P.C.** (409). **Queen's** (434). **Dalk.** 1. (59). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1955.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 20. d. **N° 1340.**

7 NOVEMBER.

Arms 12 this continuance 2) of 3) beeing, accor-

Another issue of No. 1340, q. v.
P.R.O. (107). **Antiq.** 4 (189). **I.T.** (215). **N° 1341.**

20 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding Noblemen, Knights, and Gentlemen of quality, to repayre to their Mansion houses in the Country, to attend their seruices, and keepe hospitality, according to the ancient and laudable custome of England.

Newmarket: 20 November [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 consideration, whose as

Christmas is at hand, and hospitality, decayed by the resort of the nobility and gentry to London, must be maintained. All nobility (except Lords of the Privy Council and Officers of the Household) and gentry who have country mansions to leave London at the end of November, and attend their service and keep hospitality in their counties.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (11). **Queen's** (485); 79. A. 1 (162). **Dalk.** 1 (60). **P.R.O.** (108). Supp. (3). Original signed, P.S.B. 1955.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 19. d.
R. xvii. 417. **N° 1342.**

20 NOVEMBER.

Arms 13 consideration, whose as

Another edition of No. 1342, q. v.
P.C. (410). **Antiq.** 3 (190). **I.T.** (218).
'repaire', l. 3. **N° 1343.**

22 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reliefe of the poore, and remedying the high prices of Corne.

Whitehall: 22 December [1622].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 of Countries, 2) po- that

Reiterates orders of preceding Procl. [No. 1343, q.v.]. It extends to widows as well as men, and to other cities as well as London, and is to last till the price of corn is lower. People may come to town on legal business, but must leave their families behind them. The 'Orders appointed by His Maiestie', &c. are revived. Justices of Peace, and all officers, are to take notice of these Orders and carry them out. If the poorer sort leave their labour and assemble themselves they are to be punished.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (12). **Queen's** (436). **Dalk.** 1 (61). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1956.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 17. d.
R. xvii. 428. **N° 1344.**

22 DECEMBER.

Arms 13 of Countries 2) po- that

Another edition of No. 1344, q.v.
P.C. (411). **P.R.O.** (109). **Antiq.** 3 (191). **I.T.** (219). **N° 1345.**

1622-3

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preuention of abuses touching Gunpowder and Saltpeeter.

Westminster: 16 January [1622-3].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622[-3].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 quan- by 2) the offen-

Much unserviceable gunpowder is now sold, owing to foreign importation, and secret making within the realm. No persons shall make gunpowder or saltpetre or buy saltpetre save His Majesty's powder maker only, who shall buy it at not more than tenpence the pound. All powder shall be marked by him. His mark not to be counterfeited on pain, &c., of Star Chamber. A mark of three crowns on the stave heads, shows best fine powder made, two crowns new, strong, and good for great Ordnance, will serve for musket, O.W. and one crown, old powder new wrought fit for great Ordnance for one year at least.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (96). **P.C.** (413). **Dalk.** 1 (62). **Queen's** (438); 79. A. 1. (151), (152). **Antiq.** 3 (192). **I.T.** (221). **P.R.O.** (110). Original signed, P.S.B. 1957.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 18. d. **N° 1346.**

30 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing, and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish dayes, appointed by the Law, to bee heereafter strictly obserued by all sorts of people.

Whitehall: 30 January [1622-3].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622[-3].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 England, times 2) Inhol- 3) re- pu-

A reissue of No. 1327, q.v.
B.M. 506 h. 12. (93). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1957.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 16. d.
R. xvii. 447. **N° 1347.**

30 JANUARY.

Arms 14 England, dayes 2) Inhol- 3) re- pu-

Another edition of No. 1347, q.v.
Queen's (440). **N° 1348.**

30 JANUARY.

Arms 14 England, daies 2) Inhol- 3) re- pu-

Another edition of No. 1347, q.v.
Queen's 79. A. 1 (153). **N° 1349.**

14 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties grace to His Subiectes for their reliefe against publique Grieuances.

Theobalds: 14 February [1622-3].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622[-3].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 the qualities 2) own which

In face of the complaints against monopolies, excessive fees, and other matters, and the Proclamation 10 July 19 Jas. I [No. 1314, q.v.] the King sees fit to give subjects an easy way of bringing their complaints before him. George Marquess of Buckingham Lord High Admiral, Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey Earl Marshal, William Earl of Pembroke Lord Chamberlain, Lancelot Bishop of Winchester, and William Bishop of St. David are to sit once a week, or two or more of them, to receive petitions of those aggrieved. No cases having legal remedies and no causeless clamours will be heard.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (94). **P.C.** (414). **Queen's** (443); 79 A. 1

(154), (155). **Dalk.** 1 (63). **Antiq.** 3 (193). **U.L.C.** 7448. **P.R.O.** (111).

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 14. d.
R. xvii. 452. **N° 1350.**

14 FEBRUARY.

Arms 14 the qualities 2) owne which

Another edition of No. 1350, q. v.
I.T. (223). **N° 1350^{a}.**

17 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] An Abstract of His Maiesties Royall Priuiledges, Graunted vnder the Great Seale of England, to George Wither Master of Arts, concerning his Booke intituled, The Hymnes and Songes of the Church.

[Westminster]: 17 February [1622–3].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 18 the Licence said

Copyright for 51 years to Geo. Withers for Hymns and Songs of the Church. No English Psalm Book in metre to be bound up unless a copy of this book is with it. The following editions are on sale: Folio Roman, 4° Pica, 4° Brevier Common, 4° Brev. Eng., 8° Middleborough, 8° Nonpareil, 8° Common, 12's for Bibles, 16° Middleborough, 16° Common, 24°, 32°.
P.R.O. (111^{a}). **Antiq** 3 (194).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1.
R. xvii. 454. **N° 1351.**

25 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] As it hath euer been our manner in former times out of our Princely favor . . .

[Newmarket: 25 February 1622–3.]
Found only in MS.

Draft Proclamation. All jealousies and doubts about the sudden departure of the Prince out of the realm to be set aside, as it was with the King's assent, grounded upon certain weighty occasions, and likely to issue to the content of both King and subjects. The people are to rest upon his Majesty's judgment therein, and to unite in prayer.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 138 (781). Vellum unsigned. **N° 1352.**

27 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas Wee for the continuance, and mainteining of the Nauigation of this Realme, . . .
[Against sailors taking service with foreign princes.]

Newmarket: 27 February [1622–3].
London: Norton and Bill: 1622[–3].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 Nauiga- Us 2) Our punish-

Recites Proclamation 6 August last [No. 1335, q.v.] Nevertheless this proclamation is disregarded. No seafaring man is to absent himself 'from Our seruice or Prests', and all receiving 'Prest-money' are to go on board peaceably at once. No officers are to discharge pressed-men.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (95). **P.C.** (415). **Dalk.** 1 (64). **Queen's** (445); 79. **A.** 1 (156). **Antiq.** 3 (195). **I.T.** (225). **P.R.O.** (112). Original signed, P.S.B. 1958.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 15. d.
R. xvii. 456.

[1] 'By order from the Lords of his Majesty's privy Council' extracted by Munck. **N° 1353.**

1623

26 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding persons of qualitie to reside in their Countreys.

Newmarket: 26 March [1623].
London: Norton and Bill: 1623.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 twentieth women Proclamati-

Quotes Proclamations 20 November [No. 1343, q.v.] and 22 December [No. 1345, q.v.] last. Many persons of quality have neglected these, retiring into some place near the Court for a time. They are to return at once to their own homes and there exercise hospitality, and not to bring their wives to town for the winter.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (105). **P.C.** (416). **Queen's** (447). **Dalk** 1 (65). **Antiq.** 3 (196). **I.T.** (231). **P.R.O.** Supp. (4). Original signed, P.S.B. 1960.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 2. d.
R. xvii. 466. **N° 1354.**

26 MARCH.

Arms 14 twentieth onely performe

Another edition of No. 1354, q.v.
P.R.O. (113). **N° 1355.**

6 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation restrayning the carrying of munition to Algeeres and Tunis.

Whitehall: 6 April [1623].
London: Norton and Bill: 1623.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 by vniust or

Considering the loss to commerce by the pirates of Algiers and Tunis, who are encouraged by an abusive trade for weapons, gunpowder, shot, and other munitions, no subjects are to import into these towns any gunpowder, shot, armour, weapons, munition, or victuals whatever, on pain, &c.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (106). **P.C.** (417). **Queen's** (448). **Dalk.** 1 (66). **Antiq.** 3 (197). **I.T.** (233). **P.R.O.** (114). Original signed, P.S.B. 1961.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 2. d.
R. xvii. 483. **N° 1356.**

25 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for registring of Knights.

Windsor: 25 April [1623].
London: Norton and Bill: 1623.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 inconueniences, take their

Inconvenience has arisen for want of an exact roll of knighthoods in the Office of Arms, both as to unfounded claims and as to questions of precedence. A Patent was issued 15 May last to Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Earl Marshal, to take order in the matter. All knights made since the 15 May last and all those who shall hereafter receive it are to bring a certificate to him within three months on pain of losing their precedence.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (107). **P.C.** 418. **Queen's** (449); 79. **A.** 2 (3). **Dalk.** 1 (67). **Bodl.** Clarendon (222). **Antiq.** 3 (198). **I.T.** (232). **P.R.O.** (115). Original signed, P.S.B. 1961. MS. copy, S.P.D. 143 (65).

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 3. d.
R. xvii. 488. **N° 1357.**

30 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the search and apprehension of Henry Feild.

Greenwich: 30 May [1623].
London: Norton and Bill: 1623.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 commaund charge with

£10 reward for the apprehension of Henry Feild, who has twice escaped from custody. No one is to harbour him. Description follows, 40 years of age.
P.C. (419). **Queen's** (450). **Antiq.** 3 (199). **I.T.** (234). **P.R.O.** (116). Original signed, P.S.B. 1962. (See S.P.D. 145. 64.)

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 4. d.
R. xvii. 503. **N° 1358.**

16 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Wyer, Threed, and other Manufactures made of Gold and Siluer.
Greenwich: 16 June [1623].
London: Norton and Bill: 1623.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 to to 2) what- of

The King finds his proclamations on melting and fining of gold and silver, gold and silver thread and foil oppressive to the poorer sort and ineffectual, and gives a Charter to the Governor, Assistants and Commonalty of Gold Wire Drawers of London. No persons except those of the Company are to make gold and silver thread, purles, plates, oes, spangles, or foliat, or draw wire, or damasking, or melt gold or silver for any of these purposes. No gold or silver thread is to be imported of base or counterfeit stuff. All buying and selling to be of sealed work under the bye-laws of the Company. Attorney-General to proceed against offenders in the Star Chamber.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (108). **P.C.** (420). **Queen's** (451); 79 A. 2 (5). **Dalk.** 1 (69). **Antiq.** 3 (200). **I.T.** (235). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1963.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 4. d.
Ruding ii. 379.

No 1359.

[31 JULY.]—BY AUTHORITY ESPECIAL WARRANT FROM THE KINGS MAIESTIE. A briefe Declaration of the priuiledge and authoritie granted by his Maiestie in reward to certaine Inventers and perfecters of two seuerall sorts of Instruments for boulting and dressing of Meale, very profitable to the Common Wealth.
[Westminster]: 31 July 1623.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 66·53 ma- fitable Instruments

By letters patent (31 July, 1623), his Majesty grants to John Rathbome, John Charsly, Charles Williams, and Edward Stevens, for 21 years, power to supply the above instruments. Description of instruments and where sold.
Antiq. 3 (201).

P.R.O. Docquet, 30 June.

No 1360.

17 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Felts.
Theobalds: 17 September [1623].
London: Norton and Bill: 1623.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 of great this

A reissue of No. 1139, q.v., forbidding import of felts, hats, and caps.
P.C. 421. **P.R.O.** (117). **Queen's** (453). **Antiq.** 3 (202). **I.T.** (237). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1968.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 18. d.

No 1361.

25 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the disorderly Printing, vttering, and dispersing of Bookes, Pamphlets, &c.
Hampton Court: 25 September [1623].
London: Norton and Bill: 1623.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 and straint 2) a- assi-

Recites the decree of Star Chamber 23 June, 28 Eliz., against disorderly printing of books, and against the printing or selling of books directed against the Laws, Ordinances, Patents, or Regulations of the Kingdom or Company of Stationers' under pain, &c. This is evaded by printing books beyond seas. No book is to be imported, sewn, or sold, printed contrary to this regulation, even if it is otherwise lawful, on pain of Star Chamber, and such other, &c. The Master and Wardens of the Stationers charged to search.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (109). **P.C.** (422). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (86**). **Dalk.** 1 (71). **Queen's** (454). **Antiq.** 3 (203). **U.L.C.** 7449. **I.T.** (238). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1968.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 18. d.
R. xvii. 522.

No 1362.

25 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 13 and straint 2) a- assi-

Another edition of No. 1362, q.v.
P.R.O. (118).

No 1363.

19 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Iames, by the grace of God, King of England . . . [Quieting Matthew de Questor and son as Foreign Post Masters.]
Westminster: 19 December [1623].
[London: Norton and Bill: 1623]. Signed
2 ff. Gothic letter. Yong and Pye.

Arms 11 de ters 2) ei notwithstanding.

An exemplification of a writ of Privy Seal to Matthew de Questor for foreign posts, confirming the office of postmaster to him and his son. Lord Stanhope's grant is for inland posts. With a reprint on separate sheet of the last paragraph of the patent.
P.C. (423). **P.R.O.** (118*). S.P.D. 155 (61). **Antiq.** 3 (204).

No 1364.

27 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the well storing, and furnishing the Realme with Corne.
Whitehall: 27 December 1623.
London: Norton and Bill: 1623.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 of died 2) and Maiesties

It would be well to have magazines of corn to find food in bad times, and keep up the price in time of plenty. They may be erected in London, Dover, Portsmouth, Southhampton, Bristol, Excester, Plymouth, Ipswich, Linne, Yarmouth, Hull, Yorke, Newcastle, Chester, Lerpoole, Haverford West, and all the Shire-towns. English corn is only to be bought for storage when it is under 32*s.* a quarter for Wheat, 18*s.* Rye, and 16*s.* Barley. Foreign corn in the magazines may be exported when the price in the three nearest Counties is under 40*s.* Wheat, 22*s.* 8*d.* Rye, and 20*s.* Barley. When wheat is under 32*s.* no foreign corn is to be sold in the kingdom except for storage or export. Foreign corn on which import duty has been paid is free of export duty.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (14). **Dalk.** 1 (72). **I.T.** (240). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1969.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 17. d.
R. xvii. 526.

No 1365.

27 DECEMBER.

Arms 11 of died 2) and Maiesties

Another edition of No. 1365, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** (423). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (8). **Antiq.** 3 (206).

No 1366.

27 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing and eating of Flesh in Lent or on Fish dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter strictly observed by all sorts of people.
Whitehall: 27 December [1623].
London: Norton and Bill: 1623.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 England, dayes 2) Inhol- 3) re- further

A reissue of No. 1348, q.v.
B.L. imp. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (110). **P.C.** (412), (424). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (86***). **Antiq.** 3 (207). **I.T.** (227), (242). **P.R.O.** (118ª). Original signed, P.S.B. 1969.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 15. d.
R. xvii. 528. **N° 1367.**

1623-4

20 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] A Publication, or a Declaration of the Lords of the Councells order for the Needle-makers in his Maiesties Dominions.
Whitehall: 20 January 1623[-4].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. I. Dickenson.

Arms 66·53 of get deserue.

An engine which has lately been used in making needles to be destroyed together with needles made by it, if cause be not shown to the contrary, before Wednesday, 28th January.
Antiq. 3 (209). **N° 1368.**

5 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas wee are credibly giuen to vnderstand.
[Brief for Amy Lynsteed and Joane Morse.]
Westminster: 5 February [1623-4].
[London]: E. Allde: [1624].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 74·136 Defender of notwithstanding

Letters Patent for relief of Amy Lynsteed, widow, late wife of William Lynsteed, and Joane, wife of Robert Morse, both of Shadwell, sailors. Lynsteed killed by Turks, and Morse in captivity.
Antiq. 3 (210).
Bewes 117. **N° 1369.**

14 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas there is and hath been yeerely, and euery yeere, . . .
[An Order for the return of plate stolen from the Chapel Royal.]
Whitehall: 14 February 1623[-4].
London: Norton and Bill: 1623[-4].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 14 charge or at

Every year on Festival Days great quantity of plate is stolen from the King, the Prince, and nobles, which is melted and sold. Lately 'two Silver Basons double Guilt, Chased, hauing the Armes of Queene Mary, and M.R. engrauen and enameled on the Bosse in the Bottomes of them' have been lost from the Communion Table in the Chapel Royal, Whitehall. All Mayors, &c., Goldsmiths, Finers, and others having silver found to be the King's or others' are to return it unto the Jewel House, and the examinations of the parties to the Board of Green Cloth. (Signed) Richmond Lenox [Lord Steward], Pembroke [L. Chamberlain], T. Edmonds.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (13). **P.C.** (425). **Queen's** (456). **Dalk.** 1 (73). **N° 1370.**

8 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Ambassadours and forreigne Ministers.
Whitehall: 8 March [1623-4].
London: Norton and Bill: 1623[-4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 great onely according

The King, considering the respect due to Ambassadors, Agents, and Public Ministers, warns all persons to forbear to use any insolency, misbehaviour, incivility, disgrace, or affront to them or their followers, but to pay them fitting reverence and courtesy, on pain, &c.
B.M. 506. h. 12 (104). **Queen's** (457). **Dalk.** 1 (74). **Canterbury** (47). **Antiq.** 3 (211). **I.T.** (230). **P.R.O.** (119). Original signed, P.S.B. 1972.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 5. d.
R. xvii. 593. **N° 1371.**

1624

2 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the restraint of seruing of Fee Deere.
Theobalds: 2 May [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Kingdome, Our owne

The late hard winter hath killed so many red and fallow deer that the grounds will hardly be stocked. No fee deer are to be claimed this year by Justices in Eyre and other officers. No keepers are to serve this year any deer except under warrant of hand or signet.
B.M. 506. h. 11 (16). **P.C.** (426). **Dalk.** 1 (76). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1975.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 12. d.
R. xvii. 598. **N° 1372.**

2 MAY.

Arms 13 Kingdome, Our owne

Another edition of No. 1372, q.v.
B.L. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (9). **Canterbury** (65). **I.T.** (246). **Antiq.** 3 (212). **N° 1373.**

6 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation charging all Iesuites, Seminaries, &c. to depart the Land.
Greenwich: 6 May [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 knowledge, within 2) behalfe they

On the petition of Parliament, all Jesuits, Seminary Priests, and persons in Romish Orders are to leave England before 14th June next on pain of punishment by law. No one to harbour them. All Archbishops, Judges, &c., to be vigilant in execution of this.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (15); C. 64. i. 3 (3). **P.C.** (427). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (4). **Antiq.** 3 (213). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1975. A Procl. prepared for signature by Coventry, S.P.D. 187 (119).[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 11. d.
R. xvii. 598. **N° 1374.**

[1] The Draft Proc. has an introduction that on the advice of Parliament he has broken off the treaty for the Spanish marriage and restitution of the Palatinate.

6 MAY.

Arms 12 knowledge, within 2) behalfe Ma-

Another edition of No. 1374, q.v.
Dalk. 1 (77). **P.R.O.** (120). **I.T.** (247). **N° 1375.**

16 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Iames, &c. To our right trustie and right. . . .
[Appointing E. of Northampton, L. President.]
Westminster: 16 June [1624].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
President within six-

Appointing William Earl of Northampton, President of the Council within the Dominion of Wales, Lieutenant of North and South Wales, except the counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth, and giving names of gentlemen to be appointed his deputies in the various counties and Marches of the same. (With a blank form to be filled in by W. E. of Northampton with the deputy's name, &c.)
Antiq. 3 (214). **No 1376.**

29 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Iames, &c. Whereas We haue beene informed, . . .
[Brief for a collection for Christian captives.]
Westminster: 29 June [1624].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. Steward.
Arms as 22 presents more, Statute,

On the motion of the Lords, 27 May 1624, a collection to be taken up for the relief of 1,500 English subjects, prisoners in Argiers, Tunis, Sally, Tituane, &c. Collections to be made and sent up through the Bishops. Walter Dobson, Apparitor to the Archbishop of Canterbury, to print briefs and circulate them.
P.R.O. (120^{a}). **Antiq.** 3 (216).
Bewes 117. **No 1377.**

10 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for auoiding the consumption of Coyne and Bullion.
Wanstead: 10 July [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 did by bee

Refers to Proclamations [Nos. 1208, 1240, 1258, 1259, 1332, q.v.] and Grant to Gold-Wire Drawers of London [No. 1359, q.v.] to avoid waste of Coin and Bullion. The Charter of incorporation is revoked. No finer or parter of gold or silver is to sell or refine any except for the Mint, changes, and goldsmiths. No goldsmith to melt fine silver except for making Amelles and mending plate. Statute of 4 Hen. VII to be observed.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (25). **P.C.** (429). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (10). **Dalk.** 1 (78). **Antiq.** 3 (217). **P.R.O.** (122). Original signed, P.S.B. 1977.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 4. d.
R. xvii. 605; Ruding ii. 37. **No 1378.**

10 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Royall Mynes.
Wanstead: 10 July [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 opi- and 2) same for

Having good hopes of finding mines of silver and metals having in them silver and gold, which are royal by prerogative, the King has resolved:—(1) Leases for 21 years will be made under Great Seal, except in county Cardigan. (2) The first two years shall be free from rent. (3) Lessees may follow up a vein into another grant, provided it is not already worked, allowing the landowners double the damage they sustain. Further compensation by the Privy Council if necessary. (4) The lessees must work with expedition and pay after 2 years $\frac{1}{10}$th of all gold, silver, copper, and lead extracted and refined. Leases may be granted by the Lord Treasurer. Landowners may nominate the lessee on their own land.
B.L. imp. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (24). **P.C.** (428). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (11). **Dalk.** 1 (79). **Antiq.** 3 (218).
Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 3. d.
R. xvii. 606. **No 1379.**

10 JULY.
Arms 12 opi- and 2) same make
Another edition of No. 1379, q.v.
P.R.O. (121). **I.T.** (249). **No 1380.**

14 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Buildings in, and about London.
Theobalds: 14 July [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 14 haue Imperiall pu-

Refers to recent Procs. in force [Nos. 1247, 1286, q.v.]. Some still disobey them. They are to be enforced on pain of displeasure, &c. Aldermen are to search out offenders and report to the Privy Council or Commissioners for Buildings.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (26). **P.C.** (430). **Dalk.** 1 (80). **P.R.O.** (122). Original signed, P.S.B. 1977.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 2. d.
R. xvii. 608. **No 1381.**

14 JULY.
Arms 11 haue Imperiall pu-
Another edition of No. 1381, q.v.
I.T. (251). **Antiq.** 3 (219). **No 1381 a.**

JULY.—BY THE KINGS MAIESTIE. [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased the Kings . . .
[Regulations for toll at Kings Norton Fair.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Ma- ton aforenamed

His Majesty having granted a weekly market and two fairs a year to inhabitants of Kings Norton, Co. Worcs., the first fair is to be held 5th, 6th, and 7th of August next, and the first market the Saturday next, and so weekly to continue. Corn and grain are to be sold at fairs free from toll, &c., and any one may pass without fear of writ or arrest on the three days of the said fairs.
Antiq. 3 (233). **No 1382.**

15 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Seditious, Popish, and Puritanicall Bookes and Pamphlets.
Nottingham: 15 August [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 and within dis-

The printing and importing of Popish and seditious Puritanical books is on the increase. No person is to print any book, &c., dealing with Religion, Church Government, or State, except it has been read by the Archbishop of Canterbury or of York, the Bishop of London, the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford or Cambridge, or their deputies. No person is to import a book till it is allowed by one of them. No bookbinder or bookseller to sell unlicensed books. Stationers' Company to use best endeavours to enforce this.
B.M. 506. h. 11 (27). **P.C.** (431). **Bodl.** **Ashm.** **H.** 23 (86****). **Dalk.** 1 (81). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (6). **Antiq.** 3 (220). **I.T.** (252). **P.R.O.** (124). Original signed, P.S.B. 1978.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 6. d.
R. xvii. 616; Prothero 395. **No 1383.**

13 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] These are to certifie you that the Bearer . . .
[Brief for ransom of Angelus Jacobi.]
Westminster: 13 September [1624].
Imprint gone.
1 f. Roman.
Arms 99·58 Cyprus wife of.

For the ransom of Angelus Jacobi, his wife and children, taken prisoners by the Turks. Certified by Archbishop of York 11 April 1625, Bishop of Peterborough 28 Oct. 1625, and others.

Antiq. 3 (221).

Bewes 123. **N° 1384.**

29 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Tobacco.

Hampton Court: 29 September [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 Parlia- tion 2) henceforth, 3) [1. 2] afore-
4) the diligent

Notwithstanding the King's dislike for tobacco, and its prohibition in England, he has been petitioned to encourage its growth in Virginia and the Sommers Islands. No person is to import any tobacco not grown in these places into these kingdoms, or to grow it in them, according to Proc. 30 Dec. 17 Jas. I [No. 1268, q.v.] No person is to buy any foreign tobacco. All stock in hand on 25 March next is to be exported, paying no export duty. No one to use foreign tobacco after 1 May. All foreign tobacco to be registered by 20 October for London, and 1 December for country. No seller of tobacco to keep more than one pound cut. All Colonial tobacco to pass through the London Customs Quay. No tobacco to be landed elsewhere. Shipmasters responsible for smuggling. Searchers to have free entry and right of seizure and apprehension. Offenders importing foreign tobacco to pay half its value to the seizers and to lose the tobacco, which is to be burnt. The agents for the Colonies to have half the fines.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (28). **Canterbury** (91). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1979.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 8. d.
R. xvii. 621.

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[1] Countersigned by Heath.

N° 1385.

29 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 14 Parlia- tion 2) hencefoorth 3) [1. 2] afore
4) the the

Another edition of No. 1385, q.v.

Dalk. 1 (82). **P.C.** (432). **Antiq.** 3 (222). **I.T.** (253).

N° 1386.

1 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the Prorogation of the Parliament.

Whitehall: 1 October [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 the the the

Parliament is prorogued (on account of disease) from 2 November to 16 February. No need to attend Prorogation.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (29). **P.C.** (433). **Antiq.** 3 (223). **Dalk.** 1 (83). **I.T.** (257). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1980.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 7. d.
R. xvii. 625. **N° 1387.**

19 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding persons of qualitie to reside in their Countreys.

Royston: 19 October [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 twen- constant other

Recites Procs. 20 Nov. [No. 1343, q.v.] 22 Dec. 20 Jas. I [No. 1345, q.v.] and 26 March, 21 Jas. I [No. 1355, q.v.]. These are to be strictly observed. The Mayors, &c., of London and Westminster are to make speedy certificate to the Privy Council of the noblemen and gentlemen residing in London, who will be tried in Star Chamber.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (30). **P.C.** (434). **Dalk.** 1 (84). **I.T.** (258). **P.R.O.** (125). Original signed, P.S.B. 1980.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 9. d.
R. xvii. 632. **N° 1388.**

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the apprehension of Edward Ekins.

Cambridge: 14 December [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Countie and them,

Edward Ekins, late of Stanwick in Northampton, having with others killed the King's deer in his park of Higham Ferrers and beaten the keepers, is to be arrested and committed to Star Chamber. No one is to harbour him.

P.C. (435). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (7). **Canterbury** (63). **Antiq.** 3 (224). **I.T.** (259). **P.R.O.** (126). Original signed, P.S.B. 1982.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. m. 10.
R. xvii. 636. **N° 1389.**

18 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James . . . Whereas Our welbeloued Subiect . . . [Patent for making Rape-seed oil.]

Westminster: 18 December [1624].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Yong and Pye.

Arms 63 Our Manufacture where-

Benedict Webbe, of Kingswood, Wilts., clothier, has observed on his travels a rape-seed oil useful in cloth-making, which after twenty years he has succeeded in making, better than the Spanish oil imported in large quantities. He and his assigns are to have the sole use of this invention of making rape-seed oil for 14 years, paying a yearly rent of £5 at Michaelmas [Sept. 29]. Powers of entry and search given. All officers to aid and assist.

B.L. B.M. Cup. 651. e. (32). **Antiq.** 3 (225). **N° 1390.**

26 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the preseruation of Grounds for making of Salt-Peeter, and to restore such Grounds which now are destroyed, and to command assistance to be giuen to his Maiesties Salt-Peeter-makers.

Westminster: 26 December [1624].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 Our for 2) to 3) the 4) time for

Recites the need of making saltpetre in the kingdom. Many persons having 'dovecoats' refuse the dung to saltpetre makers, and cover over with bricks, boards, &c., the saltpetre floors, though forbidden for more than ten years to do so. No person is to injure any saltpetre bed, pave any stable or cellar (except where the beer stands), or cover the earth with sand, &c. They are to cover any sand laid down with the richest mould or rotten horsedung, 3 feet deep at least. Free right of entry for saltpetre makers. The Commissioners for the Navy are to investigate complaints by saltpetre makers, and certify them to the Lord High Admiral, George, Duke of Buckingham, or the Master of the Ordnance, George, Lord Carew. Attorney-General to proceed against offenders in Star Chamber.

B.M. 1851. b. 3 (8). **P.C.** (436). **P.R.O.** (127). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (12). **Dalk.** 1 (86). **Antiq.** 3 (226). **I.T.** (260).

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 10. d. **N° 1391.**

[BY THE KING.] The Copy of the Kings Maiesties Letters Patents, concerning the reformation of the Abuses vsed in melting and making vp of Lead, And the Sealing of the same.

Sine nota.

1 f. Gothic letter.

73·189 whom to bee

Creating the office of Surveyor in order to stamp the ingots of lead: such stamps certifying that there is no waste material in them.

Antiq. 3 (227). **N° 1392.**

1624-5

19 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament.

Newmarket: 19 January [1624–5].

London: Norton and Bill: 1624.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 plea- as Gods

By Proc. [No. 1387, q.v.] Parliament was prorogued from 2 November to 16 February next. It is further prorogued to 15 March. No need to come to London for the prorogation.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (18). **P.C.** (437). **Antiq.** 3 (228). **I.T.** (266). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1983.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 6.
R. xvii. 648. **N° 1393.**

7 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing, and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish daies, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter strictly obserued by all sorts of people.

Newmarket: 7 February [1624–5].

London: Norton and Bill: 1624[–5].

3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 England, daies 2) Inhol- 3) re- pu-

A reissue of No. 1367, q.v.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (19). **Canterbury** (37). **Dalk.** 1 (87), (75). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1984.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5.
R. xvii. 661.

[1] Countersigned by J. Benbowe. **N° 1394.**

7 FEBRUARY.

Arms 14 England, dayes 2) Inhol- 3) re- pu-

Another edition of No. 1394, q.v.

Queen's 79. A. 1 (163).

'dayes' in title. **N° 1395.**

7 FEBRUARY.

Arms 11 England, daies 2) Inhol- 3) re- pu-

Another issue of No. 1394, q.v.

P.C. (438). **P.R.O.** (128). **Antiq.** 3 (229). **I.T.** (265). **N° 1396.**

16 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Surueying of the Seacoales of Newcastle, Sunderland, and Blythe.

Newmarket: 16 February [1624–5].

London: Norton and Bill: 1624[–5].

5 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 Sun- haue 2) Petition 3) extraor- 4) vnmer- 5) of to

The Sea-coal trade of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Sunderland, and Blythe is worthy of special encouragement. Complaints have been made of the mixture of black earth, dross, and slate with the coal, making it 'unfuelable'. On an information the matter was tried in the Star Chamber. It appeared there were several sorts of coal, some worth 10*s.* and 11*s.* the great chaldron, some unfuelable at 4*s.* or 5*s.*, and that these were fraudulently mixed. The offenders were fined £20 each and sent to the Fleet. The Companies of Brewers, Woodmongers, Chandlers, and other Traders in Sea-borne Coals, have applied for protection from this adulteration. By Letters Patent 20 September, 21 Jas. I. No one is to mix these coals on a staithe or on ship. The office of Surveyor of Coals has been created at Newcastle and given to Sir Robert Sharpeigh and Alexander Haitely for 21 years, by request of the late Lodowicke, Duke of Richmond and Lenox. They will give certificates of the quality of coal shipped, receiving a fee of fourpence per great chaldron. Offenders will be proceeded against in Star Chamber.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (20). **Dalk.** 1 (88). **Canterbury** (36). **Antiq.** 3 (230). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1984.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 4.

[1] Countersigned by Heath. **N° 1397.**

2 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the vtter prohibiting the importation and vse of all Tobacco, which is not of the proper growth of the Colonies of Virginia and the Summer Islands, or one of them.

Theobalds: 2 March [1624–5].

London: Norton and Bill: 1624[–5].

4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 by the 2) to 3) vnto 4) from such

Refers to and confirms Proc. 29 September [No. 1386, q. v.] which is not obeyed. Smugglers of tobacco will be tried in Star Chamber. Agents have been appointed under Great Seal to receive colonial tobacco, pay the planters, and satisfy the King, who will provide for the safety of the plantations. Foreign tobacco is not to be sold in England but to be exported again. No tobacco to be landed but at one place. All tobacco seized in England to be brought to London, in Ireland to Dublin, and there sold for export. Prohibited tobacco may be seized after 40 days from 25 March next. All subjects to arrest profferers of smuggled tobacco. Inquiry to be made respecting smuggling. Informers to have half value. Ships and shipmasters responsible for smuggled tobacco.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (21); **MS.** 12496. 461. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (1). **Antiq.** 3 (231). **Dalk.** 1 (89). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 1985.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 2.
R. xvii. 668.

[1] Countersigned by Heath. **N° 1398.**

3 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Proroguing the Parliament.

Theobalds: 3 March [1624–5].

London: Norton and Bill: 1624[–5].

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 pleasure Citizens of

By Proc. [No. 1393, q.v.] Parliament was prorogued from 16 February to 15 March. It is further prorogued to 20 April. No need to attend Prorogation.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (22). **P.C.** (439). **Antiq.** 3 (232). **Dalk.** 1 (90). **U.L.C.** (7451). **I.T.** (268). **N° 1399.**

20 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for better furnishing the Nauy, and Shipping of the Realme, with able and skilfull Mariners.

Theobalds: 20 March [1624–5].

London: Norton and Bill: 1624[–5].

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 14 Naui- Our 2) hinde- time,

Refers to Procs. 6 Aug., 20 Jas. I, and 27 Feb. [Nos. 1335, 1353, q.v.] against seamen entering foreign service, or withdrawing themselves from the Prests. It is now ordered that no owner or shipmaster hire any offender in these respects, and deliver them to justice. Such mariners and owners to be tried in Star Chamber or Admiralty. Prest masters to publish the names of pressed men.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (23). **I.T.** (269). **Dalk.** 1 (91). **P.C.** (440). **P.R.O.** (129). Original signed with stamp, P.S.B. 1985.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 3.

[1] Subscribed 'Imprimatur. Jo. Lincoln'.

N° 1400.

23 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to inhibite the Sale of Latine Bookes reprinted beyond the Seas, having been first Printed in Oxford or Cambridge.
Theobalds: 23 March [1624–5].
London: Norton and Bill: 1624[–5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 of authors 2) ho- all

On the petition of the Chancellors, Masters, and Students of Oxford and Cambridge, it is ordered that no copies of any Latin books first printed there shall be allowed to be imported. The Universities are to furnish the Stationers' Company with a list of all the books they print.

B.L. (sheet 2 only). **Dalk.** 1 (92).

Signed with a stamp 15 March. See P.R.O. S.P.D. 185. 57.

N° 1401.

CHARLES I

1625

27 MARCH.—[BY THE COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God . . .
[Proclaiming Charles I.]
[Westminster: 27 March 1625.]
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Gothic letter.
our Aldermen blesse

The Lords Spiritual and Temporal, the late Privy Council, and other gentlemen, with the Lord Mayor, &c., of London, proclaim Charles King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland. (40 signatures).

B.M. 1851. b. 3 (8*). **P.R.O.** I (1). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (26).

Rush. ii. 37.

N° 1403.

27 MARCH.
our Lord Reigne,

Another edition of No. 1403, q.v.

B.L. B.M. 1851. b. 3 (9).

N° 1404.

27 MARCH.
our Lord doe

Another edition of No. 1403, q.v.

P.C. I (1); II (1). **Antiq.** 1 (1). **I.T.** (1).

N° 1405.

28 MARCH.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The King, our Soueraigne Lord Charles, by . . .
[On his accession to the Throne.]
Saint James: 28 March 1625.
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 of iesties vttermost

King James died Sunday, 27 March. On his accession Charles promises to be a gracious and benign Sovereign, trusting all will be good subjects. All persons to keep the peace and obey the laws.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (16). **Hodgkin. Antiq.** 1 (2). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 1.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 11. d.
R. xviii. 2; Rush. i. 167.

N° 1406.

28 MARCH.
Arms 21 of Maiesties vtter-

Another edition of No. 1406, q.v.

P.C. I (2). **P.R.O.** I (2). **I.T.** (2).

N° 1407.

28 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation signifying his Maiesties pleasure, That all men being in Office of gouernment, at the decease of his most deare, and most royall Father King James, shall so continue, till his Maiesties further direction.
St. James: 28 March [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 call whom 2) proceedings most

Continuing all persons in any office or place of authority or government, civil or martial, until his Majesty's pleasure is known. Privy Council orders to be still in force.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (35). **P.C.** II (2). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (28). **U.L.C.** 7452. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 2.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
R. xviii. 4; Rush. i. 166.

N° 1408.

28 MARCH.
Arms 13 call were 2) in entirely

Another edition of No. 1408, q.v.

P.R.O. I (3). **Antiq.** 1 (3).

N° 1409.

31 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for better furnishing the Nauy, and Shipping of the Realme, with able and skilfull Mariners.
St. James: 31 March [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 *Iames,* Sea 2) Ju- enforced

Recites Procs. 6 August, 20 Jas. I [No. 1335, q.v.], 27 Feb., 20 Jas. I [No. 1353, q.v.], and 20 March, 22 Jas. I [No. 1400, q.v.]. These Proclamations are to be strictly enforced, as the service is required.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (36). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (29). **P.R.O** Original signed, P.S. 9.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 3. d.
R. xviii. 5.

N° 1410.

31 MARCH.
Arms 12 Iames, faring 2) Ju- enforced

Another edition of No. 1410, q.v.

B.L. P.C. I (3); II (4). **P.R.O.** I (4). **I.T.** (3). **Antiq.** 1 (4).

N° 1411.

1 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to inhibite the Sale of Latine Bookes reprinted beyond the Seas, hauing been first Printed in Oxford or Cambridge.
St. James: 1 April [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 of Authors 2) Ho- all

A special printer has been allowed at either University for the convenience of printing Latin books under the supervision of the authors. These are now pirated abroad and sold here as true copies to the hurt of author, public, and printer. No Latin books printed abroad, originally published at Oxford or Cambridge, may be introduced into the kingdom, on pain of contempt. University printers to certify within a month, under seal of Vice-Chancellors, a list of all books originally printed there to the Stationers' Company, and continue it monthly.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (37). **P.C.** II (4). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (30). **Madan. U.L.C.** 7453. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 11.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 4. d.
R. xviii. 8.

N° 1412.

1 APRIL.

Arms 13 which Workes 2) Honour, Bookes

Another edition of No. 1412, q.v.
P.R.O. I (5). **Antiq.** 1 (5). **No 1413.**

4 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . William Earle of Northampton, President, . . . [Appointing the deputies of the Lieutenant of Wales.]
Westminster: 4 April [1625].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Edmonds.

Pre- the part

Appointing deputies in Worcestershire (7), Salop (7), Hereford (7), Pembroke (7), Flint (5), Denbigh (6), Cardigan (6), Montgomery (6), Merioneth (6), Carnarvon (6), Anglesey (6), Brecknock (5), Radnor (6), Carmarthen (6) to exercise the powers granted to Northampton.
Antiq. 1 (6). **No 1414.**

9 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching Tobacco.
White-Hall: 9 April [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 me- of 2) of duetie

Recites Proclamations 29 Sept. [No. 1385, q.v.] and 2 March, 1624–5 [No. 1398, q.v.] prohibiting import of tobacco not grown in Virginia or Sommer Islands. Certain persons have secretly imported much tobacco not grown in these places. No person is to use this foreign tobacco, or receive it, under pain of law and of Star Chamber. All foreign tobacco to be exported before 4 May next, without paying any duty on the same.
B.L. B.M. Cup. 651. e. (46). **P.C.** I (5); II (8). **Antiq.** 1 (7). **I.T.** (5). **P.R.O.** I (6). Original signed, P.S. 17.
Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 18. d.
R. xviii. 19. **No 1415.**

13 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of Allome, and the buying and spending thereof in any His Maiesties Dominions.
Whitehall: 13 April [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 Al- Allome 2) that 3) Cu- con-

Sufficient alum can now be produced in Yorkshire. None is to be imported, or re-imported, on pain of forfeiture, &c. Commissions of inquiry as to the import will be issued. Shipmasters responsible for any alum imported. Reward for discovery of imported alum to be 9*s.* per cwt. seized. If the alum has been removed and is not seized its value shall be forfeited, half to informer, half to alum agents. Officers to aid in stopping entry.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (39). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 23.
Rot. Pat. p. n. 4. 11. d.
R. xviii. 21. **No 1416.**

13 APRIL.

Arms 12 Al- able 2) that 3) Cu- con-

Another edition of No. 1416, q.v.
P.C. I (7); II (10). **P.R.O.** I (8). **Antiq.** 1 (9). **I.T.** (7). **No 1417.**

13 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the maintenance and encrease of the Mines of Saltpeter, and the true making of Gunpowder, and reforming abuses concerning the same.
White-Hall: 13 April [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 prouident inuiolably 2) Salt- 3) du- exe-

Gunpowder being so necessary to the kingdom, the following orders for the maintenance of the breed and increase of Saltpetre are issued. 1. No person is to pave any dovecot, the floors are to be covered with mould. 2. Innkeepers to keep their stables planked, with mould below them. 3. Persons who have paved dovecots or stables are to replace the mould. 4. No person to impede a 'salpeter man' in his digging. 5. No one to offer a gratuity to a saltpetre man for sparing any place. 6. Saltpetre men are to work so as to cause the least inconvenience possible in dovecots, &c. 7. They must fill up the holes they dig. 8. Gunpowder is to be made of royally allowed saltpetre only. 9. Saltpetre is to be sold only to the royal powder maker, who shall sell gunpowder at 10*d.* per lb. 10. All powder imported or manufactured is to be tested by the Proofmaster. 11. His marks not to be forged. 12. Proofmaster's fee 6*d.* per barrel of 1 cwt. All persons to obey. Commissioners for the Navy to report to Buckingham and Carew. Offenders tried in Star Chamber.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11(38). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 22.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 9. d.
R. xviii. 23. **No 1418.**

13 APRIL.

Arms 11 prouident inuiolably 2) Salt- 3) duety exe-

Another edition of No. 1418, q.v.
P.C. I (10); II (13). **P.R.O.** I (7). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (152). **Antiq.** 1 (8). **I.T.** (10). **No 1419.**

2 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Buildings, and Inmates, within the Citie of London, and Confines of the same.
White-Hall: 2 May [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 State, iesties 2) of 3) And 4) become brought

Recalls the Orders of James and Elizabeth. Gives Orders:—1. No one to build in London (and Westminster) except on existing foundations. 2. All houses built since 13 Jas. I to be pulled down. No cellars to be used for lodgings or victualling houses. 3. Regulations as to brick building of walls and windows. 4. As to thickness of walls (as before, see Proc. No. 1248). 5. No jut-outs. 6. Pilasters to be made for Shop or Street Doors. 7–10. Orders for brickmaking (see Proc. No. 1340). 11. Timber supports not allowed (Proc. No. 1248, q.v.). 12. Covering hovels prohibited (ditto). 13. No dwelling-house is to be divided into tenements, unless this has been for the last 30 years. 14. No lodgers or undersitters to be taken. 15. No new house to be divided into tenements. Recites the advantages to come if these orders are obeyed. Offenders to be brought to Star Chamber.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (40). **P.C.** I (13); II (16). **I.T.** (13). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 43.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 6. d.
R. xviii. 33. **No 1420.**

2 MAY.

Arms 11 State, sties 2) of 3) And 4) become to

Another edition of No. 1420, q. v.
P.R.O. I (9). **Antiq.** 1 (10). **No 1421.**

9 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . .
William Earle of Northampton, President . . .
[Patent for Northampton King's Lieutenant.]
Westminster: 9 May [1625].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Edmonds.

welbeloued And Letters

Exemplification of patent as Lieutenant of Wales.
Antiq. 1 (11). **N° 1422.**

13 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for setling the Plantation of Virginia.
White-Hall: 13 May [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 Our did 2) Cor- a-

Recites failure of colony of Virginia, largely due to its popular government by the Company of Virginia. Hence the incorporation was repealed. These territories, Virginia, Sommers Islands, and New England are part of the Empire. Their government is to depend directly on the King. The King will appoint two Councils, one here, one in Virginia to carry on government under the Privy Council with interim Commissioners. All tobacco is to be sold to the King, who will pay fair prices for it. The Proclamation of 9 April 1625 [No. 1415, q.v.] is to be strictly enforced.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (41). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 81.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 13. d.
R. xviii. 72. **N° 1423.**

13 MAY.

Arms 11 Our did 2) Cor- a-

Another edition of No. 1423, q.v.
B.L. P.C. I (17); II (22). **P.R.O.** I (10). **I.T.** (7). **Antiq.** 1 (12). **N° 1424.**

14 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Prices of Victuals within the Verge of the Court.
White-Hall: 14 May [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 of within 2) being, therein,

A reissue of No. 1194, q.v. Prices in the Verge of Court to be fixed by the Clerk of the Market.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (43). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 82.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5. d.
R. xviii. 74. **N° 1425.**

14 MAY.

Arms 21 of within 2) being, therein,

Another edition of No. 1425, q.v.
P.C. I (19); II (24). **P.R.O.** I (11). **Antiq.** 1 (13). **I.T.** (19). **N° 1426.**

15 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of disorders in Souldiers, prested for his Maiesties Seruice.
White-Hall: 15 May [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 beeing Hath 2) from vttermost

Refers to the violence of soldiers lately going to Dover. The officers taking troops to Plymouth are to see them duly paid and provided and kept together. No prest man is to wander from his officers and colours. Discipline is to be observed on pain of gaol.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (44). **P.C.** I (21); II (26). **Antiq.** 1 (14). **I.T.** (21). **P.R.O.** I (12). Original signed, P.S. 84.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 14. d.
R. xviii. 76; Rush. i. 168. **N° 1427.**

17 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of disorderly and vnnecessary resort to the Court.
White-Hall: 17 May [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Princely all 2) to an-

The King, while glad of the people's affection, does not wish for their attendance on the arrival of the Queen at Dover, or on their summer progresses. No person, except those duly summoned, is to follow the Court with petitions or come within twelve miles of it. He will not touch for the King's Evil till after the Coronation. Certificates to be brought by sufferers from their minister and churchwardens. On his journey the Almoner will give the King's alms to the overseers of each parish. All beggars are to be arrested and sent to Houses of Correction or otherwise. No servants of the King are to come to Dover unless their names are on the Lord Chamberlain's list.
B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (1). **P.C.** I (23); II (28). **Antiq.** 1 (15). **Dulwich. I.T.** (23). **P.R.O.** I (13). Original signed, P.S. 90.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 15. d.
R. xviii. 78. **N° 1428.**

17 MAY.

Arms 21 Princely all 2) to an-

Another edition of No. 1428, q.v.
B.L. **N° 1429.**

24 MAY.—BY THE COUNCELL BOARD AT WHITEHALL. This to bee proclaimed by sound of Drumme aboard the Kings Ships, and the rest of the Nauie, as likewise, in all such other places, as the Commissioners for the Nauy shall thinke fit.
Whitehall: 24 May 1625.
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 22 Commissio- are seuerity

All Masters and Officers to attend their ships for taking in their provisions under pain of imprisonment.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 2 (87). **N° 1430.**

26 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas, out of Our owne obseruance in the . . .
[For regulating the Royal Household.]
White-Hall: 26 May [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 22 most behauiour Us

The King has observed the disorders caused by idle persons at court and has made a list of those required, which the Knight Marshal has. All tent-keepers, artificers, and laundresses not on the list are to leave court within 24 hours, and not return. No masterless man allowed there, on pain of whipping. Petitioners when answered are to leave at once. No chamber keeper or footman to lodge any one. No laundresses to come into any house, they are to have their washing sent out to them. They are to follow the court in person to avoid disorders.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (45). **P.C.** II (30). **Antiq.** 1 (16). **P.R.O.** I (14). Original signed, P.S. 125.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 18. d.
R. xviii. 94. **N° 1431.**

30 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the continuing of Our Farthing Tokens of Copper, and prohibiting the Counterfeiting of them, and the vse of all other.
Whitehall: 30 May [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 of and 2) end Our

Recites the advantages of authorized farthing tokens. None are to be current except those made under James I or by Frances, Duchess Dowager of Richmond and Lenox, and Sir Francis Crane, the patentees. No counterfeiting or importing them allowed, on pain of displeasure, &c.
B.M. 506. h. 11 (42). **P.C.** I (25); II (20). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (31). **Canterbury** (18). **I.T.** (25). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 153.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 20. d. (dated 4 June).
R. xviii. 108; Ruding ii. 381.
No 1432.

30 MAY.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 of and 2) end Our

A reissue of No. 1432, q.v.
P.R.O. I (16). **Antiq.** 1 (17); 2 (148).
No 1433.

18 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Adiournement of part of Trinitie Terme.
White-Hall: 18 June [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 greatly parts 2) or Pursuiuants

On account of plague Trinity Term is adjourned from the second return (*Octabis Trinitatis*) till the fourth return, *Tres Trinitatis*. Payments of revenue to be made as before. 'Sargeants-at-Armes' will be used to enforce it.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (46). **P.C.** I (27); II (31). **Canterbury** (38). **Antiq.** 1 (18). **I.T.** (27). **P.R.O.** I (17). Original signed, P.S. 175.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 8. d.
R. xviii. 116.
No 1434.

18 JUNE.—BY THE KING. Proclamation ordering persons desirous of being touched for the King's Evil to come to the Court only at Easter and Michaelmas.
Whitehall: 18 June [1625].
Only found in MS.

As No. 1479, q.v.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S. 174.

Rot. Pat. p. 25. n. 9. d.
R. xviii. 118.
No 1435.

26 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of vnnecessarie resorts to the Court.
White-Hall: 26 June [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 is vnnecessarie their

On account of plague no one is to come to London, or to Hampton, Kingston, Windsor, Eaton, Richmond, Nonesuch, Ewell, Otelands, Chertsey, or Weybridge, or any of the towns that lie in the passages to them.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (47). **P.C.** II (33). **Antiq.** 1 (19). **P.R.O.** I (18). Original signed, P.S. 193.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 7. d.
R. xviii. 121.
No 1436.

3 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a publike, generall, and solemne Fast.
White-Hall: 3 July [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 of Royall neglect

Wednesday, 20th July, and every following Wednesday appointed a public fast for the removal of the plague. The order has been printed in a book.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (48). **P.C.** I (29); II (34). **Antiq.** 1 (20). **U.L.C.** 7454. **I.T.** (29). **P.R.O.** I (19). Original signed, P.S. 205.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 6. d.
R. xviii. 142.
No 1437.

12 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the adiournement of the Parliament.
Oatlands: 12 July [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 Princely the there

Parliament adjourned for plague to Oxford on Aug. 1st. All Lords and Commons to attend there.
B.L. **P.C.** I (30); II (35). **Antiq.** 1 (21). **U.L.C.** 7455. **I.T.** (30). **P.R.O.** I (20). Original signed, P.S. 214.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
R. xviii. 148.
No 1438.

31 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for remouing the Receipt of his Maiesties Exchequer from Westminster to Richmond.
Ricot: 31 July [1625].
Oxford: [1] I. L. and W. T. for Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Roman letter.
type headpiece conside- are *his*

Owing to increase of plague, the Exchequer is removed from Westminster to Richmond, till further order.
B.M. 506. h. 11 (49). **P.C.** II (36). **Dalk.** 1 (93). **P.R.O.** I (21). Original signed, P.S. 226.

Rot. Pat. p 1. n. 2. d.
R. xviii. 160.

[1] John Lichfield and William Turner. Factotum initial, 41 mm. sq.
No 1439.

31 JULY.
Princely casion *of*

Another edition of No. 1439, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** I (31). **Antiq.** 1 (22). **I.T.** (31).
Outline initial. l. 2 'remoouing'.
No 1440.

BY THE KING. [Begins] Trustie and welbeloued . . .
[Request for a loan.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Italic letter.
times those England

Privy Seal for a loan of [£150] repayable within 18 months.
Bodl. G.P. 1675 (1)*. **Hodgkin.**
Rush. i. 193.
No 1441.

4 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of Bartholomew Faire, and Sturbridge Faire.
Woodstock: 4 August [1625].
Oxford: I. L. and W. T. for Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Roman letter.
Christian his *yeare*

Owing to Plague prohibits 'two Faires of speciall note . . . the one kept in Smithfield near the City of London, called Bartholomew Faire: and the other near Cambridge, called

Sturbridge Faire'. Inhabitants of London not to resort to any fair till plague has ceased.
B.M. 506. h. 11 (50). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 233.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
R. xviii. 170.
Factotum initial. **No 1442.**

4 AUGUST.

Chri- Kingdome *yeere*

Another edition of No. 1442, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** I (32); II (37). **P.R.O.** I (22). **Antiq.** 1 (24). **I.T.** (34).

Initial T. **No 1443.**

11 AUGUST. — [BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles, &c. . . . Whereas the Lords Spirituall and . . .
[Brief for collection for poor in London—plague.]
Oxford: 11 August [1625].
Oxford: sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Steward.

these sons not-

Cites Order of Parliament, 6 August, for double taxation and for advance of £1,000 by the Bridge-house of London on security of taxes (signed H. Elsinge). A collection is to be made in all the Churches of the country. Arthur Ducke, LL.D. and Robert Christian to print briefs of these letters. Collections to be made at once and sent to the bishop within 10 days, who is to send it to the Bishop of London for distribution. The out-parishes to be specially regarded.
P.C. I (33); II (39). **P.R.O.** I (23). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (153). **Antiq.** 1 (25). **I.T.** (32).

Bewes 126.
Portrait initial 54·54. **No 1444.**

14 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for recalling his Maiesties Subiects from the Seminaries beyond the Seas, and putting the Lawes against Iesuites and Popish Priests in execution.
Woodstock: 14 August [1625].
Oxford: I. L. and W. T. for Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Roman letter.

humble and *first*

On address of Parliament orders all children in Popish seminaries over-sea to return by Christmas Day. No Bishop, &c., is to confer Romish orders or exercise jurisdiction in this country. Laws against Jesuits to be enforced on 30th September. They are to be allowed quiet passage from the country. No-one is to harbour or conceal them.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (51). **P.C.** I (34); II (38). **Antiq.** 1 (26). **I.T.** (33). **P.R.O.** I (24). Original signed, P.S. 242.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 6. d.
R. xviii. 179; Rush. i. 191.
Initial T. **No 1445.**

14 AUGUST.

the tatiue *day*

Another edition of No. 1445, q.v.
B.M. 506. h. 11 (51*).

Factotum initial. **No 1446.**

4 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for making current certaine French Coyne.
Tichfield: 4 September [1625].
Oxford: I. L. and W. T. for Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Roman letter.

of which *His*

The Queen's dowry being paid in 'French coin', which cannot be reminted owing to the Plague in London, the French coin called the Cardecue shall be current in England at 19½*d.* None of these coins are to be imported. Customs Officers to seize them.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (53). **P.C.** I (37); II (42). **Antiq.** 1 (27). **I.T.** (37). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 252.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 2. d.
R. xviii. 184; Ruding ii. 381.
Initial W. **No 1447.**

4 SEPTEMBER.

deare *London* *the*

Another edition of No. 1447, q.v.
B.L. **P.R.O.** I (27).

Factotum initial. **No 1448.**

4 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the adjournement of part of Michaelmas Terme.
Tichfield: 4 September [1625].
Oxford: I. L. and W. T. for Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Roman letter.

the fourth Proclamation

Michaelmas Term is adjourned for Plague from the *Utas* to the fourth return *Mense Michaelis.* Payments into Exchequer as usual. Writs will be issued in case of delay.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (55). **P.C.** II (40). **P.R.O.** Original signed, S.P. 250.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 5. d. (Litchfield).
R. xviii. 184.
Initial T. **No 1449.**

4 SEPTEMBER.

the next *the*

Another edition of No. 1449, q.v.
P.R.O. I (25). **Antiq.** 1 (27a). **I.T.** (35).

Factotum initial. **No 1450.**

4 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding Captaines and Commanders of Souldiers to attend their Charge.
Tichfield: 4 September [1625].
Oxford: I. L. and W. T. for Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Roman letter.

Com- much *first.*

Many officers of the armies in Ireland or the Low Countries are absent from their charges. They are to return at once (except those appointed to the fleet or army at Plymouth) and not to leave their commands in future, on pain, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (52). **P.C.** II (41). **Antiq.** 1 (27b). **I.T.** (36). **P.R.O.** I (26). Original signed, P.S. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 3. d.
R. xviii. 183.
Initial O. **No 1451.**

11 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the calling home of all such His Maiesties Subiects as are now imployed either by Sea, or Land, in the seruices of the Emperour, the King of Spaine, or the Archduches.
Tichfield: 11 September [1625].
Oxford: I. L. and W. T. for Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Roman letter.

informati- And con-

All subjects in the employ of the Emperor, the King of Spain, or the Archduchess of the Low Countries, to return to their native country within forty days, or as soon after as possible, where suitable employment will be found for them. Points out inconveniences of foreign service in case of war, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (54). **P.C.** I (38); II (43). **Antiq.** 1 (28). **I.T.** (38). **P.R.O.** I (28). Original signed, P.S. 255 (undated).

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 17. d.
R. xviii. 20; Rush. i. 192.
Initial H.

Nº 1452.

11 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the further Adiournement of Michaelmas Terme.

Salisbury: 11 October [1625].
Oxford: I. L. and W. T. for Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Roman letter.

the fie *of*

Refers to Proc. 4 September [No. 1449, q.v.]. Michaelmas Term is further adjourned to fifth return *Crastino Animarum* at Reading in Berks. No persons to resort to London unless they live there. No carriers to carry anything there till cold weather, &c. The inhabitants of Reading and 3 miles round to receive nothing from London. Justices of Reading, Bunning, and Thele (Hundreds in Berks) to execute this.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (56). **P.C.** I (39). **Dalk.** 1 (94). **Antiq.** 1 (29). **I.T.** (39). **P.R.O** I (29). Original signed, P.S. 266.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 4. d.
R xviii. 206.
Initial W.

Nº 1453.

11 OCTOBER.

the from *of*

Another edition of No. 1453, q.v.
P.C. II (44).

Factotum initial.

Nº 1454.

17 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the auoiding of all intercourse betweene His Maiesties Royall Court, and the Cities of London and Westminster, and places adioyning.

Salisbury: 17 October [1625].
Oxford: I. L. and W. T. for Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Roman letter.

Roy- Suburbs *yeere*

The King and Queen are about to return to Windsor and then to Hampton Court. No one is to go from London, Westminster, Southwark, or the town of Lambeth, to the court, or from the court to these places and back. Offenders will lose any office they hold at court and incur heaviest displeasure.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (57). **P.C.** I (40); II (45). **Antiq.** 1 (30). **I.T.** (40). **P.R.O.** I (30). Original signed, P.S. 269.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 1. d. (dated 7th Oct.).
R. xviii. 198.
Initial H.

Nº 1455.

15 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the commanding of all Souldiers, lately imployed in the Fleet, vpon their arriuall, not to depart from their Colours.

Windsor: 15 December [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 to retire Realme,

The soldiers embarked on the fleet in October last will be required presently. They are not to leave their colours on their arrival until pleasure. Under pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (58). **Antiq.** 1 (31). **P.R.O.** I (31). Original signed, P.S. 326.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 16. d.
R. xviii. 245.

Nº 1456.

15 DECEMBER.

Arms 11 to retire Realme,

Another edition of No. 1456, q.v.
P.C. I (41); II (46). **I.T.** (41).

'Fleete' in l. 3.

Nº 1457.

24 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to forbid the Subiects of the Realme of England, to haue any Trade or Commerce within any the Dominions of the King of Spaine or the Archduchesse.

Hampton Court: 24 December 1625.
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 proui- haue continue

Trade between England and Spain being full of danger, no intercourse of trade or commerce is to take place with the King of Spain or the Archduchess, on pain of confiscation of ships, tackle, ordnance, goods and merchandise, found in the ship engaged on any voyage for trade or commerce.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (59). **P.C.** II (48). **Antiq.** 1 (32^{a}). **U.L.C.** 7456. **I.T.** (42). **P.R.O.** I (32). Original signed, P.S. 351.

Rot. Pat. p. 25. n. 3. d.
R. xviii. 251.

Nº 1458.

24 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the well manning and arming of the Ships, of, or belonging to this Realme, vpon their setting foorth to Sea.

Hampton Court: 24 December 1625.
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 great people the

All ships or pinnaces of 60 or more tons to be armed with serviceable muskets and bandoliers sufficient to arm half the ship's company with match, powder, and bullets. The commanders are to exercise their crew with the muskets at seasonable times.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (60). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 352.

Rot. Pat. p. 25. n. 4. d.
R. xviii. 252.

Nº 1459.

24 DECEMBER.

Arms 21 great people His

Another edition of No. 1459, q.v.
P.C. I (43); II (47). **P.R.O.** I (33). **Antiq.** 1 (32). **I.T.** (43).

Nº 1460.

25 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against imbezelling of Armour, Munition, and Victuall, and other Military prouisions.

Hampton: 25 December 1625.
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 one cessors 2) charge rewarded

Recites Act of 31 Elizabeth making it felony to purloin any military stores of the value of 20*s*. Divers persons, on return from service, have sold the armour, munitions. &c., victuals, 'bisket,' &c., entrusted to them. No officers are to sell stores, and no person to buy from any purser, steward, gunner, or other, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (61). **P.C.** I (44); II (48). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (108). **Antiq.** 1 (33). **I.T.** (44). **P.R.O.** I (34). Original signed, P.S. 358.

Rot. Pat. p. 25. n. 6. d.
R. xviii. 253.

Nº 1461.

30 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to declare His Maiesties pleasure, that a former restraint inioyned to the Citizens of London, for repairing to Faires for a time, is now set at libertie.

Hampton Court: 30 December 1625.
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 13 and Faire Wares

Recites Proclamation 4th August [No. 1442, q.v.]. The plague being now ceased, this prohibition, and that of Proclamation 11th October [No. 1453, q.v.], and any other restraint, are removed.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (62). **P.C.** I (46); II (51). **Antiq.** 1 (34). **I.T.** (46). **P.R.O.** I (35). Original signed, P.S. 362.

Rot. Pat. p. 25. n. 5. d.
R. xviii. 255.
N° 1462.

31 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to declare, that all Ships carying Corne, or other Victuals, or any Munition of Warre, to, or for the King of Spaine, or any of his Subiects, shall be, and ought to be esteemed as lawfull Prize.

Hampton Court: 31 December [1625].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 the uoidable 2) all by

Recites the wrongs the King of Spain is guilty of, forcing England to take up arms. The treasure of the Indies will not maintain the Spanish army unless it can buy munitions and materials from the Hans-townes and North-East Merchants. All ships (of any nation) carrying grain or victuals, provisions to build or arm any war ship, or any war materials, not being mere merchandise, to the Spanish dominions may be seized and sold for the benefit of the captors, not being in His Majesty's service. Privateers to obtain licence beforehand from the Lord High Admiral, and be bound not to injure ships of friendly nations.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (63). **U.L.C.** 7457. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 364.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 17. d.
R. xviii. 259; Youghal 119.
Portrait initial.
N° 1463.

31 DECEMBER.

Arms 13 the uoidable 2) all by

Another edition of No. 1463, q.v.

P.C. I (47); II (52). **P.R.O.** I (36). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (32). **Antiq.** 1 (35). **I.T.** (47).

Portrait initial.
N° 1464.

1625–6

11 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better Confining of Popish Recusants, Conuict according to the Lawe.

White-Hall: 11 January [1625–6].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625[–6].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 Con- securing 2) which as

Popish Recusants are by law confined to within 5 miles of their dwellings. All laws against them are to be observed. Licences to move to be granted very sparingly, and for short periods. Informers will receive a full fourth part of the forfeitures.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (31). **P.C.** I (49); II (54). **Antiq.** 1 (36). **I.T.** (49). **P.R.O.** I (37). Original signed, P.S. 377.

Rot. Pat. p. 25. n. 7. d.
R. xviii. 266.
N° 1465.

14 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing, and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter strictly obserued by all sorts of people.

White-Hall: 14 January [1625–6].
London: Norton and Bill: [1625–6].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 with ing 2) In- 3) yeerely, and

A reissue of No. 1394, q.v.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (32). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 380.

Rot. Pat. p. 25. n. 2. d.
R. xviii. 268.
N° 1466.

14 JANUARY.

Arms 21 with ing 2) In- 3) yeerely, and

Another edition of No. 1466, q.v.

P.C. I (51); II (56). **P.R.O.** I (38). **Antiq.** 1 (37). **I.T.** (26. 51 & 52).
N° 1467.

14 JANUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.]

[Begins] Vpon the hearing of the Cause in . . .
[Concerning foreign posts.]
White-Hall: 14 January 1625[–6].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. I. Dickenson.
in Lordship the

Henry Billingsley, who has been admitted by grant from Lord Stanhop, Post Master General, as messenger for the Company of Merchant Adventurers to carry foreign letters to and fro London, is forbidden to meddle with the transporting of letters till the case between him and Matthew de Quæstor, Postmaster for foreign services, is determined by law. *Present*: Lord Chamberlain, Lord Conwey, Mr. Secretary Coke.[1]

P.R.O. I (38^a). S.P.D. 18 (56). **Antiq.** 1 (38).

[1] See also S.P.D. 33. 118 for the case of Billingsley and Quaestor signed by Conway and Coke.

N° 1468.

17 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to declare His Maiesties pleasure touching His Royall Coronation, and the Solemnitie thereof.

White-Hall: 17 January [1625–6].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625[–6].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 and diuers 2) any Our

The Coronation will be held on Candlemas Day [2 February]. The Committee of Claims are:—Sir Thomas Couentrie L. Keeper, James Lord Ley L. High Treasurer, Edward Earl of Worcester Privy Seal, Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey Earl Marshal, William Earl of Pembroke L. Chamberlain, Edward Earl of Dorset, and Sir Randall Crew, C.J. C.P., or any three of them, to sit on 26, 27, and 28 January in the after noon. The Procession from the Tower is postponed to 1 May.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (33). **P.C.** I (54); II (59). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (27). **Antiq.** 1 (39). **I.T.** (53). **P.R.O.** I (39). Original signed, P.S. 381.

Rot. Pat. p. 25. n. 8. d.
R. xviii. 275.
N° 1469.

22 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a generall and publike Thanksgiuing to Almighty God, for his great mercy in staying his hand, and asswaging the late fearefull Visitation of the Plague.

White-Hall: 22 January [1625–6].
London: Norton and Bill: 1625[–6].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 fearefull example to

Sunday, 29 January, in London and Westminster, and 19 February elsewhere, to be a thanksgiving for deliverance from the plague [vide No. 1437]. Bishops to compose a form of prayer 'in a small Booke'.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (34). **P.C.** I (56); II (61). **Antiq.** 1 (40). **I.T.** (55). **P.R.O.** I (40). Original signed, P.S. 385.

Rot. Pat. p. 25. n. 1. d.
R. xviii. 276.

N° 1470.

10 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. The Coronation Pardon.

Whitehall: 10 February [1625-6].
Found only in MS.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S. 434.

N° 1471.

1626

24 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better furnishing of the Nauy, and increase of Shipping.

White-Hall: 24 April [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 Sailers enemies 2) of Shillings

The pay of sailors is too small to attract them to the navy. The Admiral has proposed to Privy Council to raise the medium allowance from 14*s.* to 20*s.* per month. Each sailor will in future receive 14*s.* a month, plus 4*d.* to a preacher, 2*d.* to a barber, and 6*d.* to the chest, whereas now he has but 9*s.* 4*d.* a month, nothing being paid for a preacher. Out of the surplusage the officers' wages will be raised, and allowance given for a lieutenant and a corporal. No merchants to raise their scale of pay, except perhaps the Muscovia Merchants and the East India Company. Queen Elizabeth granted 5*s.* a ton for every ship over 100 tons built by order, which order was revived by James I. Every ship built henceforth of over 200 tons will receive 5*s.* per ton.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (70). **P.C.** I (57); II (62). **Antiq.** 1 (41). **I.T.** (56). **P.R.O.** I (41). Original signed, P.S. 38.

Rot. Pat. p. 18. n. 23. d. (27th).
R. xviii. 679.

N° 1472.

26 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Fee Deere.

White-Hall: 26 May [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 pre- any haue

Sundry persons claim fee deer on pretence of their offices who are not entitled to them. Only the two Justices of Oyer and Terminer have this right. No person is to send a warrant for fee deer into any royal forest, &c., but these Justices of Forests, and the lieutenants and principal officers of the forests by their allowance, according to Forest Law.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (71). **P.C.** I (59); II (64). **Antiq.** 1 (42). **I.T.** (58). **P.R.O.** I (42). Original signed, P.S. 91.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 18.
R. xviii. 717.

N° 1473.

14 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the establishing of the Peace and Quiet of the Church of England.

Whitehall: 14 June [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 care, of 2) charge his.

Refers to recent religious controversies which have grown bitter. The King will 'not admit of the least innovation in matter of doctrine or discipline of the church, nor in the gouernment of the State'. Subjects, especially churchmen, are not by writing, preaching, printing, conferences, &c., to raise any doubts or maintain any new opinions about religion. The Archbishop and Bishops are to reclaim and repress all such. Offenders shall be punished exemplarily.

B.L. B.M. 21 h. 1 (17). **P.C.** II (67). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 139. MS. drafts, one with corrections by Chas. I, referred by him to the Archbishop, S.P.D. 29 (78, 79).

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 19. (16th).
R. xviii. 719; Rush. i. 412.

N° 1474.

14 JUNE.

Arms 23 care, of
Another edition of No. 1474, q.v.

P.R.O. I (43).[1] **Antiq.*** (1).[1]

[1] Sheet 1 only.

N° 1475.

15 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] We have been constrained to our vnspeakable . . .

[Sheriffs to obtain supplies from the Counties.]
Westminster: 15 June 1626.
Found only in MS.

Draft Proclamation to be issued on dissolution of Parliament. The Sheriffs to assemble the freeholders and take their votes on levying the supply proposed to be granted by the House of Commons. Will summon a Parliament next winter.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 30 (2).

N° 1476.

16 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the publishing, dispersing and reading of a Declaration or Remonstrance, drawen by some Committees of the Commons-House of the late dissolued Parliament, and intended to haue beene preferred by them to his Maiestie.

Westminster: 16 June [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 13 Remon- memorie His.

This Declaration wounds the honour of the present and late Kings through a Peer, whom they would defame before his case is judicially heard [Buckingham]. It has been published before it was presented to the King. Any one who has a copy or notes of it to burn it. If any copy is hereafter found the owner will be punished severely and esteemed ill-affected.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (18); MS. 11249 (7). **P.C.** I (60); II (69). **Antiq.** 1 (43). **P.R.O.** I (44). Original signed, P.S. 141.

Rot. Pat. p. 18. n. 26. d. (17th).
R. xviii. 721; Rush. i. 411.
A copy of this Declaration, S.P.D. 30 (11. 1); Rush. i. 400.

N° 1477.

16 JUNE.

Arms 21 Remon- memorie His
Another edition of No. 1477, q.v.

B.L.

N° 1478.

16 JUNE.

Arms 11 Remon- memorie His
Another edition of No. 1478, q.v.

I.T. (59).

N° 1478a.

18 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better ordering of those who repayre to the Court, for their cure of the disease called the Kings Euill.

Whitehall: 18 June [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 Queenes in place

The King, like his predecessors, has had good success in curing the King's Evil. Formerly the appointed times were Easter and Whitsuntide. In future they will be Easter and Michaelmas. Every one coming must have a certificate that they have never been 'touched' before from their minister and churchwardens.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (73).

N° 1479.

18 JUNE.

Arms 11 Queenes in place

Another edition of No. 1479, q.v.
P.C. I (61); II (71). **P.R.O.** I (46). **Antiq.** 1 (45). **I.T.** (60).
N° 1480.

18 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching Mariners.
Whitehall: 18 June [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 receiuing Maiesties Maiesties.

Pressed men absent from their service at the appointed time incur felony. The wages have now been increased and the supply of food is good, and they run no risk of capture. All pressed men are ordered, on their utmost peril, to repair to their ships, and all judges, &c., and captains, &c., of royal ships are to execute the laws, &c., on pain, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (74). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 143.
Rot. Pat. p. 18. n. 25. d.
R. xviii. 721.
N° 1481.

18 JUNE.

Arms 13 receiuing Maiesties Maiesties

Another edition of No. 1481, q.v.
P.C. I (62); II (70). **P.R.O.** I (45). **Antiq.** 1 (44). **I.T.** (61).
N° 1482.

30 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a generall Fast throughout this Realme of England.
Whitehall: 30 June 1626.
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 of rect 2) inclina- iustly

Appoints Wednesday 5 July for London and Wednesday 2 August ('that day month') for the rest of the country as a General Fast. A Form of Prayer has been printed. The objects are plague, healing of plague, late threatened famine, the war, and threatened invasion.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (72). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 199.
Rot. Pat. p. 18. n. 27. d.
R. xviii. 725.
N° 1483.

30 JUNE.

Arms 11 of rect 2) inclina- iustly

Another edition of No. 1483, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (65).
N° 184.

10 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding all Inhabitants on the Sea-Coastes, or in any Ports or Sea-Townes, to make their speedy repaire vnto, and continue at the places of their Habitations there, during these times of Danger.
White-hall: 10 July [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 and courragement vpon.

Recites evil effects of abandoning sea coasts on threatened invasion, which only invites an enemy. All persons resident in sea towns are to continue there with their families, and those who have already left are to return. On pain, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (76). **P.C.** I (63); II (72). **Antiq.** 1 (46). **I.T.** (62). **P.R.O.** I (47). Original signed, P.S. 214.
Rot. Pat. p. 18. n. 28. d.
R. xviii. 729.
N° 1485.

24 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the currencie of certaine French Coyne.
Whitehall: 24 July [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Royall Mint shall.

Refers to Procl. 4 September last [No. 1447, q.v.] making the cardecue current at 19½*d.* Advantage has been taken of this to bring in and utter light coin. The cardecues shall be current after this date: the former proclamation being revoked and made void.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (75). **P.C.** I (64); II (73). **Antiq.** 1 (47). **I.T.** (63). **P.R.O.** I (48). Original signed, P.S. 238.
Rot. Pat. p. 18. n. 24. d. (26th).
R. xviii. 736.
N° 1486.

13 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to declare and publish His Maiesties resolution, to ascertaine His Reuenue, by granting His Lands holden aswell by Copie, as otherwise in Fee-Farme.
Nonesuch: 13 August [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 Realme, serious 2) Reuenue by

On accession to the throne Charles found the treasury exhausted, the revenues diminished, many debts, and an extraordinary charge for war besides the ordinary one. The Commissioners for Revenue report that the casual profits, such as fines for leases or copyhold estates, heriots, reliefs, &c., are small and heavily charged. To pay his debts and raise money the King will grant the fee farm of all leasehold or copyhold estates in the hands of the Exchequer or the Duchy of Lancaster. A commission under Great Seal will be issued to treat for whole manors or quillets and parcels. Present tenants are to take notice. The first meeting will be on 20 September in the Painted Chamber at Westminster. No estate or lease is to be renewed except by these Commissioners.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (77). **P.C.** I (65); II (74). **Antiq.** 1 (48). **I.T.** (64). **P.R.O.** I (49). Original signed, P.S. 257.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 16. d. (16th).
R. xviii. 741; Rush. i. 414.
N° 1487.

c. **14 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.]** [Begins] Whereas in our princely care and providence . . .
[Draft Proclamation for new coins to be issued.]
Only found in MS.

Giving currency to certain new pieces of angel gold of the value of 30*s.*, 15*s.*, and 10*s.*, with other new coins of gold and silver.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 43. 15. Draft in the hand of Sir Robert Heath, the Attorney-General.
See No. 1491.
N° 1488.

15 AUGUST.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas, vpon hearing the cause in controuersie betweene Matthew de Quester, Esquire . . .
[Foreign post: against Billingsley.]
S. Martin's in the fields: 15 August 1626.
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Roman letter.

Post- any Proclamation

Billingsley having been ordered not to meddle in foreign posts, it appears by attestation of Thomas Albertus that he still taxes the letters by means of his servants. He excuses himself that the order was made against him not his servants. Order made against not only Billingsley but Thomas Albertus, George Robins, William Ellam, William Scapes, late servants and agents of said Billingsley. (Signed) E. Conway, J. Coke.
Antiq. 1 (49). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 33 (118).
N° 1489.

27 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for all Captaines, Masters, and Officers of Ships, and Mariners, which are to serue in the Kings Fleete, to make their present repaire to Portesmouth.
Whitehall: 27 August [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 weighty pointed Law.

The fleet is ready and delay may be dangerous. All captains, &c., and mariners appointed to serve are to repair to Portsmouth on pain of indignation. All mayors, &c., are to apprehend such officers and mariners as are absent, and to give notice to the Judge of the Admiralty.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (78). **P.C.** I (67); II (76). **Antiq.** 1 (50). **I.T.** 66. **P.R.O.** I (50). Original signed, P.S. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 17. d. (29th).
R. xviii. 750. **Nº 1490.**

4 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings most Excellent Maiestie by the . . .
[Concerning some gold and silver coins.]
Westminster: 4 September [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 of and first

All coins of gold and silver are current at such rates, and under such conditions as were in force on 1st August last. All moneys coined since that day [No. 1488, q.v.] in any other way than in accordance with the proclamations in force are to be accounted but bullion.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (80). **P.C.** I (68); II (77). **Antiq.** 1 (51). **I.T.** (67). **P.R.O.** I (51). Original signed, P.S. 280.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5^{a}. d.
Ruding ii. 382. See R. xviii. 752. **Nº 1491.**

22 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas, sithence the late assembly in Parliament, . . .
[Concerning repayment of Benevolences.]
Hampton Court: 22 September [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 the now repayed

Letters for payment of free gifts and Privy Seals sent out since last Parliament have met with small return. These letters are to be remitted and discharged, and those who have already given money on them shall be repaid without delay.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (79). **P.C.** II (78). **Antiq.** 1 (52). **P.R.O.** I (52). Original signed, P.S. 304.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 15. d.
R. xviii. 762. **Nº 1492.**

7 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the restraint of the disorderly repaire[1] of Mariners and Souldiers, vnto the Kings Court, or Citie of London.
White-Hall: 7 October [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 in Mariners may

Certain mariners and soldiers, billeted out to await orders, have resorted to the Court and to London. They are to return to their places at once and stay there. All other soldiers and mariners in the Court who can give no good account of themselves are to leave it at once.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (81). **P.C.** I (70); II (79). **Antiq.** 1 (53). **I.T.** (69). **P.R.O.** I (53). Original signed, P.S. 315.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 14. d.
R. xviii. 765.

[1] Corrected by pen in B.L., I.T., and B.M. copies. **Nº 1493.**

7 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Declaration of His Maiesties cleare intention, in requiring the Ayde of His louing Subiects, in that way of Loane which is now intended by His Highnesse.
Whitehall: 7 October [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 resol- (which frequent

As Commissions of Aid are going through the kingdom for loans, the King publishes his intention that this necessity shall not be drawn into example or made a 'President'. It is said by 'malevolous' persons that no Parliament will ever be called if this way of raising money is allowed. The suddenness of the occasion prevents a Parliament being called, and it is intended to call one as soon as possible.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (82). **P.C.** I (69); II (80). **Guildhall** 1 (1). **I.T.** (68). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 314.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 13. d.
R. xviii. 764. See Rush. i. 418. **Nº 1494.**

7 OCTOBER.

Arms 21 resol- (which frequent

Another edition of No. 1494, q.v.
P.R.O. I (54). **Antiq.** 1 (54). **Nº 1495.**

[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] Orders appointed by His most Excellent Maiestie, and signified by speciall Letters from the Right Honourable the Lords of His most Honourable Priuie Counsell, which all persons within this County, of what degree or qualitie soeuer, are strictly commanded to obserue.
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Roman letter.

haue Oathe char-

1. That no man fail in sending horsemen, powder, and arms to the musters, that these remain there till discharged by the captain, and that horse and arms are kept in readiness. 2. Officers and men are to be well affected in religion and take the Oath. 3. The chosen sergeants (two out of every hundred) are to resort to the sergeants come out of the Low Countries and learn their exercise. 4. No one enrolled in the train bands to leave his parish without leave of the Deputy Lieutenant, who will make up the number. 5. Owing to the preparations in Spain and Flanders, every horseman is to keep ready a pound of powder and 24 bullets, every 'musquetiere' his bandeliers full of powder, 24 bullets, and 6 yards of match. Every soldier is to have ready a 'snapsacke' to carry his victuals in. The powder, &c., to be provided by the town, &c., and for pistols, harquebuses for horsemen, and muskets for footmen, the owner to keep a melting ladle and a pair of bullet-moulds. 6. To be ready at an hour's warning. 7. Beacons to be renewed. 8. Carriages to be ready, 100 pioneers, with spades, pickaxes, shovels, hatchets, bills, &c., for every thousand men. High Constables to provide 4 carts and 20 nags (to carry shot) for every 200 men. Constables to provide for posts, and for 20 pioneers for each 200 men. Parishes to have the spades, &c., ready. The highways are to be repaired, ditches scoured, and trees lopped. 9. The best sort of men are to be armed for self-defence. Vagrants, &c., to be apprehended and punished. 10. High Constables are to prepare lists of all (between 16–60) able men. 11. The mode of publication of these orders.
B.M. Harl. 5936. 25; 190. g. 13 (1). **Nº 1496.**

23 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the repaire of Noblemen, Knights, and Gentlemen of qualitie, vnto their Mansion Houses in the Countrey, there to attend their seruices, and keepe Hospitality.
White-Hall: 23 November [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Royall absence such

At the approach of Christmas, the fittest time for charity, all lords and others (except the Privy Council and Household) are to repair to their mansions in the country at the end of November, and exercise hospitality. On pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (83). **P.C.** I (71); II (81). **Antiq.** 1 (55). **I.T.** (70). **Guildhall** 1 (2). **P.R.O.** I (55). Original signed, P.S. 462.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 12 d.
R. xviii. 798.

N° 1497.

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restraine the vnlawfull transportation of Hides and Leather.
White-hall: 14 December [1626].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 of stealth 2) be the

Inquiry as to the scarcity of leather shows that many hides, which were to have been sent by sea from London to Hull, are conveyed to Scotland or abroad, and that many are sent through Carlisle: that boots and shoes are exported to France and the Low Countries, and hides are represented as calves-skins. No person is to export any hides or leather, abroad or to Scotland. No hides or leather are to be transported by water. No shoemaker, &c. is to buy for exporters or others, or to be an engrosser, on pain, &c. No false rumours to be spread concerning the matter. A reward will be paid to an informer.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (85). **P.C.** II (82). **Antiq.** 1 (56). **P.R.O.** I (56). Original signed, P.S. 501.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 10. d.
R. xviii. 811.

N° 1498.

1626–7

2 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better making of Saltpeter within this Kingdome.
White-Hall: 2 December [January 1626–7].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626[–7].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 within pretious 2) men 3) for will

Recites inconveniences of purchasing gunpowder abroad. The making of saltpetre has been a great trouble and grievance to the subjects both in the digging and the carriage of the liquors, &c. The undertakers have never yet furnished one-third of the quantity required, and if they attempted to do so now they would destroy the manufacture for many years. Sir John Brooke and Thomas Russell have offered to make sufficient for the kingdom and more without digging in any outhouses, &c., or charging the subjects with carriage, by a new invention for which they received a monopoly by patent 26 April last. They require only sufficient quantity of urine, which they will remove at their own expense. Inhabitants of London and suburbs, and all others to whom notice is given, are to preserve the urine of man and the stale of beasts in fit vessels for the whole year without mixture. On pain, &c. No penalty unless notice has been given by the Constable, or collection made once every 24 hours in summer (1 April–1 October), and once every 48 hours in winter.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (84). **Antiq.*** (2). **P.C.** II (84).[1] **Antiq.** 1 (57).[1] **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (33).[1] **P.R.O.** I (57).[1] Original signed, P.S. 527.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 11. d.
R. xviii. 813.

[1] These copies have a slip 'Ianuarie' pasted over December.

N° 1499.

2 JANUARY.

Arms 11 within pretious 2) men 3) for will

Another edition of No. 1499, q.v., with the date correctly printed in the subscription, not pasted on.

B.L. **N° 1500.**

25 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing, and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter obserued by all sorts of people.
Hampton-Court: 25 January [1626–7].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626[–7].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 with ing 2) In- 3) yeerely, and

A reissue of No. 1466, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (65). **P.C.** II (87). **Antiq.** 1 (58). **P.R.O.** I (58). Original signed, P.S. 546.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 7. d.
R. xviii. 822.

N° 1501.

29 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that all Captaines, Lieutenants, and other Officers shall repayre to their Companies, and that all Souldiers shall repayre to their Colours.
White-Hall: 29 January [1626–7].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626[–7].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 did Counties 2) aforesaid, said

The soldiers returned from Spain were not disbanded but kept in billets. Their captains, lieutenants, corporals, and other officers are to stay with them and exercise them. Vagrant soldiers to be returned to their company by the constables: other vagrants to their own parish. All who wish to serve are to present themselves to the Commissioners.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (64). **P.C.** II (90). **Antiq.** 1 (59). **P.R.O.** I (59). Original signed, P.S. 551.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 8. d.
R. xviii. 830.

N° 1502.

12 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation signifying his Maiesties pleasure to all the Officers that have command or charge in the four regiments now in His Maiesties pay in the Low Countries. [Begins] His Maiestie being resolved to send presently to the assistance of his Deere Unckle the King of Denmark . . .
Westminster: 12 February [1626–7].
Found only in MS.

All officers of the four regiments serving in the Low Countries now in this country are to present themselves to the Council, to receive order for their immediate repair to the Low Countries, or their employment in conducting the supplies now leaving England.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 53 (83). **N° 1503.**

16 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the execution of the Lawes against Recusants.
White-Hall: 16 February [1626-7].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626[-7].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 Commons such 2) of may

Recites that on the advice of Parliament the laws against recusancy were enforced for the benefit of the Exchequer. It was complained that many recusants would be reduced to beggary. A commission was issued, and terms of composition allowed. Recusants were allowed to take leases of the Crown's two-thirds of their lands, on condition they paid a full competition rent for them.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (66). **P.C.** II (92). **Antiq.** 1 (60). **P.R.O.** I (60). Original signed, P.S. 630.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 4. d.
R. xviii. 847.

N° 1504.

17 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching Tobacco.
Whitehall: 17 February [1626-7].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626[-7].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 deceased, Penalties 2) restraine 3) counterfeiting
disobedience

By Proclamation 29 September, 22 Jas. I [No. 1385] and 2 March id. [No. 1398] the use of any tobacco but Virginian was forbidden, and by Proclamation 30 Dec. 17 Jas. I [No. 1268] the growth of tobacco in England was forbidden. These Proclamations were renewed lately [No. 1415, q.v.]. Spanish tobacco is so much appreciated that it is smuggled, and the revenue from it lost. In future 50 thousand-weight of Spanish tobacco may be imported by the Commissioners only, as a royal merchandise. No other person is to import any foreign tobacco. All tobacco is to be brought into London, and there sealed. Virginia and Sommers Island tobacco with the royal arms, other English plantations with a lion and a crown, foreign tobacco a broad arrow and a portcullis. No fees to be charged for sealing, but a gratuity may be given. No person is to buy any unsealed tobacco, or plant it. A Reward of 100 crowns to informers. Right of search to customs officers, &c. Attorney-General to proceed in Star Chamber against offenders.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (67). **P.C.** I (72); II (94). **Antiq.** 1 (61). **I.T.** (71). **P.R.O.** I (61). Original signed, P.S. 633.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 9. d.
R. xviii. 848.

N° 1505.

4 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to preuent the furnishing of the King of Spaine and his Subiects, with prouisions for Shipping, or Munition for the Warres, and with Victuals.
Newmarket: 4 March [1626-7].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626[-7].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 date Warre 2) persons like

Refers to Procl. 31 Dec. 1625 [No. 1463, q.v.] authorizing the arrest of any vessels carrying contraband of war for Spain. The following articles are of that quality:—'Ordinance, Armes of all sorts, Powder, Shott, Match, Brimstone, Copper, Iron, Cordage of all kinds, Hempe, Saile, Canvas, and Dantsc-Pouldavis, Cables, Anchors, Masts, Rafters, Boat-Oares, Balcks, Capraves, Deall-board, Clap-board, Pipe Staves and Vessels and Vessel-stuffe, Pitch, Tarre, Rozen, Okam, Corne, Graine, and Victuals of all sorts, all Provisions for shipping, all munitions of Warre or of Provisions for the same.' After three months any person taken with such goods, his ship and goods will be declared forfeit in accordance with general practice, being forced thereto by the Proclamations of the King of Spain.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (68). **P.C.** I (75); II (97). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (34),[1] (35). **Antiq.** 1 (62). **I.T.** (74). **P.R.O.** I (62). Original signed, P.S. 659. MS. draft, S.P.D. 56 (26).

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 6. d.
R. xviii. 856.

[1] MS. note by Sir R. Heath.

N° 1506.

14 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James . . . Forasmuch as Wee are . . .
[Reviving a patent for the Dungeness light.]
Westminster: 14 March [1626-7].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 louing passe Pa-

A patent to Sir Edward Howard for the collection of light dues 1*d.* per ton for the maintenance of Dungeness lighthouse, 28 August, 13 Jas. I.

Chas. I confirms this Patent to William Lamplugh, a Clerk of the Kitchen. Customs Officers to receive the light dues before passing any cockets or other papers.

P.R.O. I (62^a). **Antiq.** 56 (Jas. I).

Rush. ii. 45.

N° 1507.

21 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Apprehension of Iohn Holland, and Robert Blow, Gentlemen, late seruants to the Earle of Lincolne.
White-Hall: 21 March [1626-7].
London: Norton and Bill: 1626[-7].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 the sons that

John Holland, house steward to the Earl of Lincoln, and Robert Blow, clerk of his kitchen, have committed divers misdemeanours and fled from justice. They are to be arrested and brought to the Privy Council. No one is to harbour them.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (69).[1] **P.C.** II (99). **Antiq.** 1 (62^a). **I.T.** (76). **P.R.O.** I (63). Original signed, P.S. 696.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5. d.
R. xviii. 863.

[1] This copy has contemporary MS. notes from Magna Charta, &c., as to freedom from arrest, on the back.

N° 1508.

1627

30 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Sealing of Tobacco.
White-Hall: 30 March [1627].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 Reue- conduce Proclamation,

Refers to Proclamation 17 February [No 1505, q.v.]. All tobacco already imported is to be sealed as directed within one month, on pain of forfeiture.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (90). **P.C.** II (100). **Antiq.*** (3). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 3.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 26. d.
R. xviii. 886.

N° 1509.

28 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of any Goods or Merchandize whatsoeuer, in any French Shippes or Bottomes.
White-Hall: 28 April [1627].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 Af- Royall their

Considering the state of affairs between France and England, forbids the importation, now or in future, of goods in any French vessel to this country, on pain of forfeiture. High Admiral, Admiralty, and Customs Officers to execute this.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (91). **P.C.** II (101). **Antiq.** 1 (62^{b}). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 56.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 35. d. **No 1510.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the explaining of a former Proclamation lately published, intituled a Proclamation prohibiting the importation of any goods or merchandize whatsoeuer, in any French Shippes or Bottomes.

White-Hall: 12 May [1627].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Our the concerne,

Recites Proclamation 28 April [No. 1510, q.v.]. All goods of any kind found in any French ship shall be confiscate to the Crown. If any such French ship be taken by a letter of marque, the goods shall be as lawful prize as if the proclamation had not been made.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (92). **P.C.** II (102). **Antiq.** 1 (62^{c}). **I.T.** (77). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 160.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 34. d.
R. xviii. 891. **No 1511.**

25 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better execution of the Office of His Maiesties Exchanger, and Reformation of sundry Abuses and Fraudes practised vpon his Maiesties Coynes.

White-Hall: 25 May [1627].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
5 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 currant clamatiōs 2) disturbance 3) particu- 4) worke- 5) conuerted for

The exchange of money is a royal prerogative prohibited by Acts and Proclamations [vide No. 6, &c.]. The goldsmiths have recently been acting as exchangers and buying and selling bullion, selecting the best money and melting it down, bringing the price of silver even above Mint price. The office of Exchange has been granted to Henry, Earl of Holland. After 20 June next, no person is to use the trade of Changer within three miles of London but he or his deputies or assigns, or anywhere else in England after 29 September. No person is to take any commission for changing current coins. The following Articles are to be observed:

Articles. 1. Recites Procl. 11 June 1622, 20 Jas. I [No. 1332, q.v.] against export of gold or silver, and confirms it. 2. Confirms statutes 9 Ed. III, c. 6, 9, 10, 2 Hen. IV, c. 5 as to precautions in searching travellers and ships, and taking oath of shipmasters and merchants. 3. Goldsmiths not to melt current coin, or to select the weightier pieces. 4. No person except the Exchanger for the time being to receive a commission for exchanging foreign coin or bullion. 5. Recites 18 Eliz. Goldsmiths are to charge separately for workmanship and material. 6. Allows the remedies of the Proclamations of Elizabeth and James I [Nos. 794, 1119, 1254, q.v.], viz. 4½ gr. for 30*s.*, 3 gr. 20*s.*, 2½ gr. 15*s.*, 2 gr. 10*s.*, 1 gr. 5*s.*, ½ gr. 2*s.* 6*d.* Light coin to be defaced. 7. No gold material of less than standard fineness to be made or imported. The import of bullion allowed. Goldsmiths to enjoy their full franchises, but not to intermeddle with foreign money or bullion. 8. These Articles to be enforced in Star Chamber. Offenders discovering their accomplices receive pardon and reward.

The Exchange Office is at the House of the late Shiriffe Westthrows, over against the George Inn, in Lumbard Street.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (19). **P.C.** I (80), (88); II (103). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (1) wants sheet 3. **Antiq.** 1 (63). **I.T.** (78). **P.R.O.** I (64). Original signed, P.S. 186. MS. draft, S.P.D. 64 (40, 41).

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 18. d.
R. xviii. 896; Ruding ii. 383. **No 1512.**

25 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against vniust pretences for colouring of French goods, taken by way of Reprize.

White-Hall: 25 June [1627].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 impor- shall defraud

Under cover of being French ships the ships and goods of our subjects or friends and allies are not to be taken or sold, but are to be restored to their true owners by the Court of Admiralty. No false claims of ownership to be made. False certificates of origin are not to be obtained, on pain of Star Chamber.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (93). **Aberdeen** (16). **P.C.** I (85); II (108), (119). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (38). **Antiq.** 1 (64). **P.R.O.** I (65). Original signed, P.S. 305.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 29. d.
R. xviii. 911. **No 1513.**

27 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties pleasure, concerning the forfeitures of Recusants in the Northerne parts of this Kingdome.

White-Hall: 27 June [1627].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 gran- Westmerland 2) which those

Emmanuell, Earl of Sunderland, Sir John Savill, and others persons of quality in Yorke, Stafford, Darby, Nottingham, Lincolne, Chester, Lancaster, Cumberland, Northumberland, Bishoprick of Durham, and Counties and Cities of Yorke, Lincolne, and Chester, and Townes and Counties of Newcastle-vpon-Tine, and Kingston-vpon-Hull, have been appointed Commissioners to compound with recusants for forfeitures incurred since 10 Jas. I, as by their Instructions doth appear.

These forfeitures are to be applied in providing ships of war in the north. All whom it may concern are to repair to the Commissioners at York. If any recusant neglects to take the benefit of this grace within two months from these Commissioners, or from those sitting at Whitehall, the law will be strictly enforced against them.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (94). **P.C.** I (86); II (109), (120). **Antiq.** 1 (65). **P.R.O.** I (66) (sheet 2). Original signed, P.S. 313.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 30. d.
R. xviii. 912. **No 1514.**

23 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the maintaining and increase of the Mines of Saltpeter, and the true making and working of Saltpeter and Gunpowder, and reforming of all abuses concerning the same.

Ampthell: 23 July [1627].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 serious that 2) Domi- 3) Doue- 4) and punish-

The recent Proclamation [No. 1499, q.v.] has caused some to resist the old Saltpetre men, whose work cannot be neglected till the new fancy is proved. The former Orders [No. 1418, q.v.] are revived with some alterations. 1, 2, 3 (adds cellar or warehouse); 4, 5 *new.* When a house in London or 3 miles round is pulled down, notice is to be given to the Saltpetre men at Southwark, who may remove what earth they choose. 6, 7, 8 (old 8 omitted), 9, 10, 11, 12.

George Duke of Buckingham, Lord High Admiral, and George, Earl of Totnes, Master of the Ordnance, to have the charge of matters relating to Saltpetre men. Offenders to be prosecuted in Star Chamber.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (95). **P.C.** I (93) ; II (111), (122). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (39). **Antiq.** 1 (66). **I.T.** (83). **P.R.O.** I (67). Original signed, P.S. 382.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 19. d.
R. xviii. 915. **Nº 1515.**

9 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation
for the ordering of Tobacco.
Windsor : 9 August [1627].
London : Norton and Bill : 1627.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 of nall 2) of concer-

Refers to previous Proclamations [Nos. 1415, 1505, 1509, q.v.]. Declares final resolution regarding tobacco. (1) No tobacco is to be grown in the realm : all growing is to be plucked up. (2) Any imported from abroad will be confiscated and the offenders punished. (3) No tobacco from Virginia, the Summer Islands, or other colony, &c., to be imported except by licence under Great Seal ; it must be sold to the Commissioners for tobacco at a price agreed on or re-exported, on pain of confiscation. (4) No unsealed tobacco is to be bought. (5) Tobacco taken in prizes to be sold to the Commissioners. Customs Officers to keep a strict account.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (96). **P.C.** I (97) ; II (115). **Antiq.** 1 (67). **I.T.** (87). **P.R.O.** I (68). Original signed, P.S. 398.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 21. d.
R. xviii. 920. **Nº 1516.**

10 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation
for the Transportation of any kinde of Corne, Graine, or Victuals for the supply of the Nauie, or Armie in the parts of France.
Windsor : 10 August [1627].
London : Norton and Bill : 1627.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 speciall ancient 2) Port, tenour

Recalls former proclamations forbidding the carrying of victuals to France by subjects or foreigners. 'The island of Re, near Rochel in France, part of the ancient dominions of England, being taken and possessed by our forces' under Buckingham, food may be carried there by subjects and by merchants of Rochelle. This permission applies only to Re. The conditions are those of the proclamation of 18 August [No. 1518, q.v.].

I.T. (89).

Rush. ii. 42. **Nº 1517.**

18 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation
for the Transportation of any kinde of Corne, Graine, or Victuals for the supply of the Nauie, or Armie in the parts of France.
Bagshot : 18 August [1627].
London : Norton and Bill : 1627.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 Ree, Our 2) any true

The navy and army at Ree under Buckingham must be supplied. Merchants may export corn, &c., to Ree or Rochell, putting in security that they will return within 6 months a certificate of delivery signed by the Duke of Buckingham, the Duke of Soubize, Sir Allan Apsley, Commissary-General of the Victuals, or Sir William Beecher, Secretary of the Army. It shall further be lawful for any French merchant of Rochell to export grain, &c., from England or Ireland on the same condition. Customs officers to return bonds into the Exchequer, unless certificates are received, within 8 months.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (97). **P.C.** I (99) ; II (117). **Antiq.** 1 (68). **I.T.** (91). **P.R.O.** I (69). Original signed, P.S. 408.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 22. d.
R. xviii. 935 ; Rush. ii. 42. **Nº 1518.**

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation
declaring His Maiesties gracious intention, concerning His Commission lately granted, to enquire of new Offices erected, and new Fees exacted in Courts of Iustice, since xj°. Elizabethae.
White-Hall : 12 October [1627].
London : Norton and Bill : 1627.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 euer erected 2) may vncertaine

James I had appointed a commission to inquire into the new offices in Courts of Justice, which lapsed with his death. A commission has been reappointed. All complaints are to be brought before it. No man is to stir up causeless complaints.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (23). **P.C.** I (101) ; II (126). **Bodl.** Tanner MS. 318 (18). **Antiq.** 1 (69). **I.T.** (93). **P.R.O.** I (70). Original signed, P.S. 448.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 25. d.
R. xviii. 943. **Nº 1519.**

24 OCTOBER.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Their Lordships this day taking into . . .
[Revoking permission to send private foreign letters by messenger.]
White-Hall : 24 October 1627.
London : Norton and Bill : 1627.
1 f. Roman letter.

from continued they

Revokes Order of 22 Nov. 1626, permitting Merchant Adventurers and other companies of merchants to send their letters and dispatches by messengers of their own choosing. The Merchant Adventurers only may send their own letters to the staple towns (Hamburgh and Delph), the messenger being under bond to carry no other letters, and not to wear any badge or sign of a postmaster. All other letters must be sent by Matthew de Quaestor. The Merchant Adventurers are to submit their choice of a messenger to the Secretary of State, and not to send letters in time of war without his leave.

Present : L. Keeper, L. Treasurer, L. President, L. Steward, L. Chamberlain, E. of Suffolk, Exeter, Dorset, Bridgewater, Totnes, Kellie, Visct. Conwey, Bp. Bath and Wells, M. Treasurer, M. of the Wards, M. Sec. Coke, M. Chancellor of the Exchequer, M. of the Rolles, M. Chancelour of the Duchie.

P.R.O. I (70^a). Supp. (5) ; S.P.D. 541. **Antiq.** 1 (70).
Nº 1520.

20 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation
prohibiting the vse of Snaffles, and commanding the vse of Bittes for Riding.
White-Hall : 20 November [1627].
London : Norton and Bill : 1627.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Princely Aduice vpon

Horses employed on service are fitter to ride when used to bits than to snaffles. No person is therefore to use a snaffle without special license from the King, on pain of contempt, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (100). **P.C.** I (104) ; II (128). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (87 *). **I.T.** (96). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 524.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 28. d.
R. xviii. 948. **Nº 1521.**

20 NOVEMBER.

Arms 21 Princely Aduice vpon

Another edition of No. 1521, q.v.
P.R.O. I (70^{b}). **Antiq.** 1 (71). **N° 1522.**

28 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the repaire of Noblemen, Knights, and Gentlemen of qualitie, vnto their Mansion houses in the Countrey, there to attend their seruices, and keepe Hospitalitie.
White-Hall: 28 November [1627].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 considera- destitute receiue

A reissue of No. 1497, q.v.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (101). **P.C.** I (103); II (129). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (40). **I.T.** (95). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 573.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 31. d.
R. xviii. 950. **N° 1523.**

28 NOVEMBER.

Arms 21 considera- destitute receiue

Another edition of No. 1523, q.v.
P.R.O. I (71). **Antiq.** 1 (72). **N° 1524.**

30 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that all Captaines, Lieutenants, and other Officers shall repayre to their Companies, and that all Souldiers shall repayre to their Colours.
White-Hall: 30 November [1627].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 Isle to 2) Offi- their

A reissue of No. 1502, q.v., on the return of the army from the Isle of Ree.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (98). **P.C.** I (105); II (130). **Antiq.** 1 (73). **I.T.** (97). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 579.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 23. d.
R xviii. 951. **N° 1525.**

8 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to preuent the Purloyning and Stealing of Armes, Powder, and other Munition, and Habilliments of Warre.
Whitehall: 8 December [1627].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 that therefore contra-

Soldiers and sailors stealing and selling arms, &c., from the fleet will be severely punished. Many arms, &c., have been sold in or near 'Plimmouth'. All persons who have bought them are to bring them in to the mayor to be sent to the Ordnance Stores.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (99). **P.C.** II (132). **Antiq.** 1 (74). **P.R.O.** I (74). Original signed, P.S. 596.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 24. d.
R. xviii. 957. **N° 1526.**

1627–8

4 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas Wee are giuen to vnderstand . . .
[Letters patent authorizing collections for the inhabitants of Ree.]
Westminster: 4 January [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627[–8].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 23 of minions notwith-

Recites the losses suffered by the inhabitants of Ree through devotion to the gospel. Encourages loyal subjects to contribute to their support in Plimouth, Southampton, Portsmouth, and elsewhere. Appoints Sir William Becher to act as agent. He is to print these briefs and distribute them through the Bishop of London to every parish in the country, and receive them back with the subscriptions noted on the back. He will then distribute the proceeds as directed.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (219). **P.C.** II (132^{a}). **Antiq.** 1 (75). **P.R.O.** I (75). Original signed, P.S. 634 (1 Jan.).

Bewes 127. Portrait initial. **N° 1527.**

20 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas heretofore sundry wayes haue . . .
[Confirming Matthew de Questor as Foreign Post Master.]
Westminster: 20 January [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 the And shall

Cites Letters Patent of Jas. I [27 Jan. 1615–6] to Matthew de Questor as Postmaster for Foreign Parts. His privileges have been intruded on, contrary to the orders of James and of Elizabeth. No one is to collect or forward any letter to foreign parts except Matthew de Questor or his servants. The L. Chamberlain, L. Warden of Cinque Ports, and Secretaries of State to see notice of this given to the merchants. Searchers, &c., of customs to arrest all persons carrying packets of letters out or into the country.
P.R.O. I (75*). S.P.D. 91 (11). MS. draft (12). MS. copy, **B.M.** Lansd. 198 (268). **N° 1528.**

25 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for all Souldiers to Repaire to their Companies.
Whitehall: 25 January [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 Billeted, lurking Royall

Certain soldiers, billeted elsewhere, lurk about London. They are to repair to that county where their regiment lies, and remain there. Any soldiers found in the city will be treated as vagrants. Violence will be punished by martial law.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (86). **P.C.** II (133). **Antiq.** 1 (76). **I.T.** (99). **P.R.O.** I (76). Original signed, P.S. 653.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 27. d.
R. xviii. 960. **N° 1529.**

29 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas Wee haue receiued . . .
[Collection for exiled Minister of the Palatinate.]
Westminster: 29 January [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627[–8].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 23 the deplored of

On the petition of the Dutch Churches, and of the Electress and Elector, a collection for the exiled minister of the Palatinate is ordered throughout the kingdom. Royal printer to print briefs. Collection to be sent to the Bp. of London, and paid to Dutch Churches £100 at a time.
Antiq. 1 (77). **U.L.C.** 2831. **P.R.O.** I (76^{a}). Supp. (6); S.P.D. 91 (71). Original signed, P.S. 656.

Bewes 128. **N° 1530.**

4 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing, and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter strictly observed by all sorts of people.
Whitehall: 4 February [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627[–8].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 13 with so 2) thereof, 3) within further.

A reissue of last year's Procl. [No. 1501, q.v.] altering the provisions as to licences to eat flesh. They may be obtained from the Archbishop of Canterbury (25 H. VIII) or the Bishop of the diocese (5 Eliz.). Fees to be paid to the Clerk of the Faculty before passing seal. Pain of Star Chamber, &c.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (87). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 665.
Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 20. d.
R. xviii. 961.
N° 1531.

4 FEBRUARY.
Arms 11 with so 2) thereof, 3) within further
Another edition of No. 1531, q.v.
Antiq. 1 (78).
N° 1532.

4 FEBRUARY.
Arms 21 with so 2) thereof 3) within further
Another edition of No. 1531, q.v.
P.R.O. I (77).
N° 1533.

10 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the vnnecessary waste of Gunpowder.
Whitehall: 10 February [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 13 excessiue hereby this

The excessive waste of powder in salutes and ceremonies is to cease. No one is to fire from any castle, blocke-house, fort, ship, &c., except upon enemies, or to give warning, &c., on pain of dismissal from office and further punishment.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (88). **P.C.** I (107). **Antiq.** 1 (79). **P.R.O.** I (78). Supp. (7). Original signed, P.S. 677.
Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 32. d.
R. xviii. 965.
N° 1534.

10 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Buildings and Inmates within the City of London, and confines of the same.
Whitehall: 10 February 1627–8.
Not found.
Title in Rush. ii. 42.
N° 1535.

15 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better incouragement and aduancement of the Trade of the East-Indye Company.
Whitehall: 15 February [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627[–8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 His mer 2) Easterly vnworthy

Recites the advantages to the country caused by the operations of the East India Company, founded by Elizabeth and confirmed by James. The company is defrauded by the private trading of its officers and servants, and the revenue loses by these goods not passing through the customs. All such trade is strictly forbidden in future, no person is to buy from them, and navy officers and others are to put an end to the trade. No royal servants to take part in it.
B.L. B.M. 1851. b. 3 (10). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 716.
Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 39. d.
R. xviii. 965.
N° 1536.

15 FEBRUARY.
Arms 21 His mer 2) Easterly vnworthy
Another edition of No. 1536, q.v.
P.R.O. I (79). **Antiq.** 1 (80).
N° 1537.

16 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the execution of the Statutes made against Rogues and Vagabonds.
Whitehall: 16 February [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 13 street, poore offenders

In view of the swarms of rogues and vagabonds in every street of every town, all mayors, &c., are to put in force the laws respecting them. All Justices of Peace are to report once a month to their Lord Lieutenant, who will, once every two months, report to the Privy Council what steps are being taken.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (20). **P.C.** I (109). **Antiq.** 1 (82). **P.R.O.** I (80). Original signed, P.S. 720.
Rot. Pat. p. 16, n. 33. d.
R. xviii. 967.
N° 1538.

16 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring the Kings Royall pleasure for the Assembling of the Parliament.
White-Hall: 16 February [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 resolued preparations people

Parliament is to meet 17 March next. Letters and privy seals had been sent out to raise money for the navy. These are now recalled, except to strangers, and the King will rely on the love of the people in Parliament.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (21). **P.C.** I (108). **Antiq.** 1 (81). **P.R.O.** I (81). Original signed, P.S. 719.
Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 38. d.
R. xviii. 967.
N° 1539.

17 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the repressing of disorders of Marriners.
White-Hall: 17 February [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 not Priuie and

The mariners lately in our service will receive fitting lodging and diet till they are paid off. They have been billeted in the towns of Wapping, Ratcliffe, Limehouse, Blackwall, and Stepney. The purser and officers are to bring a list of their crew to the Navy Commissioners, who will give them a billet ticket for each man, which will find him 'meate, drinke, and lodging' at the rate of 3*s.* 6*d.* per week. No mariner is to resort to town for his wages. In case of disorderly assemblies the trained bands are to be called out.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (22). **P.C.** I (110). **Antiq.** 1 (83). **P.R.O.** I (82). Original signed, P.S. 721.
Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 36. d.
R. xviii. 968.
N° 1540.

9 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Buying and Selling of any of His Maiesties Armes or Munition, and to reforme the Abuses committed at Musters and Traynings by borrowing of Armes.
White-Hall: 9 March [1627–8].
London: Norton and Bill: 1627[–8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 His by 2) disobe- speciall

Recites abuses in 'chopping and changing' of arms and purloining them: one division of a county borrowing arms from another for use at a muster, &c. All arms to be marked with C.R., and if for the navy with an anchor as well. Arms so marked are not to be bought or sold. All arms used for musters shall have a distinctive mark in each division, and must not be lent. On pain, &c. Officers of the Ordnance and Armoury to execute, &c.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (89). **P.C.** I (111). **Antiq.** 1 (84). **I.T.** (100). **P.R.O.** I (83). Original signed, P.S. 782.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 37. d.
R. xviii. 978. **No 1541.**

[BY THE KING.] A Proclamacon for the surveying of ye Seacoales at Newcastle Sunderland & Blyth before the Shipping thereof.
Only found in MS.

Under James I an inquisition in Star Chamber showed good Newcastle coal fetched 10*s.* or 11*s.* per great chaldron, poor coal 4*s.* or 5*s.* The bringing of bad coal was forbidden, and the offender committed to the Fleet and fined £20 for each offence. Confirms No. 1397, q.v., by which all coals shipped are to be surveyed by Sir Robert Sharpeighe and Alexander Haiteley. A Society of Coal Merchants to be formed. Admission fee 13*s.* 4*d.*

Queen's 79. A. 2 (41). **B.M.** Lansd. 198. **No 1542.**

1628

29 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a generall Fast to bee solemnized throughout this Realme of England.
White-Hall: 29 March [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 hauing His (2) such Religious

Saturday, 5 April in London, &c., and Monday, 21 April elsewhere, is appointed a general fast for a blessing on Parliament. A Form of Prayers has been printed.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (104). **P.R.O.** I (84). **P.C.** I (113); II (134).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 2. d.
R. xviii. 1012. **No 1543.**

29 MARCH.

Arms 21 of rect 2) such Religious

Another edition of No. 1543, q.v.
Antiq. 1 (85). (? sheet 1 of No. 1483.) **No 1544.**

4 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] The effect of certaine branches of the Statute made in Anno 33. Henrici VIII touching the maintenance of Artillerie, and the punishment of such as vse vnlawfull Games, to be put in present Execution, by especiall Order from the Kings most Excellent Majestie.
London: [sine nom.]: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 25 of men pounds 56 ll.

A reissue of No. 669, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (250). Original commission signed, **P.R.O** P.S. No. 3. **No 1545.**

London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 and house hundred 55 ll.

A reissue of No. 669, q.v.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (11). **No 1546.**

Arms 21 and house hundred 56 ll.

Another edition of No. 1546, q.v.
P.R.O. I (98a). **No 1547.**

London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 And house hundred.

A reissue of No. 669, q.v.
Antiq. 2 (167). **No 1548.**

17 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for His Maiesties better Seruice, either at Sea, or Land.
White-Hall: 17 June [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 Seruice, any misde-

Certain persons fit for employment in our service have withdrawn themselves from it. No person is to do so. Any 'impresst.' man running away incurs pain of death. Every man in the service shall have just and honourable entertainment. No allowances are to be withheld. No private sea captain to engage sailors who have been in the service.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (105). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (44). **Antiq.** 1 (87). **P.C.** I (115). **P.R.O.** I (86). Supp. (8).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 5. d.
R. xviii. 1023. **No 1549.**

17 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better ordering of those who repaire to the Court, for their cure of the Disease, called, The Kings Euill.
White-Hall: 17 June [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Kings euer published

The King is as ready as his predecessors to heal this disease, but fit times must be observed. No one is to come to court to be healed before St. Michael next (Sept. 29). This to be proclaimed in every market town.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (106). **P.C.** I (116); II (136). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (154). **Antiq.** 1 (86). **I.T.** (102). **P.R.O.** I (85). Original signed, P.S. 142.

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 4. d.
R. xviii. 1023. **No 1550.**

24 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the calling in, and suppressing of two Sermons, Preached and Printed by Roger Manwaring, Doctor in Diuinity, intituled, Religion and Allegiance.
Whitehall: 24 June [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 prea- hee further

Roger Manwaring, D.D., has preached two sermons on the 4th and 29th of July last, which are printed, and, though well meant, have been censured by Parliament. These books are to be delivered up to the bishop of the diocese, or Vice-Chancellor of the University. They are not to be reprinted.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (27). **Antiq.** 1 (88). **P.C.** I (136). **P.R.O.** Supp. (9). Original signed, P.S. 177.

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 3. d.
R. xviii. 1024; Rush. ii. 43 says 20 June. **No 1551.**

24 JUNE.

Arms 21 prea- hee pu-

Another edition of No. 1551, q.v.
P.C. I (117); II (137). **P.R.O.** I (87). **I.T.** (103). **No 1552.**

7 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties pleasure, concerning the proceedings had, and to be had, against Popish Recusants, according to the Lawes, and for directions to His Maiesties Commissioners for that Seruice, both in the Southerne and Northerne parts.
Whitehall: 7 July [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Counsell, or 2) sig- on

Commissions under Great Seal have been issued to compound with recusants for forfeitures, the results to be applied to the providing of six great ships of war for coast defence. There has been a temporary stop during Parliament, but the commissions are now renewed. All recusants are to apply for composition before Michaelmas Term, on pain of full exaction of forfeitures.

Queen's 79. **A.** 2 (45). **Antiq.** 1 (89). **P.R.O.** I (88). Original signed, Coll. Sign. Man. VIII. 14.

Rush. i. 633. **No 1553.**

23 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation directing how Prisoners shall bee ordered which are taken at Sea, by men of Warre.
Portsmouth: 23 July [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 Kings declare answere

Certain French and Spanish prisoners have been left at large in England, having the opportunity to collect information and organize revolt. In future they are to be kept in prison at the charge of their captors till they are exchanged, on pain, &c.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (107). **P.R.O.** I (89). **P.C.** I (118), (137); II (138). **Queen's** 79. **A.** 2 (46). **Antiq.** 1 (90). **I.T.** (104).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 6. d.
R. xviii. 1035. **No 1554.**

23 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding the Lodging of any Strangers, or His Maiesties owne Seruants, in His Palaces of White-Hall and Denmarke-house in the time of the absence of His Maiestie, and His Royall Consort the Queene, from those houses.
Portsmouth: 23 July [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 more And se-

No person is to reside in the royal palaces when the court is absent, whether for sanctuary or otherwise, but the ordinary keepers of the palaces. The Lord Chamberlain and Vice-Chamberlains of the King and of the Queen to execute this. Those who have keys of any of these houses to give them up to the Lord Chamberlains on the removes.

B.L. P.R.O. I (90).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 7. d.
R. xviii. 1035. **No 1555.**

3 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties pleasure, concerning the forfeitures of Recusants in the Northerne parts of this Kingdome.
Southwicke: 3 August [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 12 gran- Westmerland 2) of established

Commissions have been granted to Emmanuell, E. of Sunderland, L. President of the Council of the North, and to Sir John Sauill to compound with recusants. The profits are to go to providing ships for coast defence. Laws against recusants to be enforced. Commissions for leasing recusants' lands to be reviewed. Leases of recusants' lands to be sued out or forfeited.

P.R.O. I (91). MS. draft, **Queen's** 79. **A.** 2 (21).
No 1556.

3 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties Royall pleasure and Command, for putting the Lawes and Statutes made against Jesuites, Priests, and Popish Recusants, in due execution.
Southwicke: 3 August [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 notwithstanding ence 2) of established

Many papists still return, in spite of the laws, to seduce subjects from their religion and allegiance. Officers are to search for Jesuits and Priests, &c., commit them to prison without bail, and if they are respited after sentence, imprison them in Westbich Castle (Wisbeach) as formerly. Harbourers, &c., of Jesuits, &c., are to be left to the law. Commissioners of recusants may still treat for compositions. Leases of recusants' lands must be taken out.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (108). **P.R.O.** I (92). Supp. (10). **P.C.** I (119), (138); II (139). **Antiq.** 1 (91). **I.T.** (105).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 8. d.
R. xviii. 1037. **No 1557.**

20 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] An Abstract of his Maiestie Letters Patents Graunted vnto Thomas Symcocke.
[For printing briefs, &c.]
Westminster: 20 August 1628.
London: T. Symcocke: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 39. his and Assig-

Briefs for Collections, Letters Patents, Indentures, Bonds and Recognizances, Licences, Visitation Articles, Bills, Play Bills and others, Pictures, Maps, Writs, and all things printed on one side of Paper or Parchment.

Antiq. 1 (92). **No 1558.**

1 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the further Proroguing of the Parliament.
Hampton Court: 1 October [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Parliament gesses as

Parliament, now to meet 20th October, is further prorogued to 20th January next.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (109). **P.R.O.** I (93). **P.C.** I (121), (140); II (141). **Antiq.** 1 (93). **I.T.** (107). **No 1559.**

15 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the transportation of any Corne, Graine, Victuals, Ordinance, Armes, or Munition for Warre, into the Kingdome of France.
White-Hall: 15 October [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 the sand 2) pub- haue

Recites Proclamations of King of France, 14 May and 12 August, 1627, prohibiting intercourse with England. The King is driven to forbid the passage of Contraband

of War [named in detail as in Proclamation No. 1506, q.v.] into France.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (110). **P.R.O.** I (94). Supp. (11). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (47), altered by pen. **I.T.** (108). MS. draft, **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (15); **B.M.** Lansd. 198.

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 9. d.
R. xix. 1.
Prepared by Attorney-General Heath and Sir Henry Marten, Judge of the Admiralty. See S.P.D. 118 (70). **N° 1560.**

15 OCTOBER.

Arms 13 the sand 2) pub- haue

Another edition of No. 1560, q.v.
P.C. I (141); II (142). **Antiq.** 1 (94). **N° 1561.**

22 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring the Kings Maiesties Royall pleasure touching the Inhabitants of Algier, Tunis, Sallie, and Tituan, in the parts of Africa.
White-Hall: 22 October [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 the Commerce or

Complaints have been made of injuries done by our subjects to the natives of these governments. Neither they nor their goods are to be injured in any way, on pain, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (111). **P.R.O.** I (95). **P.C.** I (143); II (144). **Antiq.** 1 (95). **I.T.** (110). MS. draft, **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (151).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 10. d.
R. xix. 2. **N° 1562.**

15 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties Royall pleasure touching the English Souldiers late imployed at Sea in His Seruice, and now discharged.
White-Hall: 15 November [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Sea, good performe

The soldiers lately employed have been paid, discharged, given passes and spending money. They are to return home at once. If any person is taken without a pass, or begging with one, or misdemeaning himself, he is to be punished, according to law.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (112). **P.R.O.** I (96). **P.C.** I (122), (144); II (145). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (48). **Antiq.** 1 (96). **I.T.** (111). **Canterbury** (98).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 11. d.
R. xix. 4. **N° 1563.**

6 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties Royall grace, and pleasure, to confirme to His Subiects their defectiue Titles, Estates, and Possessions, (aswell by colour of former Grants, as without any Grant from the Crowne) by His Commission granted to that purpose.
White-Hall: 6 December [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 of yeeres 2) for Maiesties

Recites Act 21 Jas. I giving title to lands held 60 years other than certain lands excepted there. Instead of taking these into his own hand the King reissues his Commission for composition [No. 1487, q.v.]. An abstract of the commission is given [No. 1565, q.v.]. All persons with no titles, or with defective titles, are to appear before it. Robert Typper of Grays Inn is appointed to attend the commission, as before.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (113). **P.R.O.** I (97). **P.C.** I (123); II (146). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (49). **Antiq.** 1 (97). **I.T.** (112). **Canterbury** (19).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 13. d.
R. xix. 4. **N° 1564.**

6 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. An Abstract of the seuerall Heads and Branches of His Maiesties Commission of grace, for the securing, setling, and confirming to His Subiects their defectiue Titles, Estates and Possessions; By which His Maiesties Commissioners haue power to Compound.
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

aswel the sayd

1. For all Manors, &c., held under defective, &c., grants, or intruded on or usurped without grant. 2. Manors, &c., insufficiently granted out of entail by the Crown, or of which the entail is determined. 3. Enclosures and buildings on highways, wastes, and commons. 4. Lands recovered from the sea. 5. Pastures adjacent to disafforested royal forests, &c. 6. Manors, &c., which ought to be in charge and are not, though a fee-farm rent is paid. The commissioners to sell any of these in fee-simple, fee-farm, or fee-taile for life, lives, or years to the present possessors, or failing them to any other suitors. Where the tenure is on record it is to be reserved, otherwise to be in socage. Robert Typper of Grays Inn to attend the commission.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (14). **P.R.O.** I (102). **P.C.** I (125); II (148). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (50). **Antiq.** 1 (98). **Canterbury** (20). **I.T.** (115).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 12. d.
R. xix. 5. **N° 1565.**

11 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the apprehension of Richard Smith, a Popish Priest, stiled, and calling himselfe, the Bishop of Calcedon.
White-Hall: 11 December [1628].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 an gence extent

Richard Smith, an Englishman born, and a popish priest, is in the realm, perverting the subjects, and claiming Episcopal jurisdiction from Rome, which is high treason. He is to be arrested, none are to harbour or conceal him, on pain of utmost severity.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (114). **P.R.O.** I (98). Supp. (12). **P.C.** I (126), (145); II (149). **Antiq.** 1 (99). **I.T.** (114). **Canterbury** (22).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 14. d.
R. xix. 6; Rush. i. 633. **N° 1566.**

[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation declaring his Maiesties further pleasure touching Exchaunges.
Only found in MS.

Cites Proclamation 25 May, 3 Chas. I [No. 1512, q.v.]. Allows 33*s.*, 22*s.*, 16*s.* 6*d.*, 11*s.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 4¾*d.*, 2*s.* 9*d.* to be current with the remedies. Gold is £3. 6*s.* 8*d.* per ounce. Restraint on buying foreign coin and bullion.
Queen's 79. A. 2 (37). Original vellum signed. **B.M.** Lansd. 198 (321).

Drawn up by Heath. **N° 1567.**

1628-9

17 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, for the suppressing of a Booke, intituled, Appello Cæsarem, or, An Appeale to Cæsar.
White-Hall: 17 January [1628–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628[–9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 the Cæsar, shall

Not wishing unnecessary disputes, the King has reprinted the Articles, and, as the book written by Richard Montague, now Bishop of Chichester, but then Bachelor of Divinity, called *Appello Cæsarem*, &c., published in 1625, was the first cause of the disputes, it is called in. All copies are to be given in to the bishops or Vice-Chancellors of Universities. No further dispute on these matters to be carried on, or he will make them 'wish they had never thought upon these needless controversies'.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (24). **P.R.O.** I (99). Supp. (13). **P.C.** I (127); II (150). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (42). **Antiq.** 2 (100). **I.T.** (116). MS. draft, with corrections by Sec. Dorchester, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 132. 26.

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 15. d.
R. xix. 26; Rush. i. 631, see i. 209, 585, 593 sqq.
A pardon to the Bishop of this date, P.R.O. P.S. 559. **N° 1568.**

22 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-days, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter strictly observed by all sorts of people.
Whitehall: 22 January 1628–9.
Not found.

Title from Rush. ii. 44. **N° 1569.**

7 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing, and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-dayes appointed by the Law, to bee hereafter obserued by all sorts of people.
White-hall: 7 February [1628–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628[–9].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 with kened 2) will 3) this 4) of and

A reissue of No. 1501, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (102).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 16. d. **N° 1570.**

7 FEBRUARY.

Arms 13 with kened 2) will 3) this 4) of and

Another edition of No. 1570, q.v.
P.C. I (128); II (151). **P.R.O.** I (100). **Antiq.** 1 (101). **I.T.** (117). **N° 1571.**

14 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a generall Fast to bee held throughout this Realme of England.
White-Hall: 14 February [1628–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628[–9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 most of 2) and a

Wednesday, 18 February, in London, &c., and 20 March elsewhere is appointed a general fast on petition of Parliament. A Form of Prayers has been printed. No markets to be held on that day.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (25). **P.R.O.** I (101). **P.C.** I (132). **Antiq.** 2 (102). **I.T.** (121).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 17. d.
See Rush. i. 650. **N° 1572.**

2 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation about the dissoluing of the Parliament.
White-Hall: 2 March [1628–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628[–9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 caused to Faction,

Parliament, meeting 20 January, has given just causes of offence. It was prorogued on 25 February till to-day, and from to-day till the 10th, but 'Our Regall authority and commandment haue been so highly contemned, as Our Kingly Office cannot beare', &c. Parliament is dissolved.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (103). **P.R.O.** I (103). **P.C.** I (134), (146); II (155). **Antiq.** 2 (103). **I.T.** (123).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 18. d.
R. xix. 29; Rush. i. 660. **N° 1573.**

2 MARCH.

Arms 13 caused rous Faction,

Another edition of No. 1573, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1879. c. 4 (6), title and imprint cut off.

There is also a 4° reprint with the King's speech. B.M. Harl. 6056. **N° 1574.**

11 MARCH.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Whereas his Maiesties Armie . . .
[Respecting Arrears of Pay, &c.]
Whitehall: 11 March 1628[–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628[–9].
1 f. Roman letter.

Ports- sonable for

Some arrears of pay are claimed for the army lately discharged at Portsmouth after 42 months' service. All accounts of money paid to any officers either by Iohn Beare, Sir Thomas Loue, and Captain Iohn Mason, treasurers and paymasters for the army, or the deputy Lieutenants and Collectors, and the accounts of Sir George Chudleigh and Sir Iames Bagge, with the accounts paid to officers in Ireland on the return from Cadiz, and all accounts paid by the late Duke of Buckingham are to be sent before 30 June to the two auditors of the Imprest, who will certify the amount due to every man. The amount will then be paid as soon as convenient. Creditors of the officers may receive satisfaction out of these sums due. They are not to trouble His Majesty or the Council with any further petitions.

Present:—L. Keeper, L. President, L. Priuy Seal, L. High Chamberlain, Earl Marshal, L. Chamberlain, Earl of Suffolk, Earl of Dorset, Earl of Carlile, Earl of Banbury, L. Vi. Dorchester, L. Bishop of London, L. Bishop of Winton, Master Secretary Coke.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (13). **P.C.** I (147); II (156). **Antiq.** 2 (104). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 138 (56, 57). **I.T.** (124). **N° 1575.**

24 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A second Proclamation for the apprehension of Richard Smith, a Popish Priest, stiled, and calling himselfe, The Bishop of Calcedon.
Whitehall: 24 March [1628–9].
London: Norton and Bill: 1628[–9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 the where 2) assi- appre-

Refers to Proclamation 11 December [No. 1566, q.v.]. Smith is still concealed. He is not only a religious enemy to the Church of England, but he holds traitorous correspondence with the enemy. Any one harbouring him or any other in Romish orders incurs felony. £100 reward and all forfeitures from his harbourer to the person who causes him to be apprehended.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (26). **P.C.** I (148). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (43). **Antiq.** 2 (105).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 1. d.
R. xix. 52; Rush. ii. 13. **N° 1576.**

24 MARCH.
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 13 the where 2) assi- appre-

Another edition of No. 1576, q.v.
P.R.O. I (104). **N° 1577.**

1629

27 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for suppressing of false Rumours touching Parliament.
White-Hall: 27 March [1629].
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 12 of the 2) the this

The scandalous proposition in the Commons, made by an outlawed man after the adjournment, is being spread abroad as a vote of the House. It is not, and persons who spread this rumour, or that the duties on trade will be raised, will be severely punished. No further Parliaments will be held till the people have 'come to a better vnderstanding of Us themselues'.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (29). **P.C.** I (151). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (156). **Antiq.** 2 (107). **I.T.** (126). **P.R.O.** I (105). Original signed, P.S. 1.

Rot. Pat. p. 20. n. 5. d.
R. xix. 62; Rush. ii. 3. **N° 1578.**

27 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the apprehension of Walter Long, Esquire, and William Strode, Gentleman.
White-Hall: 27 March [1629].
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 Our themselues displeasure,

The Privy Council has ordered the arrest of Walter Long, Esquire, late high sheriff of Wiltshire, and William Strode, gentleman, son of Sir William Strode of Devon, for seditious practices, but the messengers cannot find them. They are to surrender, and if not, are to be seized. No one is to harbour them.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (28). **P.C.** I (150); II (157). **Antiq.** 2 (106). **I.T.** (127). **P.R.O.** I (106). Supp. (14); S.P.D. Original signed, P.S. 2.

Rot. Pat. p. 20. n. 6. d.
R. xix. 63. **N° 1579.**

29 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a General Fast to be solemnized throughout this Realm.
Whitehall: 29 March 1629.
Not found.

Title from Rush. ii. 44. **N° 1580.**

2 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Exportation of Corne and Graine.
Greenwich: 2 May [1629].
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 that, expected in-

In consequence of late unseasonable weather the store of corn is like to be small, and prices to rise. No corn is to be exported beyond sea till the price is under statute rate. All licences are suspended.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (118). **P.C.** I (153); II (158). **Antiq.** 2 (108). **I.T.** (128). **P.R.O.** I (107). Original signed, P.S. 44.

Rot. Pat. p. 20. n. 4. d.
R. xix. 64. **N° 1581.**

10 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas there hath fallen out an . . .
[Peace with France.]
[Greenwich]: 10 May 1629.
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 betweene bours being

Peace has been renewed with France, as from 14 April last with renewal of trade. Two months' delay allowed for captures at sea on either side.
B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (2). **P.C.** I (154); II (159). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (52). **Antiq.** 2 (109). **I.T.** (129). **P.R.O.** I (108). Original signed, P.S. 52.

Rot. Pat. p. 20. n. 3. d.
R. xix. 66; Rush. ii. 24; Youghall 149. **N° 1582.**

17 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the speedy sending away of the Irish Beggers out of this Kingdome, into their owne Countrey, and for the suppressing and ordering of the English Rogues and Vagabonds, according to the Lawes.
Greenwich: 17 May [1629].
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 num- poore 2) ship- the

The laws against rogues and vagabonds are to be enforced. Irish beggars are to return to their own country within 6 weeks, or they will be apprehended and conducted to 'Brystoll, Mynhead, Barstable, Chester, Lirepoole, Milford Hauen, or Workington'. No one is to relieve them. They are to be shipped at the expense of the port. No port is to allow them to be landed in future. They will, if landed, be sent back at the expense of the port of entry. English beggars will be punished for felony.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (119). **P.C.** I (155); II (162). **Bodl.** 4 Δ. 294 (1). **Antiq.** 2 (110). **I.T.** (132). **P.R.O.** I (110). Original signed, P.S. 66.

Rot. Pat. p. 20. n. 1. d.
R. xix. 72. **N° 1583.**

17 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the due execution of the Lawes made for setting the poore on worke.
Greenwich: 17 May [1629].
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 Charitie dome 2) poore at

The laws for the relief of the indigent poor, for binding apprentices, for providing stocks, and setting the poor to work, are to be executed. The provisions for the relief of poor parishes, hundreds, &c., by a county rate are recited, and ordered to be put in force at once. Judges to inquire on their circuits as to execution.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (120). **P.C.** I (157); II (160). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (53). **Antiq.** 2 (111). **I.T.** (130). **P.R.O.** I (109). Original signed, P.S. 65.

Rot. Pat. p. 20. n. 2. d.
R. xix. 71. **N° 1584.**

28 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better ordering of those who repaire to the Court, for their cure of the disease, called, The Kings Euill.
Greenwich: 28 June [1629].
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 Queenes that and

Repeats Proclamation 18 June, 1626 [No. 1479, q.v.], which is confirmed: on pain, &c.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (121). **P.C.** II (164). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (87**). **Canterbury** (35). **Antiq.** 2 (111ª). **I.T.** (134). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 222.

Rot. Pat. p. 20. n. 7. d.

N° 1585.

30 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the making of Starch, and auoiding the annoyances thereby.

Greenwich: 30 June [1629].
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 vpon be 2) to Priuie

Refers to proclamations of James I relating to starch-making [Nos. 1279, 1330, q.v.]. The Starchmakers were incorporated by him, and promised to use pollard and bran only, with other regulations for the public good. A surveyor of starch will be appointed. No person not a member of the company is to make starch. Regulations as to its making and sale. Offenders will be tried in Star Chamber.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 11 (1). **P.C.** II (165). **Antiq.** 2 (112). **Canterbury** (84). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 224.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 2. d.
R. xix. 92; Rush. ii. 12.
Prepared by Attorney-General Heath, P.R.O. S.P.D. 145 (70).

N° 1586.

30 JUNE.

Arms 21 vpon be 2) about contempts

Another edition of No. 1586, q.v.
P.R.O. I (111).

N° 1587.

7 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Importation of French Wines.

Nonsuch: 7 July [1629].
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 com- haue, for-

The companies of French Merchants and of Vintners have represented that any further importation of French wine would cause a glut in the market. Moreover, wine has been imported in foreign bottoms. No wine is to be imported before 1 February next, or at any time, except in English ships only. The French merchants shall enjoy all their accustomed liberties.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (122). **P.C.** I (160); II (167). **Canterbury** (74). **Antiq.** 2 (113). **I.T.** (125). **P.R.O.** I (112). Original signed, P.S. 237.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 1. d.
R. xix. 94.

N° 1588.

12 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against selling of Ships.

Nonsuch: 12 July 1629.
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 Subiects, nished, fauour,

Many ships have been sold to foreigners. No ships built in the country or without, of any size whatever, are to be sold on pain of high displeasure, to any one born or resident out of the kingdom. Persons concealing such offences will be punished. Timber fit for shipping to be carefully preserved.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (123). **P.C.** I (161); II (168). **Antiq.** 2 (114). **I.T.** (136). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 240.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 4. d.
R. xix. 95.

N° 1589.

18 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better discouery and apprehension of those Malefactors, who were Actors in the late insolent Riots and Murders committed in Fleetstreet, London, vpon Friday, the tenth day of this instant moneth of Iuly.

Whitehall: 18 July [1629].
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 vpon stance 2) pu- their

On Friday, 10th instant, on occasion of an arrest by the Sheriff's officers of the City an assault was raised, much blood shed, and divers barbarous murders ensued, till the Lord Mayor called out the Trained Bands. All subjects, especially chirurgeons, who have any wounded man under their care, are to send to the Privy Council the names of any they know or suspect to have been implicated. Captain Vaughan, Henry Stamford, and Ensign Ward are to be arrested.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (124). **P.C.** I (162); II (169). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (55). **Antiq.** 2 (115). **I.T.** (137). **P.R.O.** I (113). Original signed, P.S. 257.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 3. d.
R. xix. 96; Rush. ii. 72.

N° 1590.

11 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preuenting the decayes of Churches and Chappels for the time to come.

Hampton Court: 11 October [1629].
London: Norton and Bill: 1629.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 taken Churches 2) a- and

Parish Churches, &c., are falling into decay by the neglect of those responsible for their repair, who delay in hope of having the work done by a public collection. All Archbishops, Bishops, and Archdeacons are to take care that their churches are in repair, and not to rely on churchwardens' presentments. Common law judges are not to grant prohibitions against ecclesiastical suits. Collections will not be allowed except after extraordinary calamities by fire and tempest.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (125). **P.C.** II (170). **Antiq.** 2 (116). **Canterbury** (17). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 346.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 5. d.
R. xix. 105; Rush. ii. 28.

N° 1591.

11 OCTOBER.

London: Barker and Bill: 1629.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 taken ly 2) charge, wor-

Another edition of No. 1591, q.v.
P.R.O. I (114).

N° 1592.

27 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas seuerall Troopes and Companies . . . [Soldiers discharged by United Provinces to return home.]

Westminster: 27 December [1629].
London: Barker and Bill: 1629.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 English publishing Our

Certain English and Scottish soldiers have been discharged by the States General. They are not to stay in London, but to return at once to their homes. They are to be honourably received on their way home. If they linger on their way they are to be punished.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (126). **Antiq.** 2 (117). **P.R.O.** I (115). Original signed, P.S. 490.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 6. d.
R. xix. 113.

N° 1593.

1629–30

18 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of Killing, Dressing, and Eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-dayes appointed by the Law, to be hereafter observed by all sorts of people.
White-hall: 18 January [1629–30].
London: Barker and Bill: 16[29–]30.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 with kened 2) that 3) and 4) Processe and

A reissue of No. 1570, q.v.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (115). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 504.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 7. d.
R. xix. 116.
Last word on p. 3 'sayd'. **N° 1594.**

6 MARCH.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas Wee haue heretofore . . .
[Collection for exiled ministers from the Palatinate.]
Westminster: 6 March [1629–30].
London: Barker and Bill: 1629[–30].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 23 faith, cie Our portrait initial

Ordering a collection in every parish for exiled ministers from the Palatinate and their families. King's printer to print briefs at royal expense. Collections to be sent to Bishops, and by them to ministers and elders of the Dutch Congregation in London, who will send it abroad by exchange. These to last two years.
P.C. II (175^{a}).

Rush. ii. 34; Bewes 131. **N° 1595.**

6 MARCH.

Arms 21 faith, cie Our

Another edition of No. 1595, q.v.
P.R.O. I (117). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (155). **Antiq.** 2 (119). **N° 1596.**

7 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation reuiuing and enlarging a former Proclamation made in the Reigne of King Iames, prohibiting the bringing in of any Commodities traded by the Eastland Merchants into this Kingdome, aswell by Subiects as Strangers, not free of that Company, with a publication of certaine Statutes for the restraint of all His Maiesties Subjects, from shipping any Commodities in Strangers Bottomes, either into, or out of this Kingdome.
Whitehall: 7 March 1629[–30].
London: Barker and Bill: 1629[–30].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Our possession 2) of procuring

The Company of Eastland Merchants have had for 50 years a settled trade with the Baltic in hemp, yarn, cable-yarn, flax, potashes, sope-ashes, Polonia wool, cordage, Eastland linen cloth, pitch, tar, and wood. Under Elizabeth they had letters patent of privilege under Great Seal for a monopoly. This is to continue. No broad cloth, dozens, kerseys, bayes, or skins are to be shipped for export or the former commodities imported, except by them. The statutes 5 Rich. II, 4 Henry VII, 32 Henry VIII, are to be strictly enforced relating to trade in foreign ships.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (116). **P.C.** II (176). **Antiq.** 2 (120). **P.R.O.** I (118). Original signed, P.S. 647. MS. drafts, **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (51); **B.M.** Lansd. 198 (292).[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 2. d.
R. xix. 129.
N° 1597.

9 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Restraint of excessiue Carriages, to the destruction of the High-wayes.
White-Hall: 9 March [1629–30].
London: Barker and Bill: 1629[–30].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 me- with 2) generall Our

Recites Procl. 6 August, 20 Jas. I [No. 1336, q.v.]. After St. John Baptist next [24 June] no person on the common highways shall travel with any wain having above two wheels, or carrying above 20 cwt., or drawn by above five horses at a time. Extraordinary carriages are public nuisances, and are to be prosecuted in the Star Chamber. All highways, bridges, and 'causeys' to be repaired.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (117). **P.C.** II (178). **Antiq.** 2 (121). **P.R.O.** I (119). Original signed, P.S. 649.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 1. d.
R. xix. 130. **N° 1598.**

1630

6 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better ordering of those who repaire to the Court, for the cure of their disease, called, The Kings Euill.
Whitehall: 6 April [1630].
London: Barker and Bill: 1630.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 of His con-

The times for healing are changed from Easter and Whitsuntide to Easter and Michaelmas. No one is to come before Michaelmas (29 Sept.) next. Applicants must bring certificates from their parson and churchwardens that they have not been touched before. This Proclamation to be published and fixed up in every market town.
B.L. B.M. Cup. 651. e. (48). **Antiq.** 2 (122). **Canterbury** (16). **P.R.O.** I (120). Original signed, P.S. 10.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 19. d.
Wilkins iv. 476; Rush. ii. 47. **N° 1599.**

17 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the preuenting of the Exportation of Woolles, Wool-fels, Yarne, Fullers earth, and Woad-ashes and of Hydes, both tand and raw, out of this Kingdome.
White-Hall: 17 April [1630].
London: Barker and Bill: 1630.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 deceased, ing 2) For- 3) and this

Refers to Procl. 20 July, 20 Jas. I [No. 1334, q.v.] prohibiting export of wool and cleansing materials, which Proclamation was determined by his death. It is now renewed. None of these things are to be exported from England, or from Ireland except into England. No officer shall give a landing certificate who has not seen the wool landed, nor connive at the exportation of wool. All licences for exporting wool are annulled. Cloth made of English wool is to be used for 'Blacks' for funerals. No Logwood or Blockwood shall be used for dyeing cloth. The Wardens of the Dyers to seize all such cloth as is dyed with Logwood. Informers to have half the forfeiture.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (129). **P.C.** II (181). **Canterbury** (80). **Antiq.** 2 (123). **P.R.O.** I (121). Original signed, P.S. 22.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 18. d.
R. xix. 155. **N° 1600.**

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[1] With a letter from John Coke to 'Mr. Atturney' ordering him to prepare it for signature, dated Feb. 19, 1629/30.

22 APRIL.—BY THE MAYOR. [Begins] The Right Hon . . . considering how the infection . . .
[Regulations for Plague.]
Guildhall: 22 April 1630.
[London]: R. Young: 1630.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 26 & City of That qualitie.

Inhabitants of city and liberties to wash their houses out daily, the channels to be kept flushed. No vagrants or beggars to assemble at Burials or Lectures; no relief to be given except by proper officers; no meetings to be held in halls or taverns; no fruiterer or greengrocer to store any fruit in his house; it is to be stored in warehouses in Thames Street.

Antiq. 2 (124). **N° 1601.**

23 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for quickning the Lawes made for the reliefe of the poore, and the suppressing, punishing, and setling of the sturdy Rogues, and Vagabonds.
Whitehall: 23 April [1630].
London: Barker and Bill: 1630.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 iudge- apparant 2) con- this

The approach of pestilence leads the King to enforce the laws against rogues and vagabonds. Watch is to be kept in London for beggars under the name of soldiers, mariners, glass-men, pot-men, pedlars, and petty-chapmen. All wanderers, Irish beggars, &c., to be arrested, not relieved, by householders. The Justices of Peace to take account once a month of the constables. All officers to enforce the laws on pain, &c. A book has been printed containing statutes for the relief of the poor, &c., persons infected with plague, and orders concerning health. These are to be obeyed.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (130). **Antiq.** 2 (125). **P.R.O.** I (122). Original signed, P.S. 28.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 17. d.
R. xix. 160. **N° 1602.**

23 APRIL.
5 ff. 4°. Gothic letter.
Arms 22

Another edition of No. 1602, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (30). **N° 1603.**

7 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the restraining of the Importation of Iron Wyer into this Kingdome, and for the support of that Manufacture.
White-hall: 7 May [1630].
London: R. Barker: 1630.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 within And 2) disaduantage 3) disposed Law,

Iron wire is an old manufacture here, and English wire made of Osmond iron (a native commodity) is the best for making wool cards. The importation of foreign iron is destroying this trade. Importation of iron wyer, cards, and hooks and eyes prohibited. Any imported are to be seized and sent to London. Cast cards are not to be renovated and sold for new, on pain of seizure. Informers to take half the forfeiture. Powers of search to customs officers, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (132); 816. m. 14 (54), 2 ff. only. **P.C.** II (184). **Canterbury** (75). **Antiq.** 2 (126). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 38.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 16. d.
R. xix. 163. **N° 1604.**

7 MAY.
Arms 21 within And 2) disaduantage 3) disposed Law,

Another edition of No. 1604, q.v.

P.R.O. I (123).

'Support', l. 4. **N° 1605.**

25 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . the Mayor and Recorder of our City of Bristol . . .
[Against travellers without licence.]
Westminster: 25 May 1630.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Willts.
Searchers corder be

A Commission to the Mayors and Recorders of Bristol, Beaumoris, Chester, Liverpool, Workington, and the ports and havens between these places to allow no passengers to ship without licence.

Antiq. 2 (127). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 55.

N° 1606.

25 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas wee by our Commission . . .
[Appointing Clerks to the Commissioners for passports.]
Canbury: 25 May [1630].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. Wolseley.
Arms 27 greeting. occassion to

Appointing Patrick Craford and Mathew Birkenhead, or their deputies, clerks for writing out passports granted by the Commissioners named in Letters Patent bearing date with these presents.

Antiq. 2 (128).

Rush. ii. 49. **N° 1607.**

27 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring his Maiesties Royall grace and pleasure, to confirme to His Subiects their defectiue Titles, Estates, and Possessions, (aswell by colour of former Grants, as without any Grant from the Crowne) by His Commission lately renewed and granted to that purpose.
Whitehall: 27 May [1630].
London: R. Barker: 1630.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 graci- they 2) no- ac-

Refers to Proclamation 6 December, 4 Chas. I [No. 1564, q.v.]. The King is unwilling to confiscate these estates. The Commission of Grace is once more enlarged. All persons not profiting by it before All Saints next (1 Nov.) are in danger of losing their estates. Robert Tipper of Grays Inn to attend the Commission.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (131). **P.C.** II (186). **Canterbury** (39). **Antiq.** 2 (129). **P.R.O.** I (124). Original signed, P.S. 59.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 15. d.
R. xix. 167; Rush. ii. 49, App. 279. **N° 1608.**

27 MAY.—BY THE KING. An Abstract of the seuerall Heads and Branches, for which His Maiesties Commissioners, by vertue of His Maiesties Commission of Grace, bearing date the three and twentieth day of Ianuary last past, haue power to Compound with such as shall desire the same.
London: R. Barker: 1630.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Tithes His 2) vnto Com-

Extends Abstract, Dec. 1628 [No. 1565, q.v.]. 1. Names Survey of Exchequer, Duchy of Lancaster, or County Palatine of Lancaster, Duchy of Cornwall and County Palatine of Chester. 2. Excepts such estates as Sir William Haydon had power to compound for. 3. Enclosures of Commons, Brecks, Fellets, &c. 4. The same. 5. Custodies granted and determined, but not surrendered. 6. Charters and Leases void. 7. Escheats of all kinds. 8. Woods and Underwoods. 9. Rents and Manors in charge with rents. Commissioners have power as before to bargain, grant, and sell. Tenure if on record to remain, if not to be in Soccage. Robert Tipper to attend the Commission.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (15). **U.L.C.** 7424. **P.C.** II (188). **Antiq.** 2 (130); * (5). **Canterbury** (40). **P.R.O.** I (125). Original signed, P.S. 59.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 14. d.
R. xix. 167.

N° 1609.

13 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Exportation of Corne and Graine.
White Hall: 13 June [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 hereto- uest 2) Statute tender

Refers to Proclamations unsuccessfully prohibiting export of corn. No person is to export any corn until the prices fall below Statute rates. All Customs Officers, &c., to seize any grain attempted to be exported. Abraham or Arthur Rutter has by forged licences exported much corn. He is to be arrested and imprisoned.

B.L. **B.M.** 516. h. 11 (134). **P.C.** II (192). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (54). **Antiq.** 2 (131). **P.R.O.** I (126). Original signed, P.S. 84. MS. copy, **B.M.** Lansd. 198 (295).

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 13. d.
R. xix. 169.

N° 1610.

[15] JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God . . .
[Birth of Prince of Wales.]
Only known in MS.

Announcing the birth of a prince [Charles II] on 29 May last. Owing to plague the announcement is made by proclamation.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 168 (57). **N° 1611.**

25 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas we are giuen to vnderstand, . . .
[For relief of Cambridge. Plague.]
[Westminster: 25 June [1630].

Arms singular of endure

Collection for the town, the scholars having left.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 169 (36).

Bewes 134

N° 1611a.

30 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the suppressing of Felons, and Outlawes, their Aiders and Abettors, by bringing them to bee answerable to the seuerall Lawes of the seuerall Realmes of England and Scotland.
Saint James: 30 June [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 In- into 2) sayd Lawes

Recites the growth of Border troubles. The chief landlords on both sides formerly entered into a bond that they would make restitution for all stolen goods if the felon had escaped, they having power to search for and seize him. This bond is to be renewed for Cumberland and Northumberland. No person within ten miles of the Border is to harbour or relieve any suspected person. If any harbourer is discovered after St. James's Day next he will be imprisoned till the suspected person is arrested.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (133). **P.C.** II (190). **Antiq.** 2 (132). **P.R.O.** I (127). Original signed, P.S. 109.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 11. d.
R. xix. 173.

N° 1612.

5 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better discouery and preuention of Burglaries, Robberies, and other Frauds and abuses, and for the suppressing of all secret and vnlawful practises of Retayling Brokers, and others which may occasion the same.
White-Hall: 5 July [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 gotten, of 2) Brog- Of-

Recites the growth of secret pawning to brokers, broggers, and hucksters in London, &c., which is a nursery of burglaries, &c. To prevent this several Acts of Common Council have been made, and a Registry Office erected by Queen Elizabeth and confirmed by James I in London and another in Westminster, which being amalgamated were confirmed by Letters Patent 20 August, 5 Chas. I. All brokers, &c., are to register weekly here all goods they buy or take in pledge with names and amounts. This has not been done. All retailing brokers, &c., living within two miles of London, &c., who keep shop or room for buying or taking to pawn any plate, jewels, goods, &c., apparel, household stuff, books, bedding, remnants and ends of silks, velvets, linen or woollen cloth, are to enter into a bond of £100 before opening the shop. Attorney-General to prosecute in Star Chamber.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (135). **P.C.** II (194). **Antiq.** 2 (133). **P.R.O.** I (128). Original signed, P.S. 121.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 12. d.
R. xix. 174. (Rush. ii. 81, 5 June.)

N° 1613.

6 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the ease of the Subiects in making their Compositions for not receiuing the Order of Knighthood, according to the Law.
St. James: 6 July [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 vn- course beene

The Commission for compounding for knighthoods is about to be extended to all the counties. Those who do not attend the meetings there will have to come to Whitehall at their own expense to compound.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (136). **Bodl.** Carte (71) printed (2). **Canterbury** (27). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (56). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 126.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 9. d. (13 July, Westminster.)
R. xix. 175; Rush. ii. 70.

N° 1614.

6 JULY.

Arms 23 vn- course beene

Another edition of No. 1614, q.v.

P.C. II (196). **P.R.O.** I (129). **Antiq.** 2 (134).

N° 1615.

16 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning New Buildings, in and about the Citie of London, and against the diuiding of houses into seuerall dwellings, and receiuing and harbouring of Inmates.
Nonsuch: 16 July [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
6 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 more gers 2) expec- 3) proceeding 4) Justices 5) be- 6) an royall,

Refers to Proclamations of James and Elizabeth and 1 Chas. [No. 1420, q.v.]. A Commission will now be issued to find out offenders against these and to proceed against them in Star Chamber. Workmen on new buildings within 3 miles of London, &c., are to be imprisoned. Aldermen and Justices of the Peace will be held responsible for any new building in their jurisdictions. The Alderman's deputies and other officers will be committed to the common gaol, and made to find sureties. Brickmakers and limeburners are to suppress their nuisances and sell cheaply. Articles follow. 1. No new building within 3 miles of London, &c. Constables to report to Aldermen. Houses built after 14 James to be pulled down. No cellars to be used for lodgings, &c. 2. Regulations as to outer walls, height of rooms, &c. (10 ft., $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft.), windows. 3. Thickness of walls 2 bricks or $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick (length) thick. 4. No jutties or cant windows, water table to be made, size of windows. 5. Shop or street doors with pilasters and arches, size, &c. The rules as to stone building do not apply to London Bridge. 6. Regulations for making and price of bricks:—time and place of digging, and of moulding; size of bricks when burned $9 \times 4\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; price 8*s*. per thousand at the kiln. 7. Shoring up of old houses by timber forbidden. 8. Overlaying of sheds or dividing tenements forbidden. 9. No inmates to be taken. 10. No new house on old foundations to be divided. The advantages following obedience to this order are recited.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (137). **P.C.** II (197). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (57). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 153.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 10. d. (24 July, Canbury.)
R. xix. 177; Rush. ii. 144.
Commission issued 24 July to Lord May, Lord Coventry and others. P.R.O. Original signed, P.S. 159.

Nº 1616.

16 JULY.

Arms 21 more gers 2) expec- 3) proceeding 4) of 5) before 6) an royall,

Another edition of No. 1616, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (31) imp. **P.R.O.** I (130). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (58). **Antiq.*** (4).

Nº 1617.

1 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of Bartholomew Fayre, Sturbridge Fayre, and our Lady Fayre in Southwarke.
Nonsuch: 1 August [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 His mighty 2) of there-

In consequence of the threatened plague in London and Southwark, and its presence in Cambridge, the fairs kept in Smithfield, called Bartholomew Fayre, the one near Cambridge, called Sturbridge Fayre, and a third in Southwark, called our Lady's Fayre, are not to be held, and no one is to go to any fair within 50 miles of London. Londoners are not to go to any fair till the plague is ceased. No lord of any fair is to be prejudiced in his rights by this Proclamation.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (5); 21. h. 1 (32). **P.C.** II (203). **Canterbury** (24). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (59). **Antiq.** 2 (135). **P.R.O.** I (131). Original signed, P.S. 166.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 8. d. (3 Aug. Canbury.)
R. xix. 185.

Nº 1618.

9 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the false dying of Silke.
Farnham: 9 August [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Realme, into 2) some 3) there- shall

The silk trade has grown lately, but Star Chamber has discovered frauds in dyeing and weighing the silk which will ruin the trade if unchecked. 1. No one is to use slipp, alder-barke, iron filings, to increase the weight of silk in dyeing it black. 2. Silk is to be dyed no other colour but Spanish black, not 'London blacke, or light weight'. 3. No silk to be dyed till the gum has been boiled off to twelve ounces or thereabout. 4. A pound of silk before dyeing must not exceed 16 ounces when dyed Spanish black, a pound of Italy silk must not exceed 15 oz. dyed, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. remedy. 5. A pound weight in these colours (Liver, Deroy, Tawny, Purple, French green, Gingerline, Deer Colour, Orange Colour, Light russet) must not exceed 13 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. remedy. 6. When dyed light colours must not exceed 12 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. remedy. Galls not to be used. 7. When dyed into Graine colours, 13 oz. and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. remedy. 8. White or light yellow, 12 oz. with no remedy. 9. Throwster to add no gums, &c. 10. Brokers not to sell silk dyed, unless the owner appear in person. 11. All silk to bear a Weaver's Mark. No buyer to dye his own silk. The Dyers Company to execute. Deceitfully dyed silk to be forfeited.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (6). **P.C.** II (205). **Antiq.** 2 (136). **Canterbury** (81). **P.R.O.** I (132). Original signed, P.S. 168.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 7. d.
R. xix. 187.
Fines of £3,000, &c., imposed in consequence. See P.S. 191, &c.

Nº 1619.

19 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas Wee haue receiued . . .
[Collection for exiled ministers of the Palatinate.]
Westminster: 19 August [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 23 faith cie Our

Renewing brief of 29 Jan. 1627–8 [No. 1530, q.v.] for two years from date.

U.L.C. 2673.

(Rush. ii. 82, Canterbury).

Nº 1620.

9 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] The Kings most Excellent Maiestie, finding that . . .
[Michaelmas Term adjourned: Plague.]
Wansted: 9 September 1630.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 Infection dome 2) either 3) And contemning

Michaelmas Term is adjourned for plague from the *Utas* to the fourth return *Mense Michaelis*. Payments into Exchequer to be made as usual. Touching for the King's Evil postponed to Palm Sunday next [April 13, 1631]. Noblemen and gentry are to resort to their country houses and exercise hospitality, and to see after execution of plague orders, and provision of victuals for the market.

B.M. 506. h. 11 (7). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 178. MS. copy, **B.M.** Lansd. 198. 296^{b}.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 6. d.
R. xix. 192.

Nº 1621.

9 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 21 Infection dome 2) either 3) And contemning

Another edition of No. 1621, q.v.

B.L. **P.C.** II (208). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (60). **Antiq.** 2 (137). **Canterbury** (52).

With title:—' A Proclamation for Adiourning the Terme.'

Nº 1622.

17 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A further Proclamation for the suppressing and punishing of Rogues and Vagabonds, and Reliefe of the Poore, according to the Law.
Theobalds: 17 September [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 giuen poore 2) re- there-

Recites Proclamation 23 April, 1630 [No. 1602, q.v.]. These vagrants have now begun to wander again on pretence of harvesting. Harvest is now ended. The law is to be enforced against soldiers, mariners, glass-men, pot-men, pedlers, petti-chapmen, conyskin men, tinkers, &c. Officers found remiss will be punished.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (8). **P.C.** II (211). **Antiq.** 2 (138). **P.R.O.** I (133). Original signed, P.S. 182.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 5. d.
R. xix. 194.

Nº 1623.

28 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preuenting the dearth of Corne and Victuall.
Hampton: 28 September [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
5 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 whose good 2) all 3) Colledges 4) co-
5) Pro- Commandement,

The King has caused a book of Orders for preventing dearth, first drawn up by Elizabeth, and renewed by James, to be again revised, enlarged, and reprinted. Directions are given for dealing with engrossers, badgers, broggers, carriers, and buyers of corn, maltmakers, brewers, bakers, milners, &c., for the Assize of Bread and Beer, and the supply of the market. All Mayors, &c., are to enforce them. Refers to Proclamation 18 January [No. 1594, q.v.]. People are to eat fish instead of flesh to bring down prices. This Proclamation is to be duly observed next Lent. No suppers on Fridays, or eves of fasts, nor on Wednesdays and Saturdays in Ember weeks and Lent, are to be given in any noble house, &c. Taverns, &c., are to observe the like, which is to be entered into their bond. Private families to do the same. City Companies to have no feasts, but give the King half the cost saved for the relief of the Poor. Foreign ships coming unvictualled to England are not to victual here, except so far as is absolutely necessary for their return. The export of food to be stopped. This Proclamation and the Orders are to be strictly observed, on pain, &c.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (9). **P.C.** I (134). **Antiq.** 2 (139). **P.R.O.** I (134). Original signed, P.S. 184.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 4. d.
R. xix. 195; Rush. ii. 72.
A copy of these orders, B.M. 1029. e. 4. **Nº 1624.**

11 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas Alexander Leighton, a Scottish-man . . .
[For the arrest of Alex. Leighton, escaped from the Fleet.]
[Whitehall]: 11 November 1630.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

borne, and yellowish

Alexander Leighton, a Scot, condemned to fine and corporal punishment by the Star Chamber for libelling the King, has this day escaped from the Fleet Prison. He is to be arrested. Description given, between 40 and 50 years of age.
B.M. C. 59. i. 3. **P.C.** II (217^a). **Antiq.** 2 (140). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 175 (42).

Rush. ii. 57. **Nº 1625.**

19 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas, our late dread and Royall Father . . .
[Licences for travellers.]
Westminster: 19 November [1630].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 27 customers said our

Refer to Proclamation 9 July, 5 Jas. I [No. 1043, q.v.] regarding licences to travel, and gives power to Commissioners to grant passes for any seaport except 'London, Dover, Sandwich, Bristol, Beaunoris, Chester, Livepool,' and administer the oaths. Form of Oath to be taken by licensers.
Antiq. 2 (141).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 2. d.
R. xix. 206. **Nº 1626.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding the disorderly Trading with the Saluages in New England in America, especially the furnishing of the Natiues in those and other parts of America by the English with Weapons, and Habiliments of Warre.
Whitehall: 24 November [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 publi-, hibited 2) of that

Cites Procl. 20 Jas. I [No. 1339, q.v.] against selling arms to savages. These practices are still continued. To maintain the grant to the 'President and Counsell of New England', no one is to trade with the natives unless authorized by them. Fishers are not to challenge any rights in the soil there, or to trade with the natives, on pain of indignation and forfeitures expressed in the grant.
B.L. P.C. II (218). **Antiq.** 2 (142). **P.R.O.** I (136). Original signed, P.S. 278.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 2. d.
R. xix. 210; Rush. ii. 75. **Nº 1627.**

5 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas it is found meete and expedient, . . .
[Peace with Spain.]
Westminster: 5 December [1630].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 consi- King the

Peace has been made with the King of Spain; trade and commerce is restored, and hostilities are to cease.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (10). **P.C.** II (220). **Canterbury** (66). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (61). **Antiq.** 2 (143). **P.R.O.** I (137). S.P.D. 176 (43^1). Original signed, P.S. 286.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 3. d.
R. xix. 211; Youghall 159; Rush. ii. 75. **Nº 1628.**

1630-1

6 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Tobacco.
Whitehall: 6 January [1630-1].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630[-1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Father, of 2) here- the

Refers to Proclamations of James respecting tobacco. Much is grown in England, a vast proportion of unserviceable tobacco from Virginia and the Sommer Islands, and an incredible quantity of Brazil and Spanish tobacco imported. The royal commands now issued are to be obeyed on pain of displeasure, the Exchequer, and the Star Chamber. No person is to plant or preserve any tobacco in these countries or in Jersey and Guernsey. No foreign tobacco is to be imported. The tobacco grown in Virginia, the Sommer Islands, Caribee Islands, &c., may be imported in small quantity to London only. Other sorts will be examined before coming into the market. Orders will be made as to its price. Tobacco seized shall be immediately burnt.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (127). **P.C.** II (180), (221). **Canterbury** (78). **Antiq.** 2 (144). **P.R.O.** I (138). Original signed, P.S. 304.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 1. d.
R. xix. 235. **Nº 1629.**

18 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of Killing, Dressing, and Eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-dayes appointed by the Law, to be hereafter obserued by all sorts of people.
Whitehall: 18 January [1630-1].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1630[-1].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 with kened 2) that 3) and 4) Processe and

Another edition of No. 1594, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (4). **Antiq.** 2 (118); *(6). **P.C.** II (172). **P.R.O.** I (116).

Last word on f. 3 'said'. Regnal year 'fift.' **No 1630.**

1631

25 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better direction of those who desire to repaire to the Court, for the Cure of their disease, called, The Kings Euill.
Whitehall: 25 March [1631].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 Queenes other vpon

A reissue of No. 1599, q.v., adding references to other Proclamations.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (12). **P.C.** II (224). **Canterbury** (33). **Antiq.** 2 (146). **P.R.O.** I (140). Original signed, P.S. 440.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 1. d. **No 1631.**

25 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A further Proclamation prohibiting the Exportation of Corne and Graine.
Whitehall: 25 March [1631].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 22 here- diuers heauy

The export of grain still goes on in spite of Proclamation 13 June 1630 [No. 1610, q.v.], and the Orders since made. No person is to export any corn, no matter what its price may be. Officers are not to allow corn to be shipped. Informers will receive half the corn seized or its value.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 11 (11). **P.C.** II (223). **Antiq.** 2 (145). **P.R.O.** I (141). Original signed, P.S. 439.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 2. d.
R. xix. 250. **No 1632.**

24 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better ordering of Fishing, vpon the Coasts of His Maiesties Dominions.
Greenwich: 24 May [1631].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 bestowed mitie 2) of other

The Fisheries are among the chief blessings of England, but are in danger of destruction by the abuses of fishermen. The Commissioners for the Admiralty, Conservators of Rivers, and all officers are to enforce the laws as to size of nets and engines, and times of fishing. Old engines under new names are to be destroyed under these orders, and trawls being altered from their old shape are now illegal, since they destroy the fry or spawn. Officers are not to quarrel about jurisdictions, but act concurrently against offenders. No fees are to be taken from fishermen.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (33). **Canterbury** (79). **P.C.** II (225). **Antiq.** 2 (147). **P.R.O.** I (142). Original signed, P.S. 79.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 2. d.
R. xix. 286. **No 1633.**

15 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preuenting of Deceipt vsed in the Importation of Madder.
East Greenwich: 15 June [1631].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Nation wise 2) impor- 3) sel- and

Importance to woollen trade of good dyeing. Madder is often adulterated with sand, wherefore 12 January, 3 Chas. I, George Bedford was appointed to test all imported madder and to mark its value. He being opposed hath made public proof of his ability in the Dyers' Hall at London. Every shipmaster importing madder is to set it down in his entry, and give a true note of it to the Customs Officer. If the madder is not cleared within reasonable time, it is to be brought into the Office, tried, and sealed. No porter is to remove madder without licence from the said Bedford. No one is to deal with unsealed madder. The graver of the mint is to make the seals. The best sort of madder to bear the word 'Crop', the second sort 'Ghemeene', the worst sort 'Mull'. If the madder contains above two pounds of earth in the hundredweight the seal shall have the word 'Mixt', and show the proportion of mixture. The seal shall also show the port of import, and a reference to the register, that buyers may have, if they wish, a certificate of the amount of mixture. Clothiers are to add good madder to the dye 'fat' to make up for the mixture. Attorney-General to prosecute in Star Chamber or Exchequer Chamber.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (1). **Canterbury** (68). **P.C.** II (227). **Antiq.** 2 (149). **P.R.O.** I (143). Original signed, P.S. 105.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 1. d.
R. xix. 297. **No 1634.**

30 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A proclamation for the new making, altering, amending, dressing, repairing, proouing, and stamping of Armours, Gunnes, Pikes, and Bandaliers, both of the common Armes, and Armes of the Trayned Band throughout England and Wales.
Greenwich: 30 June [1631].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
6 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 ne- Wee 2) haue 3) Lieutenants 4) the
5) it 6) allow by

To ensure that the arms of the kingdom should be ready for service, a commission has been granted to the Company of Workmen Armourers, Gunne-makers, Pike-makers, and Bandalier-makers of London: John Francklin, William Crouch, Iohn Ashton, Thomas Steeuens, Rowland Foster, Nicholas Marshall, William Coxe, Edward Anesley, *Workmen Armourers*; Henry Rowland, Richard Berrowe, Thomas Addis, Iohn Norcot, William Dawstin, William Watson, Iohn Watson, and William Graves, *Gun-makers*; Iohn Edwards, Robert Thacker, and Bartholomew Ray, *Pikemakers*; Iohn Gace and William Beauchamp, *Bandaliermakers*, Freemen of the City of London, who on 7 days' notice will deliver 1,500 armours monthly, as many muskets, &c., and a proportionable number of pikes for ready money, and will mend armour at a scheduled price. They are to survey all arms in the country and mend them if necessary, report deficiencies, and stamp good arms with A and a crown, their hall mark. Arms to be marked also with county and division-marks. Patterns of armour provided. No person to meddle with mending arms who has not served seven years apprenticeship as an armourer. No ironmonger, cutler, or chandler to sell any arms not stamped by the Company, on pain of indignation, &c.
B.L. P.C. II (230). **P.R.O.** I (144). **Antiq.** 2 (150).

Rot. Pat. p. 20. n. 47. d.
See R. xix. 309. **No 1635.**

9 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against such as wilfully and presumptuously contemne His Maiesties Royall authority, vsed in preuention of the barbarous vse of Duels; particularly against Peter Apsley, Esquire.
Oatlands: 9 August [1631].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 blood, cellour 2) Coun- answere

The royal power in the matter of duels has been delegated to the Earl Marshal, to settle causes of offence honourably. Peter Apsley being in a quarrel was charged not to leave his lodgings, and gave his promise for it. He has since fled. All subjects are to arrest him, if he does not instantly return to obedience. The Earl Marshal's court has jurisdiction over English subjects abroad. Any one disobeying the Earl Marshal's charge shall be held to be in contempt.

B.L. **P.C.** II (236). Original signed. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (63). MS. draft, see **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 198 (55).

MS. note, 'not proclaimed,' but title is in Rushworth. **N° 1636.**

23 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reuoking the Commission concerning Archery.
Woodstock: 23 August [1631].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 de- made and

A Commission was granted to execute 33 H. VIII under Great Seal on 4 April, 4 Chas. I to Timothy Taylor, Iohn Hubart, Henry Hubart, Gentlemen, and Ieffery Le Neaue, Esquire. This Commission has been abused. It is revoked. Nevertheless Constables are to encourage archery as much as possible.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (2). **P.C.** II (238). **Canterbury** (23). **P.R.O.** I (145). Original signed, P.S. 238.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 5. d.
R. xix. 316. **N° 1637.**

13 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better direction of those who desire to repaire to the Court for the Cure of their Disease called, The Kings Euill.
Hampton: 13 October [1631].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 most predecessours 2) that con-

A reissue of No. 1631, q.v. None to come to Court before 15 Dec. (plague).

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (3). **P.C.** II (239). **Antiq.** 2 (153). **Canterbury** (2). **P.R.O.** I (146). Original signed, P.S. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 4. d. **N° 1638.**

15 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Licence for a Collection throughout England and Wales, towards the redeeming of a number of poore English men Captiues vnder Muley Abdawelly King of Morocco.
Westminster: 15 October [1631].
London: William Iones: 1631.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms as 28 faith, small date

Captain John Harrison, late English agent in Barbary, reports that many Englishmen are slaves there. He has been sent there with royal letters to try and redeem them. A collection for the purpose is authorized. Arrangements are made for the gathering of the collections, which are to be paid over to the Lord Mayor of London, and by him used for the purpose.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (3). **N° 1639.**

8 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation inhibiting the resort of His Maiesties people to the Court, for Cure of the King's Euill, vntill the middle of Lent, and to restraine the accesse of others from infected places.
Whitehall: 8 November [1631].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 In- for Paines

No persons are to come for cure of the King's Evil till middle Lent next, when they will be admitted to his presence if the infection has ceased. No persons are to come from infected places.

B.L. **P.C.** II (241). **Antiq.** 2 (154). **Canterbury** (42). **P.R.O.** I (147). Original signed, P.S. 297.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 2. d. **N° 1640.**

22 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A proclamation concerning the Trade of Ginney, and Binney, in the parts of Africa.
St. James: 22 November [1631].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 -euer iudgement 2) Subiects, and

James I granted letters of incorporation for the trade with Ginney, Binney, and Angola, which have since been called in and made void. Letters patent have now been granted (25 June) to Sir Richard Young, Baronet, Sir Kenelme Digby, George Kirke, Esquire, Humfry Slany, Nicholas Crispe, and William Cloberie, merchants, &c., giving them the monopoly of trade with all these ports for 31 years from date. No one else is to trade there. Subjects are forbidden to import redwood, elephant's teeth, hide, wase, gums, or grains of those countries. The servants of the Company are not to engage in private trade.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (4). **P.C.** II (242). **Antiq.** 2 (155). **P.R.O.** I (148). Original signed, P.S. 382.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 3. d. **N° 1641.**

1631–2

27 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the due execution of the Lawes made against Eating and Selling of Flesh in Lent, and other times prohibited.
White-hall: 27 January [1631–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631[–2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 the and 2) this seue-

Recites Statute 2 & 3 Ed. VI. Flesh not to be eaten on Friday, Saturday, Embring dayes, Vigils, Lent, or other Fish dayes on pain of fines 10*s.* and 20*s.* and imprisonment; 5 & 6 Ed. VI appointing fasting days; 5 Eliz. a fine of £3 or 3 months imprisonment for eating flesh on Fish-days; 27 Eliz. a fine of £5 and 10 days imprisonment on innholders selling flesh on those days; mitigated in 35 Eliz., where a fine of 20*s.* and 3 months imprisonment is put on the eater of flesh. The use of these laws in increasing fishermen for the navy. They are to be strictly enforced, as by Proclamations and Orders is commanded. Remiss officers will be punished. The Mayors, &c., are to keep a reasonable assize on fish.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (1). **P.C.** II (244). **Canterbury** (88). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (62). **Antiq.** 2 (156). **P.R.O.** I (149). Original signed, P.S. 463.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 6. d.
R. xix. 329. **N° 1642.**

19 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better encouragement, and aduancement of the Trade of the East Indie Companie, and for preuention of excesse of priuate Trade.
Whithall: 19 February [1631–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631[–2].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 beene of 2) per- 3) of- the

Refers to Procl. 3 Chas. I [No. 1536, q.v.] prohibiting private trade of East India Company's servants, and ordering all goods imported to be brought into London. The Governor and Company allow them to export perpetuanoes, drapery, pewter, saffron, woollen stockings, silk stockings, silk garters and ribband, roses edged with gold lace, beaver hats with gold and silver bands, felt hats, aquavite, strong waters, knives, Spanish leather shoes, iron, and looking glasses. The wares which may be imported are long pepper, white pepper, white powdred sugar, preserved nutmegs, preserved ginger, preserved mirabilons, bezer stones, drugges of all sorts, aggat beads, bloodstones, musk, aloes, soccatrina, ambergreece, rich carpets of Persia and Cambaia, quilts of satten, and of taffitey, and of painted callicoes, beniamin, damaskes, sattens, and taffities of China, quilts of China imbroydered with gold, quilts of Persia imbroydered with silke, galls, wormseedes, sugarcandy, china dishes, and puslaines of all sorts. Each man may have a chest 4 ft. long, 1½ broad, 1½ deep; commanders, factors, captains, masters, pursers, and masters' mates 2 chests free of freight. The Company will now allow commanders, captains, and factors 4 chests, masters 3, masters' mates, pursers' mates, boatswains, carpenters, gunners, stewards 2 chests apiece. All persons are to restrain themselves to these limits. The Company to seize any goods not allowed by this Proclamation. Offenders to be tried in the Star Chamber.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (2). **P.C.** II (246). **Antiq.** 2 (157). **P.R.O.** I (150). Original signed, P.S. 508.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 1. d.
R. xix. 335.

N° 1643.

20 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for enabling all His Maiesties Subiects to Trade within His seuerall Dominions, without being further charged with Customes, or other dueties, then they of that Kingdome wherein they trade, ought to pay.
White-hall: 20 February [1631–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1631[–2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 all doth 2) Sub- Realmes,

No greater duties to be demanded of a Scottish-man trading in England or Ireland than of an Englishman or Irishman. No greater duties to be demanded of an Englishman or Irishman trading in Scotland than of a natural-born subject of Scotland. On pain, &c. Customs are to be duly paid.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (3). **P.C.** II (249). **Canterbury** (67). **Antiq.** 2 (158). **P.R.O.** I (151). Original signed, P.S. 510.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 3. d.
R. xix. 337.
See also Declaration of 25 Feb. to Scots traders, P.S. 540; 19 April, R. xix. 369.

N° 1644.

16 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the well ordering of the Silke Trade, throughout England, &c.
Newmarket: 16 March [1631–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 dying many 2) Silke 3) caused 4) the the

Refers to Proclamation at Farnham 9 Aug. 1630 [No. 1619, q.v.] forbidding deceit in dyeing Silk. Establishes a Corporation by Letters Patent 20 May 1631, the Silkmen of London, with a monopoly in selling or working silk, gold or silver thread, or manufactures from them. Allowance was made for increase of weight when dyeing nine colours. Four of them can now be dyed without increase, French green, gingerline, deer colour, orange colour. The rest, light russet, liver colour, deroy, tawnie, and purple do not require so much allowance, owing to the weights lost in boiling down. A new ordinance was made by the Company, but many dyers presuming on the limit allowed by Proclamation disregard it. The Company are to have supreme control and full power to search and destroy. Officers to aid them. All silk heavily weighted in these nine colours is to be exported or boiled off before Midsummer next on pain of seizure and burning.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 11 (4). **P.R.O.** I (152). **P.C.** II (251). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (157). **Antiq.** 2 (159). **Canterbury** (43).

Rush. ii. 186.
This copy omits '&c.' in title.

N° 1645.

1632

20 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, inhibiting the resort of His Maiesties people to the Court for Cure of the Kings Euill, and to restraine the accesse of others from infected places.
Greenwich: 20 June [1632].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 about ces a-

Refers to Procl. November last [No. 1638, q.v.] announcing that no person was to come to Court for cure of the King's Evil until Mid Lent now past. No one is to come again until Christmas next. Officers to see that none approach the Court.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (9). **P.C.** II (258). **Canterbury** (50). **Antiq.** (160). **P.R.O.** I (153). Original signed, P.S. 172.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 19ª. d.
R. xix. 376.

N° 1646.

20 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the Gentry to keepe their Residence at their Mansions in the Countrey, and forbidding them to make their habitations in London, and places adioyning.
Greenwich: 20 June [1632].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 that Countreys 2) pla- 3) Sub- good

Recites the evils caused by the new habit of the Nobility and Gentry living in London. All not of the Council or the Household are to leave London within 40 days and go to their countries and there reside. The Lord Mayor and others are to report those that disobey. Full penalties are to be exacted of any that neglect local obligations of service, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (8). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (66). **Antiq.** 2 (161). **Canterbury** (11). **P.C.** II (257). **Dalk.** 1 (96). **P.R.O.** I (154). Original signed, P.S. 173.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 21. d.
R. xix. 374; Rush. ii. 144.

N° 1647.

24 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding a due execution of Lawes, concerning Lent and Fasting dayes.
Greenwich: 24 June [1632].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 necessary Justice 2) of offences

Refers to previous Proclamations [Nos. 1630, &c. q.v.]. The laws have not been observed. In future people will not be reminded of their duty but duly punished. Informers to have part of the fines inflicted. A reasonable assize and prices to be fixed.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (4). **P.C.** II (259). **Dalk.** 1 (97). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (67). **Antiq.** 2 (162). **P.R.O.** I (155).[1] Original signed, P.S. 207.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 20. d.
R. xix. 376.

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[1] This copy 'Lent,' in title.

N° 1648.

28 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the well-making of Soape.
Greenwich: 28 June [1632].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 natiue people 2) should , 3) doeth the

To obviate the evils of bad soap making. The Society of Soapers of Westminster was incorporated by Letters Patent, Westminster, 20th January last, to extract, boil, imbibe, burn, and melt pott-ashes or pitt-ashes, soda, berillia, and soape-ashes, and making all sorts of soaps hard and soft, and selling the said soaps and ashes. The Company is to choose 4 persons yearly to oversee the manufacture in the whole country to report whether the soap is sweet and well boiled, and none is to be sold till it is passed. They are to have power to destroy. They covenant to erect a factory to make 5,000 tons of soap yearly, as good as that contained in a firkin now in the hands of Francis Coningesby, Esquire. A quarterly test to be applied. The price to be not over 3*d.* per lb. An Assay Office for soap is erected. Francis Coningesby to be the first Assay Master. They are to use no other oil but olive oil and rape oil, as decreed by the Mayor and Aldermen of London. No one is to import any unserviceable soap, nor sell soap nor ashes till they have been assayed by the searchers and marked with the 'flowre di' luce' without fee.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (12). **P.C.** II (261). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (68). **Antiq.** 2 (163). **P.R.O.** I (156). Original signed, P.S. 214.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 14. d.
R. xix. 381; Rush. ii. 143.

N° 1649.

19 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the Post-master of England for Forreigne parts.
Oatlands: 19 July [1632].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 22 me- parts vtter-

Recites the duties of the office of Postmaster of England for foreign parts, established by James, and granted to Matthew de Quester and his son for their lives. On the interference of certain persons, James prohibited all persons from doing anything which ought to be done by these officers. Since then the son has died, and the father has appointed William Frizell and Thomas Withering his deputies. The King continues them as postmasters, and prohibits all other persons from transmitting any foreign packets or letters out of His Majesty's dominions, on pain, &c.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (10). **P.C.** II (264). **Antiq.** 2 (164). **P.R.O.** I (157). Original signed, P.S. 239.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 15. d.
R. xix. 385; Rush. ii. 145.

N° 1650.

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restraine the transportation of Corne, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Fullers earth, and Leather.
Hampton Court: 30 September [1632].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 the nesse 2) hath 3) to of

The price of corn, even in last year's plenty, was far too high, and though the transport of it was restrained, yet false rumours of a great export were spread to the dishonour of the State, &c. These rumours were false and scandalous. To prevent a possible scarcity, no corn is to be exported for one year from date, nor after that till His Majesty's pleasure is known, on pain of displeasure and severe punishment on offenders, and their aiders and abettors. The practice of obtaining artificially low market prices to permit export is to be stopped and punished. Ships coming in unvictualled are not to be victualled, except for their return home. No wooll, wooll-fells, fullers-earth, tanned leather, or raw hides are to be exported. Complaints have been made that this export has been allowed by the corrupt negligence of inferior officers of the Customs. No sea transport of these goods is to be allowed except on heavy bonds, for which the Customs officers will be answerable. The bonds must give specific information as to the goods moved, and must be carefully checked. Chief officers are responsible for their deputies' offences. Informers will have one half the sum forfeited.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (13). **P.C.** II (265). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (69). **Antiq.** 2 (165). **P.R.O.** I (158). Original signed, P.S. 272.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 17. d.
R. xix. 387; Rush. ii. 148.

N° 1651.

20 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Gold-weights.
Whitehall: 20 December [1632].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 of made 2) haue auoide

Complaint has been made that many balances and counterpoises for weighing gold coin are sold which are untrue, though marked with the royal ensign. The King takes into his own hands the making of counterpoises. After 26 January next they will be round, marked with certain marks, the grain and half-grain being separate. Sir Thomas Aylesbury, Baronet, a Master of Requests, is charged with the duty of providing them at the Tower. No 'blank weights', that is counterpoises with the remedy taken off, will be sold. The chief officers of every city and borough, &c., are to provide themselves with one of them from him. No one is to make any counterpoise, or have any tool for making them, except Sir Thomas Aylesbury. No other counterpoises are to be used in making payments. Offenders to be tried in Star Chamber.

B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (14). **P.C.** II (271). **Dalk.** 1 (98). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (70). **Antiq.** 2 (166). **P.R.O.** I (159). Original signed, P.S. 401.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 18. d.
R. xix. 401; Rush. ii. 149; Ruding ii. 386.

N° 1652.

1632-3

12 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the making vp of Girdles, Belts, Hangers, and other Wares for mens wearing, or for Warre-seruice, with Brasse-Buckles.
Whitehall: 12 January [1632-3].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632[-3].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Com- uings, 2) Iron de-

Complaint is made by the Company of Buckle-Forgers, Filers, and Trimmers, members of the Girdlers, that buckles which used to be forged of iron are now cast of brass. The Mayor and Aldermen have reported that the cast brass buckles are brittle, that there are not above four or six persons in London who cast them, and that these have sufficient livelihood otherwise, that there are 300 persons whose sole livelihood is by making iron buckles and harness,

and that brass casters can make more buckles in one day than ten forgers can. To maintain the multitude of poor artisans the making of brass buckles is prohibited, on pain of Star Chamber.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (5). **P.C.** II (273). **Antiq.** 2 (168). **P.R.O.** I (160). Original signed, P.S. 414.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 19. d.
R. xix. 402. **N° 1653.**

18 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Prizing of Wines.
Whitehall: 18 February [1632–3].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632[–3].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 of By 2) the bee

Canary, Muscadel, and Alligant wines to be sold at £16 per pipe and 12*d.* per quart. Sacks and Mallegoes at £13 the butt and 9*d.* per quart; best Gascony and French wines £18 the tun, Rochel and other small wines at £15 the tun and 6*d.* per quart. This was proclaimed in Chancery 23 January by the Clerk of the Crowne. (In the repetition the price of best Gascony is 6*d.* per quart and Rochelle wine 5*d.*) No one is to charge more. Allowance of £4 per tun and 1*d.* per quart for every 30 miles inland from a port.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (6). **P.C.** II (275). **Dalk.** 1 (99). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (64). **Antiq.** 2 (169). **U.L.C.** 7428. **P.R.O.** I (161). Original signed, P.S. 464.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 16. d.
R. xix. 405; Rush. ii. 157. **N° 1654.**

21 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against making Collections without Licence vnder the Great Seale.
Whitehall: 21 March [1632–3].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1632[–3].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 Priuy haue in-

Public collections have been made upon forged certificates, warrants, and licences in the names of persons of quality, &c. No collections are to be made without warrant under Great Seal. No subject is to issue any warrant on pain, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (7). **P.C.** II (277). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (65). **Antiq.** 2 (170). **P.R.O.** I (162). Original signed, P.S. 501.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 4. d.
R. xix. 409. (Rush. ii. 188, 20th March.)
Bewes 28. **N° 1655.**

22 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the prizing of French Wines.
Whitehall: 22 March [1632–3].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 163[2–]3.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 for small and

Refers to recent Proclamation [No. 1654, q.v.]. Some Gascony wines are very poor, and some thin wines are very good. French wines may be sold up to 6*d.* per quart.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (34). **P.C.** II (278). **Antiq.** 2 (171). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 503.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 5. d.
R. xix. 429. **N° 1656.**

1633

16 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against frauds and deceits vsed in Draperie, and for discouerie and preuenting of the same.
Westminster: 16 April [1633].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633.
5 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 and Peace 2) Maie- 3) Clothiers, 4) the 5) by contrary

Refers to Commission under Great Seal 14 December, 1630, to inquire into cloth working in Wilts., Gloucester, Somerset, and Oxon., which has been reappointed. The cloth trade must regain its ancient reputation. (1) No wools to be boiled with galls unless first dyed with woad or indigo. All yarn after 1st August next shall be spun on reels of 2 yards or 1 yard and no other. Weavers shall mark their cloth with their initials. The weaver shall return to the clothier the thrums, knots, and ends, who shall pay the market price for them. Tuckers and clothiers are to use weights of 'Aver du poys' lawfully sealed in weighing cloth. No white cloth shall be hanged on any rack or tenter that hath two bars. Mosingmills, which are gigmills under another name, or mills in which cloth is wrought by the teazell, are to be taken down before Midsummer. Clothiers are not to use each others' marks. The searcher to seal the cloth after the clothier. No cloth to be offered for sale before it has been sealed by the searchers. The allowance of 2*d.* a piece still surviving in Worcester is to be the universal fee. The cloth is not to be marked faulty for insufficient length or weight, but only when it is 'squally, bandy, rowy, holely', &c. White Worcester clothes to be $6\frac{1}{2}$ quarters broad. The Justices of the Peace, &c., to execute. (There is, seemingly, a line omitted between f. 3 and f. 4, perhaps two editions.)
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (19). **Canterbury** (103). **P.C.** II (279), sheet 5 placed first. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (78). **Antiq.** 2 (172). **P.R.O.** I (163), sheet 3 missing. Original signed, P.S. 19.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 9. d.
R. xix. 445. **N° 1657.**

4 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prizes of Victuals within the Verge of His Maiesties houshold.
Whitehall: 4 May [1633].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 necessity with 2) persons according

All persons supplying the Court are to keep to the prices settled by the Clerk of the Market on inquest affixed to the Verge. No person is to be remiss in serving the market. Persons hiding provisions or raising prices will be punished.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (20). **P.C.** II (284). **Antiq.** 2 (173). **P.R.O.** I (164). Original signed, P.S. 35.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5. d.
R. xix. 448; Rush. ii. 177. **N° 1658.**

5 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the well ordering of His Maiesties Court and Traine, as well in His present Iourney intended towards His Kingdome of Scotland, and returne from thence, as in all other His Maiesties Iourneys and Progresses hereafter.
Whitehall: 5 May [1633].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 Princely selues His.

No subjects during His Majesty's progress are to take any lodgings for themselves in the Verge of Court, but are to procure a billet from the harbinger. None of his servants are to take carts, except His Majesty's cart-takers. This Proclamation to be in force for future journeys.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (21). **P.C.** II (286). **Antiq.** 2 (174). **P.R.O.** I (165). Original signed, P.S. 36.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 6. d.
R. xix. 449; Rush. ii. 177. **N° 1659.**

12 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the vse of the Bowe and the Pike together in Militarie Discipline.
Oatlands: 12 August [1633].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 found idlenesse 2) them, Pleasure

Recites the advantages of the use of the bow. William Neade, an ancient archer, has invented a use of the bow with the pike, so that every pikeman may be a bowman. The musters and trained bands are to be instructed by him and his son in this exercise, at convenient times and places, upon notice given by him to the deputy lieutenants, &c All officers to assist him.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (22). **P.C.** II (287). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (81). **Antiq.** 2 (175). **P.R.O.** I (166). Original signed, P.S. 217.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 9. d.
R. xix. 469; Rush. ii. 191. See R. xix. 552.

Nº 1660.

13 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preuenting of the abuses growing by the vnordered Retailing of Tobacco.
Whitehall: 13 October [1633].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 this their 2) of of

Recites how the plant or drug called tobacco, brought in first as medicine, has become an excess, to the impairing of health and depraving of manners. It has been restrained by Proclamations [Nos. 1629, &c., q.v.], but these have allowed every one to sell it. Inquiries have been made as to the number of retailers necessary in each place. Sellers have been allowed, and no other persons will be allowed to sell tobacco after Candlemas next [2 Feb.]. No tobacco seller to sell wine, spirits, beer, &c. A list of tobacco sellers to be kept.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (37). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (88). **Dalk.** 1 (100). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (82). **Antiq.** 3 (176). **U.L.C.** 7429. **P.R.O.** I (167). Original signed, P.S. 263.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 13. d.
R. xix. 474; Rush. ii. 191.

Nº 1661.

13 OCTOBER.

Arms 21 this their 2) of of

Another edition of No. 1661, q.v.
P.C. II (289).

Nº 1662.

18 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. The King's Maiesties Declaration to His Subiects, Concerning lawfull Sports to bee vsed.
Westminster: 18 October 1633.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633.
20 pp. 4°. Italic letter.

Cites in full and confirms Declaration of Jas. I, No. 1210, q.v. Justices of Assize to see that lawful recreation is not interfered with.

B.M. 517. k. 3 (6).

Rush. ii. 193.

Nº 1662 a.

1633–4

7 JANUARY.—BY THE MAYOR. [Begins] Whereas the right honourable the Lords of his . . .
[Multitude of Taverns and price of Poultry.]
Guildhall: 7 January 1633[–4].
London: R. Young[1]: [1633–4].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 26 most for can Poultry rates down.
Arms 70·95 viiid. 2) 34 ll.

The Privy Council have complained of the multitude of taverns, and of the high prices at ordinaries, &c. This is due to the price of poultry. A market price for all small acates, &c., has been fixed. No one to ask more or pay more than these prices. Followed by 'Rates and Prices of Poultry' (2 ff.) and 'Rates of Butter', &c. (1 f.).

Queen's 79. A. 2 (71, 2).

[1] Printer to the City.

Nº 1663.

7 JANUARY.—BY THE MAYOR. A Proclamation concerning the prices of Butter and Candles, &c., together with the Assise of Fuell.
[London: R. Young: 1633–4.]
?2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 26 Lords and 2)

Queen's 79. A. 2 (73) imperfect.

Nº 1664.

22 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Tynne.
Whitehall: 22 January [1633–4].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633[–4].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 of pose 2) Tynne 3) pur- 4) any Starre-

Recites the royal care taken in founding coinage houses in Devon and Cornwall where officers attend to try and to seal the tin, setting a stamp on it, so that no one may be defrauded in buying or selling it. James had settled the tin business to the satisfaction of the merchants and pewterers. Recently much tin has been sold unstamped to vessels calling ostensibly for Cornish slate and stone, &c., to the prejudice of the revenue. Refers to Procl. Jas. I [1174, q.v.] on this subject. No one is to buy or sell any black tin unblown, or any white tin till it is stamped, on pain of confiscation of goods and ships in Star Chamber. Certain tinkers are in the habit of buying black tin by the bowl full, and white tin by the piece, and saving it till they have sufficient quantity. If they are apprehended the names of their customers and their sources of supply are to be obtained. No one is to melt tin except in London at fixed places.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (15). **P.C.** II (291). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (74). **Antiq.** 3 (177). **P.R.O.** I (168). Original signed, P.S. 482.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 10. d.
R. xix. 501.

Nº 1665.

25 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Prizing of Wines.
Whitehall: 25 January [1633–4].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633[–4].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Reigne Lord 2) Proclamati- re-

Canary, Muskadel, and Aligant, £17 per pipe, 12*d.* per quart. Sacks and Wines of Mallega, £15 per butt, 10*d.* per quart. Best Gascoigne and French, £18 the tun, 6*d.* per quart. Rochell and small wines, £15 the tun, 6*d.* per quart. Allowance of £4 per tun or 1*d.* per quart for every 30 miles inland.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (16). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (75). **Antiq.** 3 (178). **Canterbury** (105). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 496.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 11. d.
R. xix. 503.

Nº 1666.

25 JANUARY.

Arms 21 Reigne Lord 2) Proclamati- re-

Another edition of No. 1666, q.v.
P.C. II (295).

Nº 1667.

26 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Soape and Soape-Makers.
White-Hall: 26 January [1633–4].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633[–4].
11 ff. Gothic (with Roman and Italic) letter.

Arms 24 great Dominions 2) Our 3) the 4) London, 5) *Easter* 6) *in-* 7) *imploy* 8) *shall* 9) commonly 10) Considera- 11) whatsoeuer, that

Recites the growth of the soap trade, wherein £30,000 per annum is sent out of the country. Sir Robert Ducie, Baronet, Lord Mayor was bidden to try some English-made soap and found it good. A patent for 14 years was then granted on 14 December 1631, to the Soap Makers, and for an Assay Office in 8 June 1632. Persons were forbidden to import foreign soap, &c., or to use impure materials. Soap was to be stamped. Certain soap-boilers refused to join the Company though they were offered the managing of the whole business, and using unsweet fish-oil, they made great quantities of soap and with others fixed what soap should be made by each of them, what oil they would use, and what prices they would charge. They were tried in Star Chamber 10 May, 1633, and sentenced to fine, imprisonment, and disability. Other people began to use their vats, &c. Whereon the Star Chamber, 23 August, ordered that all soap inferior to the standard should be destroyed. Soft soap must be sold at £3. 4*s.* per barrel or 3*d.* per lb. No person who was not a soap-boiler before 22 November last is to use the trade. The servants of those imprisoned are to be engaged by the Company. No soap to be made elsewhere than in London, Westminster, and Bristol. All soap-boilers are under the Company as regards their work. There must be 30 members of the Company. The Star Chamber further published a report from the Lord Mayor on the quality of the soap which was said to rot linen. They took 16 vessels from the stores at Lambeth, St. Katherine's, and the Strand, and experimented with the help of two laundresses. The new soap was the better. They had 80 testimonials (4 Countesses and 5 Viscountesses included) that the new soap was better. On examining the petitions against they could identify but few of the 300 names, and found none to speak materially save Mrs. Sweeting who said it did not wash coarse clothes well. *Signed*: Ralfe Freeman, William Balfore, Iames Cambell, Robert Ducie, Henry Spiller, William Becher, Abraham Williams. Guildhall, 24 December, 1633.

All persons are to keep these decrees of the Star Chamber. No one to sell any soap till it is assayed. All vats, pans, &c., used in soap-making contrary to these to be pulled down by the Annunciation [March 25]. No soap to be sold for more than 3*d.* per lb.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (17). **P.C.** II (297). **Canterbury** (57). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (76). **Antiq.** 3 (179). **P.R.O.** I (169). Original signed, P.S. 497.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 16. d.
R. xix. 504.
Nº 1668.

12 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prizes of Poultry, Rabbits, Butter, Candles, Charcoale, and all manner of Fuell of Wood.
Whitehall: 12 February [1633–4].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633[–4].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 *Walker*, person 2) iiij.d. 3) viij.d. obserued,

Inquisitions taken before Charles Walker, Deputy to Hugh Maye, Clerk of the Market, show by oaths of 3 inquests of 12 lawful men, that the following are reasonable charges for London, &c., and 3 miles round. Cygnets 7*s.* to 9*s.*, pheasants 6*s.* to 3*s.* 4*d.*, turkeys 4*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.*, godwitt 3*s.*, ruffe 2*s.* 6*d.*, heron, bittern, curlew 2*s.* 6*d.* each, a duck wild or tame 8*d.*, a teale, widgeon, or whynder, or a duckling 5*d.*, partridge 1*s.*, woodcock 8*d.*, dozen larks 10*d.*, quail 8*d.*, pewet 10*d.*, snipe, bastard plover 4*d.*, green plover 6*d.*, 12 blackbirds, fieldfares, or thrushes 1*s.*, 12 green birds 4*d.*, 12 small birds 3*d.*, goose 2*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 2*d.*, capon 2*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 10*d.*, pullet 1*s.* 8*d.* to 1*s.*, chicken 6*d.* to 4*d.*, rabbit 8*d.* to 3*d.*, pigeons, wild 1*s.* 8*d.* doz., tame 6*s.* doz., 3 eggs 1*d.*, butter 6*d.* to 4*d.*, candles 3½*d.* to 4*d.*, 4 bushels of charcoal 8*d.* to 1*s.* 2*d.*, 4 bushels of small-coales 6*d.*, 1000 billets 14*s.* to 18*s.*, 100 faggots 6*s.* to 7*s.* These prices are to be observed.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (36). **P.C.** II (310). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (90). **Dalk.** 1 (101). **Antiq.** 3 (180). **P.R.O.** I (170). Original signed, P.S. 586.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 15. d.
R. xix. 511.
Nº 1669.

12 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the speedie sending away of the Irish Beggars out of this Kingdome into their owne Countrey, and for suppressing of English Rogues and Vagabonds, according to Our Lawes.
Whitehall: 12 February [1633–4].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633[–4].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 notwithstanding Our 2) beg, what

Notwithstanding recent Procls. [Nos. 1602, 1623, q.v.] great numbers of Irish beggars swarm especially in Somerset and the West of England, some with forged passports. All Irish beggars are to return at once, or be apprehended and passed on to Bristoll, Mynhead, Barstable, Chester, Liuerpoole, Milford Hauen, or Workington, or other convenient port. No person is to relieve them. They are to be shipped at the expense of the port, it being cause by allowing them to land. No person is to convey any Irishman like to be a beggar here on pain, &c. Sheriffs to prevent the landing of such. Vagrants to be sent to the common gaol.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (35). **P.C.** II (308). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (77). **Antiq.** 3 (181). **P.R.O.** I (171). Original signed, P.S. 585.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 12. d.
Nº 1670.

13 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation restraining the abusiue venting of Tobacco.
Newmarket: 13 March [1633–4].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1633[–4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 abuses said brought

Refers to Proclamation [No. 1661, q.v.] prohibiting unlicensed sale of tobacco after Candlemas last past [2 Feb.]. Those already chosen as fit persons to sell must obtain His Majesty's license on pain of Star Chamber. Part of the fines to informers.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (18). **P.C.** II (312). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (158). **Antiq.** 3 (182). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 798.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 14. d.
R. xix. 522.
Nº 1671.

13 MARCH.

Arms 23 abuses said brought

Another edition of No. 1671, q.v.
P.R.O. I (172). **Nº 1672.**

1634

22 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation appointing the time when his Maiesties subiects may approach to the Court, for cure of the Disease, called The Kings Euill.
Whitehall: 22 April [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 and euer place

After the usual preamble, no one is to come to Court to be touched before All Saints [1 Nov.] next.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (25). **P.C.** II (313). **Antiq.** 3 (183). **P.R.O.** I (173). Original signed, P.S. 62.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 9. d.

No 1673.

5 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation appointing the Flags, aswell for Our Nauie Royall, as for the Ships of our Subiects of South and North Britaine.
Greenwich: 5 May [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 the other obedi-

No subjects are to carry the Union flag in the main top or other part of any of their ships (the St. George's Cross and St. Andrew's Cross joined). Ships of South Britain shall carry the Red Cross and of North Britain the White Cross alone.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (27). **P.C.** II (314). **Canterbury** (32). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (86), (87). **Antiq.** 3 (186). **P.R.O.** I (174). S.P.D. 267 (35). Original signed, P.S. 94.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 8. d.
R. xix. 549; Rush. ii. 246.

No 1674.

5 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding all Our Subiects, being Sea-men and Shipwrights, in the seruice of any forreigne Prince or State, to returne home within a certaine time.
Greenwich: 5 May [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 most ners 2) carpenters, of

Refers to previous Procls. [Nos. 1010, 1335, 1353, 1400, 1452, q.v.] of James and himself prohibiting engagement in foreign service. In spite of these many have engaged themselves. All shipwrights, carpenters, masters, gunners, pilots, mariners, and sea-faring men are to return before All Saints [1 Nov.] and to give a note of their name and from whence they came to the customer. Any future subjects enlisting will be punished as fugitives and runagates.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (26). **P.C.** II (315). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (79). **Antiq.** 3 (185). **P.R.O.** I (175). Original signed, P.S. 95; see S.P.D. 268 (6).

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 4. d.
R. xix. 549; Rush. ii. 246.

No 1675.

5 MAY.—BY THE KING. His Maiesties Proclamation restraining the abuses in Gold Weights fraudulently committed contrary to a former.
Greenwich: 5 May [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 giuen of 2) and 3) Justice, yeeld

Recites in full purport of Procl. 20 December, 1632 [No. 1652, q.v.]. Certain persons against the will of Sir Thomas Aylesbury have made false counterpoises and weights, which have been seized and destroyed. No person is to make or sell such things except Sir Thomas Aylesbury. No one is to use other scales than his, and he is to issue them only in the manner specified, i.e. at the Mint.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (38). **P.C.** II (317). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (159). **Antiq.** 3 (184). **P.R.O.** I (176). Original signed, P.S. 96.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 5. d.
R. xix. 550; Ruding ii. 387.

No 1676.

19 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Tobacco.
Greenwich: 19 May [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 11 ac- onely 2) Comp- Our

Refers to Proclamations [Nos. 1505, 1516, 1629, q.v.] restraining the landing of tobacco, which have been evaded, and the tobacco adulterated. No tobacco is to be landed elsewhere than at the Custom House Key in London. Customs officers not to take entry elsewhere, on pain of Star Chamber. Any ship bringing it to another port is to be detained, and the tobacco sent under bond to London. Tobacco is still grown. This is to be stopped, as the tobacco itself is hurtful, and it destroys the fertility of corn land. Offenders are to be presented at Quarter Sessions, and tried in Star Chamber.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (39). **P.C.** II (320). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (88). **Antiq.** 3 (187). **P.R.O.** I (177). Original signed, P.S. 139.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 3. d.
R. xix. 553.

No 1677.

20 JUNE.—BY THE STAR-CHAMBER. [Begins] This day the Board did take into . . .
[Farthing Tokens.]
[Whitehall]: 20 June 1634.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 complaints Starre- 2) as and

Cites decree 25 April last in Sir Francis Crane v. William Hawkes and others, for counterfeiting farthing tokens. Wages are not to be paid in farthings. No person should pay more than twopence in farthings. Farthings are not to be sold at lower rates in quantity. *Present*: Arch. of Canterbury, Lord Keeper, Arch. of York, L. Privie Seale, L. High Chamberlain, L. Chamberlaine, E. of Bridgewater, L. Cottington, L. Newburgh, Master Treasurer, Master Comptroller, Master Secretary Coke, Master Secretary Windebank.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (39). **P.R.O.** I (178). **P.C.** II (322). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (80). **Antiq.** 3 (188).

Rush. ii. 251; Ruding ii. 387.

No 1678.

25 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning sauing of Fuell, Materials, Labour, and lessening the great annoyance of Smoake.
Greenwich: 25 June [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 *Francke,* ties 2) Whittaker things

Letters patent have been granted to Captain Thorneff Francke, on 2 November, 1633, for 14 years, for his invention for the saving of fuel and lessening of smoke. Certain persons have used his invention to his loss. Sir Henry Spiller and Lawrence Whittaker, two Justices of Peace for Middlesex, have certified this. Certain brewers who use it agree that they save ⅓ part in fuel. That ¾ of the iron used in supporting the furnace is saved, that they can brew five times a week instead of three, and that the smoke is half that from the old furnaces. No person is to encroach on his invention without his leave under seal. All officers, &c., to aid him.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (28). **P.C.** II (324). **Canterbury** (64). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (89). **Antiq.*** (7). **P.R.O.** I (179). Original signed, P.S. 294.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 2. d.
R. xix. 563.

No 1679.

13 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the well-ordering the Trade of making and selling of Soape.
Theobalds: 13 July [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
4 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 Our Subiects 2) maliciously 3) the
4) Kingdomes command

Refers to former Proclamations [Nos. 1649, 1668, q.v.]. Divers have attempted to hinder the operation of them, by using Castile, Venice, Smyrna, and English hard soap from the West, dissolving it to multiply it, importing fish oil soap and other from Scotland, France, and Holland, and increasing the output of small local works. The price of the old soap has been raised to 6*d.* a lb. in London and 8*d.*, 10*d.*, or 12*d.* elsewhere for what used to cost 3*d.* or 3½*d.*, to bring the new soap into contempt. Commissions will be issued for the punishment of importers of soap and of those that raise its price. The silk-dyers, wool-combers, weavers, 'say-thickers', fullers, &c., who require special kinds of soap are to have it made for them at a price not exceeding 3*d.* per lb. Justices in country towns are to fix the price of soap with respect to the charges on it. The Company are to be repaid expenses of search out of the fines. Power of search given. Soap-making in private houses forbidden. Import of soap forbidden, as also export of unstamped soap. Customs officers to seize. Attorney-General to prosecute in Star Chamber.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (40). **P.C.** II (326). **Canterbury** (56). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (90). **Antiq.** 3 (189). **P.R.O.** I (180). Original signed, P.S. 321.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 1. d.
R. xix. 566. **N° 1680.**

23 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation appointing the time when his Maiesties subiects may attend to be cured of the Disease, commonly called, The Kings Euill.
Hampton Court: 23 September [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 and thing af-

No one to present themselves for healing before Christmas. This to be published and affixed in every market town.

B.L. **P.C.** II (330). **Antiq.** 3 (190). **P.R.O.** I (181). Original signed, P.S. 357.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 17. d. **N° 1681.**

7 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the keeping and vsing of Setting Dogs.
Hampton Court: 7 October [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 al- pleasure all

Setting dogs have almost destroyed partridges. No person is to keep them or any dogs used to take partridges with a net or snare. The Master of the Hawks is to destroy these dogs. The Attorney-General to proceed against offenders in the Star Chamber.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (29). **P.C.** II (331). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (91). **Antiq.** 3 (191). **P.R.O.** I (182). Original signed, P.S. 369.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 14. d.
R. xix. 574. **N° 1682.**

10 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles.... Whereas by the humble Supplication... [For building Kirk Andrews Church.]
Westminster: 10 November [1634].
London: T. Purfoot: [1634].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 34 of our thereunto

Brief to Sir Richard Graham for a collection to build a Church at Kirkeanders in Cumberland and two chapels of ease. To last one year.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 286 (54^1).

Bewes 136. **N° 1682^a.**

13 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reforming and preuenting the frauds frequently practised, aswell in the ouer-weight of Butter-Casks, as in the false packing of Butter.
Theobalds: 13 November [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 Lon- part 2) Butter 3) packe contrary

The butter and cheese men of the City have petitioned for an examiner of butter firkins, &c., since each ought to contain 56 lb. butter and weigh 8 lb., whereas they are made to weigh 14 lb., the whole firkin being only 62 to 58 lb., a loss of 4, 6, 8 or more pounds of butter, and often their weight was partly corrupt butter. John Read was appointed by letters patent, 2 July 1634, butter gauger to stamp butter casks and examine the butter. He is to be paid 2*d.* per firkin for branding or marking. After 1 March next no unbranded cask is to be set on sale, nor one containing less than 56 lb. to the firkin. Bad butter is not to be put up with cream butter, on pain of Star Chamber. Captain John Read and his assigns to have power of entry and search. No other person is to mark butter casks. Officers to aid, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (30). **P.C.** II (332). **Canterbury** (72). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (160). **Antiq.** 3 (192). **P.R.O.** I (183). Original signed, P.S. 461.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 7. d.
R. xix. 579. **N° 1683.**

3 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reformation of the many abuses committed against the Corporation of Gardners.
Whitehall: 3 December [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 in make 2) Societie, will

The Gardeners of London and six miles round were incorporated 3 Jas. I, and their Charter enlarged 14 Jas. I, forbidding any person to be a gardener without serving seven years' apprenticeship and ordering searches. Many persons lately not free of the society have acted as gardeners, and some of the Company will not obey orders, while others threaten suits for destruction of corrupt stock, and engross whole crops on the ground. No person not having served apprentice or been admitted is to practise the Art, or to engross the commodities of it, or to sell bad stock, on pain, &c. All freemen to obey the rules. All apprentices to be made free when their time is served. They are to be free of all royal markets. Magistrates to aid.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (31). **P.C.** II (340). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (92). **Antiq.** 3 (193). **P.R.O.** I (184). Original signed, P.S. 512.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 13. d.
R. xix. 582. **N° 1684.**

7 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better ordering the Transportation of Clothes, and other Woollen Manufactures into Germany, and the Low-Countreys.
Whitehall: 7 December [1634].
London: R. Barker: 1634.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 mani- of 2) Mer- ex-

Recites the need of good order to increase the export trade of woollen cloth. No English subject is to export after Purification next [2 Feb.] white clothes, coloured clothes, clothes dressed and dyed out of the white, Spanish clothes, bayes, kerseys, perpetuanoes, stockings, &c., to any place in Ger-

many, or the 17 provinces of the Netherlands, except to the Mart and Staple towns of the Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers. The Fellowship are to admit all merchants of the City of London, but not shopkeepers unless they give over their shops, at a fine of £50 if they take up their freedom before St. John Baptist next [June 24], and subjects of the outports who pay their fine and £20 in-come before Michaelmas [Sept. 29]. The sons and servants shall pay 20 nobles each on admission. Persons coming in later shall pay double. No subjects not free of the Fellowship shall trade in any of these commodities with Germany, &c., after the said date, on pain of Star Chamber.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (41). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (83). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 520.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 16. d.
R. xix. 583. **N° 1685.**

7 DECEMBER.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 mani- of 2) Mer- the

Another edition of No. 1685, q.v.
P.R.O. I (185). **Antiq.*** (8). **N° 1686.**

11 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the making, or vsing of any Nets or Engines, for taking of Phesants and Partridges.
Westminster: 11 December [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 of net Chamber,

Refers to recent Procl. [No. 1682, q.v.]. No one is to use any tunnellnet, hoopnet, broadnet, sheetnet, trannel, lowbel, engine, or snare, &c., to take pheasants or partridges, on pain of Star Chamber. Justices to issue search warrants for these or setting-dogs, which are to be destroyed. Officers to aid, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (32). **P.C.** II (339). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (93). **Antiq.*** (9). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 525.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 15. d.
R. xix. 584. **N° 1687.**

11 DECEMBER.
Arms 23 Partridge, straitly Chamber,

Another edition of No. 1687, q.v.
P.R.O. I (186). **N° 1688.**

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding any resort to His Maiesties Court, for cure of the Kings-Euill, vntill Easter next.
Whitehall: 14 December [1634].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 pleasure now af-

The touching for the King's-Evil, which by Procl. No. 1681, q.v., was to have been at Christmas, is postponed to next Easter on account of the spread of small-pox. No one to come to Court before then to be touched.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (33). **P.C.** II (338). **Antiq.** 3 (194). **P.R.O.** I (187). Original signed, P.S. 528.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 11. d. **N° 1689.**

17 DECEMBER.—[BY THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.] A Proclamation, For the well ordering of the Market in the Cittie of Oxford, and for the redresse of Abuses, in Weights and Measures, within the Precincts of the Vniversitie of Oxford.
[Oxford: 17 December 1634.]
Oxford: John Lichfield: 1634.
3 ff. Roman letter.
Univ. Arms 92·72 Metro- ordering 2) to 3) number Commande-

By William [Laud] Archbp. of Canterbury. Previous Orders cited. Regulations for the due supply of the market, and for the quality of the goods brought. Tallow not to be sold to any foreigner. Weights to be approved by Clerkes of the Market. Hucsters are not to sell in the Market at Carfox or Penny-loes-bench, but under the west wall of Christ-Church. No one to buy anywhere else of them.
Bodl. Wood 276. A. (310). **Ox. Un. Arch.** G.L.[1] (434). **Antiq.*** (10).

[1] MS. note by Brian Twine. 'This was proclaimed at Carfoxe on . . 17 Dec. 1634, and obeyed for a day or two.' (This copy was altered for a new proclamation in 1640 which was not proclaimed.)

N° 1690.

1634–5

20 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Prizing of Wines.
Whitehall: 20 January [1634–5].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634[–5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 of is 2) Quart according

Canary, Muscadel, Aligant wines, £17 pipe, 12*d.* quart. Sackes and Mallegoes, £15 butt, 10*d.* quart. Best Gascoine and French wines, £18 tun. Rochell and thin wines, £15 tun, 6*d.* quart. Allowance for distance £4 per tun or 1*d.* per quart.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (23). **Antiq.** 3 (195). **P.R.O.** I (188). Original signed, P.S. 575.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 12. d. **N° 1691.**

25 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the well ordering and setling the Manufacture of Soape, vnder a Rule and Gouernment.
Whitehall: 25 January [1634–5].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634[–5].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 Proclamations, notwithstanding 2) or 3) in that

As the regulations of preceding Procls. [Nos. 1649, 1668, 1680, q.v.] have been disregarded or opposed, no person not free of the Company of Soap Makers is to prepare lees for soap-making in any private house whatever: no soap or lees to be sold: searchers to be paid out of seizures: no soap to be imported, or dealt in except the new soap. The owners of the houses in which lees are made shall be proceeded against in Star Chamber. Right of entry, search, destruction of vats, &c., employed in soap-making. Offenders tried in Star Chamber.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (24). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (84). **Antiq.** 3 (196). **Canterbury** (55). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 582.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 10. d.
R. xix. 592. **N° 1692.**

14 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preseruation of Grounds for making of Saltpeter, and to restore such grounds as are now destroyed, and to command Assistance to be giuen to His Maiesties Saltpeter-Makers.
Whitehall: 14 March [1634–5].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1634[–5].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 most chargeable 2) in 3) duely im-

Refers to previous proclamations on the subject [Nos. 1499, 1515, q.v.]. Subjects have not obeyed. Revives Proclamations 26 December 1624 [No. 1391] and 1 Chas. I [No. 1418]. No sacred ground is to be digged. Repeats former injunctions as to boarding or tiling floors of stables,

cellars, &c., dovecots, outhouses, &c. Dovecots are not to be closed in, but left open below. Saltpetre-makers to have powers of entry and search. Judges, &c., to assist.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (37). **P.C.** II (335). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (85). **Antiq.** 3 (197). **P.R.O.** I (189). Original signed, P.S. 753.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 6. d.
R. xix. 601.

Nº 1693.

1635

2 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the vse of the Net or Engine, called a Trawle.
Whitehall: 2 April [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 consideration uation 2) and other-

Describes formation and mode of use of trawl-net which is destroying the fish. No fisherman or other to use a trawl-net after 1st May next. Before that they are to be used in deeps and channels only, and not on 'sholes' or flats. Trawlers must not be under sail but move with the tide, on pain of loss of boats and nets, and the Star Chamber for the second time. No 'soale, turbot, purle, or place' below 8 inches besides the tail is to be sent to market on pain of imprisonment. All officers, &c., to assist.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (38). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (97). **Antiq.** 3 (198). **P.R.O.** I (190). Original signed, P.S. 9.

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 25. d.
R. xix. 625.

Nº 1694.

9 APRIL.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas we haue received . . .
[Collection for exiled Ministers of Palatinate.]
Westminster: 9 April [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 23 *Ireland* red hereof

A collection to be made in every parish for the relief of the exiled Ministers in the Palatinate. King's printer to print briefs at royal expense. Collection to be sent by exchange to 'Senate Ecclesiastical of the Electorall Palatine'. This to last two years.
P.C. II (342) cut. **P.R.O.** I (191). S.P.D. 286. 56. Original signed, P.S. 17.

Rot. Pat. p. 16. n. 8.
R. xix. 628; Bewes 131.
Portrait initial.

Nº 1695.

18 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Transportation of Butter out of this Realme.
Oatlands: 18 July [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 reigne · with 2) Butter 3) Custo- commands

Cites 1 & 2 Philip and Mary forbidding export of butter on pain of confiscation of ships, &c., and imprisonment, licence of 15 Jas. I to export 3,000 barrels of Welsh butter annually from Bristol, Barstable, Cardiff, and Chepstow, for 21 years when the price was not over 3*d.* per lb. (4*d.* in winter), and licence 1 Chas. I for export of 3,200 barrels from Boston, Hull, and Newcastle, the price not exceeding 4*d.* Both licences are vested in George, Lord Goring, and Sir Henry Hungate. No person, except these licensees, is to export butter (save for victualling ships an agreed quantity may be taken). Butter exported under licence to be stamped with a cow. No one to buy butter or cheese to sell again (21 Jas. I). Forestalling forbidden. Standard weights only to be used. No entries for export of butter to be received except from licensees. Officers to aid licensees.
Bodl. Fol. O. 660 (1), sheet 3 only. **Antiq.** 3 (199). **P.R.O.** I (192). Original signed, P.S. 312 (28 July).

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 10. d. (28 July).
R. xix. 648.

Nº 1696.

21 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restraine the Kings Subiects from departing out of the Realme without licence.
Oatlands: 21 July [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 attend same departeth

It is the duty of subjects to defend their country. No person (other than soldiers, sailors, merchants and their apprentices) is to leave the country for any foreign state without licence from a Secretary of State. Customs officers are to turn them back, sailors refuse to carry them. Merchants, &c., are not to join in any plot, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (40). **P.C.** II (343). **Antiq.** 3 (200). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 302.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 14. d.
R. xix. 646; Rush. ii. 298.

Nº 1697.

21 JULY.
Arms 21 attend same departeth

Another edition of No. 1697, q.v.
B.L. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (98). **P.R.O.** I (193).

Nº 1698.

26 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the suppressing of profane Swearing and Cursing.
Oatlands: 26 July [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 nine- should 2) ap- and

Recites Act against profanity 19 Feb., 21 Jas. I. Robert Leslie has been made, by Patent 21 July last, receiver of penalties for profanity, who will pay them twice a year to the Bishops for the poor. Leslie and his assigns are exempt from parish offices. Officers, &c., to assist them.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (43). **P.C.** II (345). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (99). **Antiq.** 3 (201). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** I (194). Original signed, P.S. 311.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 13. d.
R. xix. 647; Rush. ii. 299.

Nº 1699.

28 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better ordering of those who repaire to the Court for their cure of the Disease, called, The Kings Euill.
Oatlands: 28 July [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 of ming where-

A reissue of No. 1681, q.v. Easter and Michaelmas appointed times. No one to be touched before Michaelmas [29 Sept.]. This Proclamation to be read in every church at Shrovetide and Bartholomewtide [24 Aug.].
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (41). **P.C.** II (344). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (100). **Antiq.** 3 (202). **P.R.O.** I (195^{a}). Original signed, P.S. 313.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 12. d.

Nº 1700.

31 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the setling of the Letter Office of England and Scotland.
Bagshot: 31 July 1635.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 enter- shall 2) said His

Thomas Witherings, Postmaster of England for foreign parts, has been ordered to settle a running post or two between Edinburgh and London, there and back in six days, taking and receiving letters to and from any post town on the road, with a bye-post to carry letters to and from Lincoln, Hull, &c., as occasion is. The charge is 2*d.* under 80 miles, 4*d.* between 80 and 140 miles, 6*d.* over 140 miles, the Borders and Scotland, 8*d.* Two or more letters in a packet to be charged accordingly, to be paid on delivery. A similar post to be settled for Westchester and Holyhead for Ireland, to go to Holyhead and back in six days. A similar post for London and Plymouth, in six days, to carry letters to Plymouth and Exeter. Later on similar conveyances are to be arranged for letters to Oxford and Bristol, and Colchester and Norwich. The first three posts are to begin the first week after Michaelmas [29 Sept.]. Postmasters are to have two horses reserved ready to carry the messengers with their 'portmantles', using one horse to pay 2½*d.* per mile, using two horses fivepence with the guide. No messengers or foot-posts are to compete. People may send private messengers, or by common known carriers, or by a friend. All Justices of Peace, &c., to assist.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (42). **P.C.** II (347). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (101). **Antiq.*** (11). **P.R.O.** I (195^{b}). Original signed, P.S. 320.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 11. d.
R. xix. 649; Rush. ii. 299. **N° 1701.**

24 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties Royall Grace and Pleasure, to confirme to his Subiects their defectiue Estates in their Lands and Possessions, by his Commission lately renewed and enlarged to that purpose.
Oatlands: 24 August [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 graciously the com-

The Commission of grace has been renewed. A further extension is given of time. All with defective titles are to repair before Hilary Term next to the Commissioners in Fleet St. ('where the Commissioners for our Revenue when we were Prince of Wales did meet'). The compositions are to be applied to the King's use.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (43). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (102). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 344.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 9. d.
R. xix. 681; Rush. ii. 300. **N° 1702.**

24 AUGUST.

Arms 13 graciously the com-

Another edition of No. 1702, q.v.
P.C. II (350). **P.R.O.** I (196). **Antiq.** 3 (203).
'His', ll. 2, 3, 4. **N° 1703.**

6 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preuention of abuses of Informers, Clerkes, and others in their prosecutions vpon the Lawes, and Statutes of this Realme.
Windsor: 6 September [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
5 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 this nexed 2) vn- 3) generall 4) sayd 5) Domi- them

The Office of Receiver and Collector of Fines and Forfeitures was conferred, by Patent 20 February, 5 Chas. I, on James Chambers, M.D., and Edward Brawne, a Gentleman server in ordinary. The scope of the office is defined. Frauds are committed by the connivance of inferior clerks and common informers. Before a common informer lodges any information he is to leave a copy at the receiver's office. No officer to begin a suit till they know this has been done. Informers before they sue out a licence to compound to give notice to Receivers, who may be present. Court officials to take note of this. Informers to certify the composition on oath so that the Crown may be present to receive its half share. The Receiver is to have power to search all records free. A public register of all plaints, &c., to be kept in every court. All fines, forfeitures, &c., are to be notified to the Exchequer within ten days after end of term. Sheriffs to deliver all fines, &c., to the Receivers. Provisions for reducing penalties on certificate from six principal inhabitants of poverty. Cities which have received royal fines are to compound for the past. The Receivers may summon any city into the Exchequer to answer for these fines.

B.M. 506. h. 12 (44). **Antiq.** 3 (204). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (103). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S. 353.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 8. d.
R. xix. 682; Rush. ii. 300. **N° 1704.**

6 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 23 this nexed 2) vn- 3) generall 4) sayd 5) Domi- them

Another edition of No. 1704, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (351). **P.R.O.** I (197). **N° 1705.**

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of Purles, Cutworkes, and Bonelaces, made in forraine Parts, and for the Sealing of such as are made within the Realme of England and Dominion of Wales.
Hampton Court: 30 September [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 great cer 2) haue and

On the petition of the English makers of purles, cutworkes, and bone laces, an officer has been appointed, Thomas Smith, to seal all work of this kind made in the country. None is to be imported, or sold before it is sealed by him. The appointed fee is to be paid him. All shopkeepers are to have their stocks sealed free. The London office is next to the Red Hart in Fore Street without Cripplegate. Right of search and seizure given.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (45). **P.C.** II (356). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (104). **Antiq.** 3 (205). **P.R.O.** I (198). Original signed, P.S. 371.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 5. d.
R. xix. 690. **N° 1706.**

14 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of all sorts of Glasse whatsoever, made in Forreigne parts.
Royston: 14 October [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Procla- of 2) dis- of

James by Procl. 23 May, 13 Jas. I [No. 1164, q.v.] prohibited the melting of glass, and thereby the importation of glass or its sale. Sir Robert Mansell, Lieutenant of the Admiralty, has perfected the manufacture of glass with seacoal, employing many people. Yet some still import glass. No glass is to be imported during this grant, on pain of forfeiture: no one is to sell foreign glass. Sir Robert

Mansell may import glass from Venice, Morana, or other parts of Italy. Customs Officers to seize all imported glass.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (46). **P.C.** II (358). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (105). **Antiq.** 3 (206). **P.R.O.** I (199). Original signed, P.S. 390.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 7. d.
R. xix. 693.

Nº 1707.

19 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles, . . . Whereas by the humble Petition of Our . . .
[Letters Patent to John Browne for Cast Iron Vessels.]
Westminster: 19 October [1635].
Sine nota.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 England, Kingdomes 2) the 3) whatso-
4) Our Our

The invention of casting ordnance was English, and has only recently been found out in Sweden. John Browne has also introduced the French manner of casting iron pots, kettles, chimney backs, salt-pans, soap-pans, pitch-pans, weights, &c. This statement has been examined by the Commissioners for the Ordnance, who report that Swedish competition is ruining the ordnance trade. John Browne is granted the sole right of casting the above articles. No other person is to import or make them. He has the right of export. These rights to last 14 years provided the rent is paid. Right of entry given. If the grant is inconvenient to the State it will be revoked.
B.M. 1851. d. 1 (37).

Nº 1708.

1 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restraine the landing of Men, or Goods, out of such ships as shall come from the parts of France, or the Low Countries now infected with the Plague, till they have warrant from the Officers or Farmours of His Maiesties Customes.
Hampton Court: 1 November [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 plague preuent 2) here, safety

The plague being in France and the Low Countries, no person is to land any passenger or person, apparel, household-stuffe, wares, or merchandises, until leave is given, on pain of imprisonment. No licence is to be given less than 20 days after arrival. The Customs Officers are to send a waiter on board to prevent landing.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (47). **P.C.** II (362). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (107). **Antiq.** 3 (208). **P.R.O.** I (200). Original signed, P.S. 430.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 6. d.
R. xix. 696.

Nº 1709.

1 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of excessiue Carriages, to the destruction of the High Wayes.
Hampton Court: 1 November [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Father, like 2) hereto- pleasure

Refers to Proclamations [Nos. 1336, 1598, q.v.] against excessive carriages. No person is to travel with any wain, &c., whereon is laden above twenty cwt., nor with above five horses, or four oxen and two horses, or six oxen at once, on pain, &c. Extraordinary carriages are public nuisances. The highways, bridges, and 'causeys' are to be maintained. Informations to be laid against offenders.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (48). **P.C.** II (360). **Canterbury** (101). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (106). **Antiq.** 3 (207). **P.R.O.** I (201). Original signed, P.S. 429.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 4. d.
R. xix. 697; Rush. ii. 301.

Nº 1710.

30 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of the consumption of Coyne and Bullion, and the deceitfull making of Gold and Siluer Threed, and for the regulating thereof for the time to come.
Westminster: 30 November [1635].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 consumpti- to 2) to 3) in Pre-

Differs from Proclamation [No. 1712, q.v.] ultimately issued chiefly by giving name of commission and by omission of the marks.
B.L.[1]

[1] MS. note, 'not proclaimed.'

Nº 1711.

1635-6

18 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the restraint of the consumption of the Coyne and Bullion of this Realme, and the deceitfull making of Gold and Siluer Threed, and for the regulating thereof for the time to come.
Whitehall: 18 January [1635-6].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635[-6].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 consumpti- or 2) impor- 3) said Premisses,

A commission has been appointed for the better governing of the gold lace trade. No coin, plate, or bullion is to be used in the manufacture of gold leaf, purls, oaes, spangles, wire, &c., but what is imported specially. No current coin to be melted. No persons to use the trade unless licensed by the Commissioners. Regulations for making gold, &c., thread. Seals to be put upon the skeins. Workers' marks to be registered. All gold, &c., thread in stock to be registered. No finers to sell fine silver. Marks for right gold and silver thread already made the thistle crowned; for copper gilt, &c., already made a lion without crown. For gold and silver thread to be made a rose crowned; for copper gilt thread a lion crowned.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (42). **P.C.** II (365). **Canterbury** (95). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (94). **Antiq.** 3 (209). **P.R.O.** I (202). Original signed, P.S. 556.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 2. d.
R. xix. 718; Ruding ii. 389.

Nº 1712.

19 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the restraint of the multitude, and promiscuous vse of Coaches, about London and Westminster.
Westminster: 19 January [1635-6].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635[-6].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 are Hath proceeded

Evils of the growing number of hackney coaches. Roads crowded and dangerous, price of provender raised, pavements broken. After St. John's [June 24] no hackney coach to be used except for a 3 miles trip or more. No coach to be hired unless its owner has four horses fit for the King's service. Offenders to be brought before Privy Council.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (34). **P.C.** II (364). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (95). **Antiq.*** (12). **P.R.O.** I (203). Original signed, P.S. 557.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 3. d.
R. xix. 721; Rush. ii. 316.

Nº 1713.

1 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prizing of Wines.
New-market: 1 February [1635-6].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635[-6].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 of pressed 2) in and

Canary, Muscadel, and Alligant wines, £17 pipe, 12*d.* quart. Sacks and Mallagoes, £15 butt, 10*d.* quart. Best Gascoine and French wines, £18 tun. Rochell and small wines, £15 tun, 6*d.* quart. Usual allowance for distance.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (35). **P.C.** II (368). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (96). **Antiq.** 3 (210). **P.R.O.** I (205). Original signed, P.S. 647.

Rot. Pat. p. 30. n. 1. d.
Rush. ii. 317. **No 1714.**

17 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas Wee haue beene lately . . .
[Collection for Dedington, Oxfordshire.]
Westminster: 17 February [1635-6].
[London]: Thomas Purfoot: [1636].
1 f. Gothic letter. Dawe.
Arms as 31 the tificate Sum

By a fire at Dedington, on 9 March last, the Church and peal of bells has been destroyed. The parishioners have raised £1,800 towards the repair, which will cost £8,250. A collection is authorized for two years. Collections to be sent up through the Bishop.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 536 (6, 7). Original signed, P.S. 665.

Bewes 136. **No 1715.**

25 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the suppressing of Felons and Outlawes, their Aiders and Abettors, by bringing them to be answerable to the seuerall Lawes of the seuerall Realmes of England and Scotland.
Westminster: 25 February [1635-6].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635[-6].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 Inhabi- contrary 2) for shall

The undertaking of the landlords in the Border shires to make their tenants responsible for all thefts on the Border, dating from the time of Jas. I, is approved. Power is given them to search for and apprehend all thieves, who are to be imprisoned till they can be handed over to the proper authorities for trial.

B.L. **P.C.** II (370). **Antiq.** 3 (211). **P.R.O.** I (206). Original signed, P.S. 698. See S.P.D. 313 (70), prepared by Attorney-General Bankes.

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 1. d. (22 Feb.)
R. xix. 753; Rush. ii. 317. **No 1716.**

1 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Farthing Tokens.
Whitehall: 1 March [1635-6].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1635[-6].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 Our notwithstanding commandement 2) inconueniences,

Refers to Proclamations [Nos. 1173, 1432, q.v.] authorizing the use of farthing tokens. Great quantities of counterfeit tokens have been made. They are not to be current. Labourers are not to be forced to take their wage in farthings. New farthings are to be cast mixed with brass by Henry Lord Matrauers, and Sir Francis Crane, Chancellor of the Order of the Garter. The copper tokens are to be called in. There will be no profit on the exchange of old for new farthings.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (36). **P.C.** II (372). **Bodl. Ashm.** H. 23 (91). **Dalk.** 1 (102). **Antiq.** 3 (212). **P.R.O.** I (207). Original signed, P.S. 705.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 17. d.
R. xix. 760; Ruding ii. 389. **No 1717.**

1636

5 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding all Mariners and others to His Maiesties Ships, for which they are Prest.
Westminster: 5 April [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 being His punish-

All mariners and others prest for the navy are to repair to their ships at once. No merchants, owners, and masters of ships are to harbour or employ them. On pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (52). **P.C.** II (374). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (110). **Antiq.** 3 (213). **P.R.O.** I (208). Original signed, P.S.B. 2136.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 2. d.
R. xx. 5; Rush. ii. 320. **No 1718.**

7 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation inhibiting all persons to repaire to His Maiestie for cure of the Disease called, the Kings Euill, vntill Michaelmas next.
Westminster: 7 April [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 prescribe His tender

Refers to Proclamation last July [No. 1700, q.v.]. The King finds a danger of plague may arise from the resort of people to Court at Easter. No person will be touched before Michaelmas, and none are to come. Justices of Peace, &c., to stop all persons coming to Court.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (53). **P.C.** II (375). **Antiq.** 3 (214). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2136.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 3. d. **No 1719.**

15 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to forbid the Importing, Buying, Selling, or Publishing any forraine Edition of a Booke lately printed at London by His Maiesties Command, Intituled Mare Clavsvm.
Westminster: 15 April [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 21 print Our Royall

Recites publication of *Mare Clausum, seu de Dominio Maris*, in London, by command, and of a counterfeit impression abroad with the London imprint. Some tradesmen found importing this will be punished. No person is to import or buy any edition in Latin or English, except those printed in England by authority. On pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (54). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (111). **Antiq.** 3 (215). **Canterbury** (85). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2136.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 4. d.
R. xx. 12; Rush. ii. 320. **No 1720.**

15 APRIL.
Arms 23 print Our Royall

Another edition of No. 1720, q.v.
P.C. II (376). **No 1721.**

18 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the wearing, buying, or selling of Counterfeit Iewels.
Whitehall: 18 April [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 quanti- charge Councell,

Much money is spent abroad for counterfeit jewels, &c. No person is to use, buy, sell, or exchange any counterfeit jewels, pearls, pendants, chains, &c., on pain of forfeiture, &c. Offenders to be presented to the Privy Council.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (55). **P.C.** II (377). **Canterbury** (41). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (112). **Antiq.** 3 (216). **P.R.O.** I (209). Original signed, P.S.B. 2136 (16th).

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 5. d.
R. xx. 13; Rush. ii. 321. **No 1722.**

22 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties pleasure touching Orders to be obserued for preuention of dispersing the Plague.
Westminster: 22 April [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 present thought the

The 'Orders' published during last Plague are to be republished, with additions. All Justices, &c., to see them carried out in their jurisdictions, to consult as to the relief of those suffering, and to punish offenders.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (56). **P.C.** II (379). **Antiq.** 3 (217). **Canterbury** (25). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2136.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 6. d. (20th).
R. xx. 14; Rush. ii. 321. **No 1723.**

1 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching Bookes first Printed here, and after reprinted beyond the Seas, and imported hither.
Westminster: 1 May [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Our raged bee

Refers to the losses caused by the reimpression abroad of some books first printed in Oxford, Cambridge, and London, in Greek and Latin. No book in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldee, or Arabic, printed abroad, which has previously been issued out of an English printing house, may be imported or sold, on pain, &c. Sheriffs, &c., are to confiscate these books for our benefit.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (57). **P.C.** II (380). **Canterbury** (94). **Ox. Un. Arch.** G.L.* (378). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2137.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 7. d.
R. xx. 14; Rush. ii. 321. **No 1724.**

10 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of Fishing vpon His Maiesties Seas and Coasts without Licence.
Westminster: 10 May [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 the dors Our

Recites Proclamation 7 Jas. I [No. 1077, q.v.] respecting licences for Fishing. This Proclamation will be enforced by sufficient strength of shipping in those seas to secure those who have taken out their licences from unlicensed competition.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (58). **P.C.** II (381). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (113). **Canterbury** (83). **Antiq.** 3 (218). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2137. MS. drafts, S.P.D. 307 (48), 320 (62, 3) in Nicholas' hand.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 19. d.
R. xx. 15; Rush. ii. 322. **No 1725.**

16 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation inhibiting the Importation of Whale Finnes or Whale Oile, into His Maiesties Dominions by any, but the Muscouia Company.
Westminster: 16 May [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 memory, by 2) Strangers, contained

Recites Proclamation 18 May, 17 Jas. I [No. 1251, q.v.] prohibiting the importation of 'whale finnes' except by the Muscovia and Greenland merchants. This is renewed. No whale oil or fins are to be imported except by the Company. None to buy the same illegally imported. Customs officers, &c., to seize and confiscate.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (59). **P.C.** II (382). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2137.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 1. d.
R. xx. 16; Rush. ii. 323. **No 1726.**

27 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Adiournement of part of Trinitie Terme.
Hampton Court: 27 May [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 of that 2) con 3) that in

Owing to plague, Trinity Term is postponed from the second return *Octabis Trinitatis* to the last return *Tres Trinitatis*. Revenue receipts as usual. All persons who have been charged to leave London by previous Proclamations [No. 1647, &c., q.v.] are to do so. Magistrates to enforce the 'Orders'.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (60). **Antiq.** 3 (219). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2137.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 8. d.
R. xx. 20; Rush. ii. 323, App. 281. **No 1727.**

9 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the due execution of the office of Clarke of the Market of our Houshold, and thorowout Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales: And for the surveying and sealing of the constant Reele appointed to be vsed by all Clothiers, and workers in Cloth and Yarne; And for the increase of the poores wages labouring therein.
Oatlands: 9 July [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
6 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 well well 2) and 3) Of- 4) Lawes,
5) complaint 6) iid. gratis

John Etherington and Henry Stracey have been appointed surveyors of the reel for winding. A cloth reel or reel-staffe to be one yard about single, and 2 yards or 2 ells the double reel, every knot to have 80 threads. Spinsters to be paid 1*d.* for 12 single knots or 6 double knots. Labourers to have the same increase of 2*d.* in the shilling. Refers to Proclamation 2 February, 16 Jas. I [No. 1237, q.v.] ordering one set of weights and measures through the country. The Clerk of the Market should execute this. Declares what his office duties are and what trades he oversees. He is to keep his sessions once a year in every county, giving due notice beforehand. He and the surveyors are to certify to the Justices of Assize any cases of delinquency. They are to suppress hooped measures, and broad bushels, and wicker measures. A sealed measure to be chained at the door of every hostelry to measure provender by. The Clerk is to assess reasonable fines. His fees are expressed in the Table. His deputies must not be innholders or tradesmen. This Proclamation to be proclaimed in every market town before Michaelmas, and read in every parish church on a Sunday, and so twice every year at Lady Day and Michaelmas for

5 years, and hung up in every market place and church. Fees for sealing: bushel 4*d.*, ½ bushel 2*d.*, lesser 1*d.*; recording victualler's names and measures 2*d.*, the same for other trades; sealing double reels 4*d.*, single 2*d.*, &c.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (61). **P.C.** II (384). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2139.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 11. d.
R. xx. 41; Rush. ii. 372.

[1] Prepared by Sir Edw. Littleton.

Nº 1728.

18 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the putting of Tutbury Faire in the County of Stafford, and of the Musitians or Minstrels Court there.
Windsor: 18 July [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 His clare their

The King being at Tutbury Castle on August 15 for five nights, the fair held in the town near on that day, and the 'Musitians or Minstrels Court and the Bull-running' the next day, are put off till the 22nd and 23rd of the same month, on pain, &c. No person is to resort to Tutbury without leave.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (62). **P.C.** II (391). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2139.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 9. d.
R. xx. 46.
For an account of this fair see Chambers' Book of Days, ii. 224.

Nº 1729.

26 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of Bartholomew Faire, and our Ladie Faire in Southwarke.
[Windsor]: 26 July 1636.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 increase ing be

Bartholomew Fair and Our Lady Fair are not to be held this year on account of plague.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (63). **P.C.** II (392). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2139.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 10. d.
R. xx. 51; Rush. ii. 333.

Nº 1730.

20 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to prohibit the keeping of this next Sturbridge Faire.
Warwick Castle: 20 August 1636.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 and Royall of

Stourbridge Fair is not to be held this year on account of the plague. London merchants are not to send any goods to Ely, Newmarket, or Cambridge, or any place near.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (64). **P.C.** II (393). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2140.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 22. d.
R. xx. 70.

[1] Prepared by Sir Edw. Littleton.

Nº 1731.

6 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for adjourning of part of Michaelmas Terme.
Lindhurst: 6 September 1636.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 infection as 2) next 3) the Maiesties

Michaelmas term is adjourned for plague from the *Utas* to the fourth return *Mense Michaelis*. Usual payments to be made. No person is to come to Court to be touched for the King's Evil [see No. 1719] until next Easter.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (65). **P.C.** II (394). **Bodl. Ashm.** H. 23 (92). **Dalk.** 1 (103). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2141.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 13. d.
R. xx. 71.

Nº 1732.

2 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the further adiourning of Michaelmas Terme.
Windsor: 2 October 1636.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Princely the 2) England, 3) at and

Michaelmas term is further adjourned for plague from *Mense Michaelis* to *Quindena Martini*, the last return. Payments as usual. Court of Wards and Liveries to meet at Acton (Middlesex) on Monday, 14th November. Orders for the plague to be put in execution.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (66). **P.C.** II (397). **Guild.** 1 (2). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2142.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 14. d.
Rush. ii. 335.

Nº 1733.

7 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas we are credibly given to . . .
[Brief for a collection for the poor of London—plague.]
Copt-hall: 7 October [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter. Dawe.

Arms 24 &c. more We

On 25 Sept. order was given for a collection in London, &c., Middlesex, and Surrey for the relief of the poor in London during the plague. The monies collected in every parish are to be sent in Surrey to Sir Thomas Grymes and Edward Bromefield, in Middlesex to Thomas Gardiner, Recorder, and Iohn Herne, in London to the Lord Mayor. This to last four months.
P.C. II (400).

Bewes 138.

Nº 1734.

18 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a generall Fast to be Weekely obserued thorowout the Realme of England.
New-Market: 18 October [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Cities Supreme 2) by in-

Every Wednesday after publication is to be kept as a fast through the whole country for the removal of God's judgements. In London and other plague stricken places people are not to be detained more than is necessary, but to worship devoutly at home as well. Elsewhere the printed service is to be followed by sermons or homilies not exceeding an hour in length. The book of prayers has been reprinted.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 12 (67). **P.C.** II (401). **Antiq.** 3 (220). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2142.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 16. d.
R. xx. 75; Rush. ii. 343.

Nº 1735.

28 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for cleansing the Riuer of Thames of Shelues and Annoyances, and for ballasting of Ships with the Sand and Grauell thereof.
Windsor: 28 November [1636].
London: Barker and Assigns of Bill: 1636.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 into twentieth 2) pleasure His

Cites 27 H. VIII for cleansing Thames. Has granted Letters Patent to Thomas Smith, receiver general of Duchy

of Cornwall, for a term of years at an annual rent, to dig gravel from the river-bed and sell it for ballast. Ship owners and captains to buy ballast from him. Smith is bound under penalty to have sufficient in stock at the usual prices.
B.L. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2143.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 17. d.
R. xx. 93.
Nº 1736.

11 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the reuocation and repeale of certaine letters Patents, and of part of a Proclamation lately published for the keeping of a constant Reele in Cloathmaking, and for the increase of the poores wages labouring therein.
Hampton Court: 11 December [1636].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Iudges the voide

The Letters Patent of 22 January last, confirmed by proclamation 9th July [No. 1728, q.v.] have failed of effect. A certificate was returned from the Justices of Peace of Essex through Lord Maynard (C.J.K.B.), on account of the reasons in which the patents granted to John Etherington and Henry Stracy are revoked, with that part of the proclamation relating to a constant reel and increase of the poor's wages.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (44). **P.C.** II (403). **Canterbury** (93). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2144.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 18. d.
R. xx. 94.

[1] Prepared by Sir Ed. Littleton.

Nº 1737.

1636–7

23 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prizing of Wines.
Hampton Court: 23 January [1636–7].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636[–7].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 the vertue 2) and delinquents,

Canary and Allegant wines, £17 pipe. Muskadells, £17 butt, 12*d.* quart. Sacks and Mallegoes, £15 butt, 10*d.* quart. Best Gascoigne and French wines, £18 tun. Rochel and small wines, £15 tun, 6*d.* quart. Allowance of £4 tun or 1*d.* quart for every thirty miles.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (49). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2145.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 15. d.
Nº 1738.

20 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of forraine Gunpowder, and that His Maiesties Subiects may be constantly supplied out of His Maiesties Storehouses.
Westminster: 20 February [1636–7].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636[–7].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 other minions, 2) pow- Star-

There being a sufficient mine of saltpetre and store of gunpowder in the realm, no person is to import gunpowder, on pain of forfeiture and contempt. One-half penalty to person seizing it. Customs officers not to take any composition, on pain of loss of office. Gunpowder will be sold at the magazines for 1*s.* 6*d.* per lb. Retailers to sell in London, or any royal port, or within 30 miles of it, for 1*s.* 8*d.* per lb., over that distance at 1*s.* 8½*d.* per lb., the ½*d.* being for carriage. No gunpowder to be made privately by handmills, &c., on pain.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (50). **Antiq.** 3 (221). **P.R.O.** I (210). Original signed, P.S.B. 2146 (12th). MS. drafts by Nicholas, prepared at wish of Admiralty, S.P.D. 348 (86–9).

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 20. d.
R. xx. 107.
Nº 1739.

20 FEBRUARY.

Arms 21 other minions 2) pow- Star-

Another edition of No. 1739, q.v.
P.C. II (404).
Nº 1740.

24 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties pleasure, in the Incorporating of the Tradesmen and Artificers, inhabiting within three miles of the Citie of London.
Westminster: 24 February [1636–7].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636[–7].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Our places 2) of preiudiced.

Many persons who have never served apprenticeship have intruded into liberties in or near London, and there practise trades to the injury of lawful artificers. All the present tradesmen and artificers there who have served seven years' apprenticeship are now incorporated by Letters Patent. Those now practising trades who have not served may be made free on certain terms there signified. Aliens now serving may be admitted, no others in future. No person, not free, to practise any trade after All Saints next [1 Nov.]. The jurisdiction of these liberties is not infringed in any way.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 12 (51). **P.C.** II (407). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (109). **Antiq.** 3 (222). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2146.

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 21. d.
R. xx. 113.
Nº 1741.

5 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for putting off the healing of the Kings Euill at Easter next.
Westminster: 5 March [1636–7].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1636[–7].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 the fore be

Cites proclamation 28 July 1635 [No. 1700, q.v.]. Owing to the plague patients are not to come to Court at Easter next.
B.L. **Canterbury.**

Rot. Pat. p. 14. n. 12. d.
Nº 1742.

1637

26 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restraine the making or hauing of Keys for any His Maiesties Houses, Gardens, or Parkes, without speciall warrant.
Westminster: 26 March [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 the thereupon 2) re- that

No locksmiths are to make keys for any doors in Whitehall, or any other of His Majesty's houses or gardens, or the park at St. James. The King's locksmith is not to give any such key without special warrant from the Lord Chamberlain, naming the key to be delivered. Each key must have the name of the person to whom it is given engraved on it. They must be kept by the person to whom they are given, and handed over to the Gentleman Usher when the court moves, for custody by the Keeper of the Palace. Similar orders as to the parks of Hyde, Maribone, Windsor, Oatlands, Hampton Court, Richmond, Nonsuch, Greenwich, Eltham, Theobalds, Enfeild, Havering, &c.

B.L. **P.C.** II (409). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2147.

Rot. Pat. p. 13. n. 2. d.
R. xx. 122. **Nº 1743.**

25 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles
. . . Whereas by our Commission under . . .
[Appointing Commissioners for Gun-powder.]
Westminster: 25 April 1637.
Sine nota.
5 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 England, for 2) to 3) Wee 4) suffici- 5) recouering of

To Mountjoy, Earl of Newport, Master of Ordnance. Cites Commission of 8 March last concerning monopoly of Saltpetre to King, and proclamation 20 Feb. [No. 1739, q.v.] concerning import of foreign gunpowder. It has been found unadvisable to allow free purchase of gunpowder from the stores. The Master of the Ordnance is to select all retailers. No other to buy powder for retail sale. Retailers to be under bond not to buy smuggled powder. A permanent stock of 150 lasts of gunpowder to be kept in the Tower. Overplus only may be sold. Commissioners of Admiralty to check the stores. Power of search for smuggled powder. Rewards to informers of part of seizures, fines, &c. All officers to aid.

Queen's 79. A. 2 (118). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 354 (84).
Nº 1744.

30 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the disorderly Transporting His Maiesties Subiects to the Plantations within the parts of America.
Whitehall: 30 April [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 great the their

Many people are transported to America 'whose only . . . end is to live as much as they can without the reach of authority'. No subsidy men, or persons of the value of subsidy men, are to be allowed to embark without licence from the Lords Commissioners for Plantations. Persons of lesser value must produce a certificate of having taken the oath of allegiance from two Justices, and of conformity from the minister. A list of persons embarked to be sent to the Commission.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (45). **P.C.** II (411). **U.L.C.** 7430. **Canterbury** (96). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2149.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 19. d.
R. xx. 143; Rush. ii. 409.

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[1] By order of the Lords Commissioners for the Plantations.

Nº 1745.

14 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for calling in a Book, entituled, An Introduction to a Deuout Life; and that the same be publikely burnt.
White-hall: 14 May [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 lately. corrupted Obedience,

A book, *An Introduction to a Devout Life,* lately printed by Nicholas Oakes of London, was corrupted and falsified by the translator [I. Y. ? J. Awdelay] and stationer after censure. The stationer is in prison and the translator is being searched for. All copies of this book are to be given up to the bishops and burnt.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (13*). **P.C.** II (412). **Antiq.** 3 (223). **P.R.O.** I (211). Supp. (15). Original signed, P.S.B. 2150.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 18. d.
R. xx. 144; Rush. ii. 410. **Nº 1746.**

15 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Manufactures of Playing-Cards, and Dice.
White-hall: 15 May [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 re- Letters 2) per- His

An officer has been appointed by Letters Patent, 29 April 1637, to search and seal good cards and dice, made or imported: the sale of which now passes through the King's hands. All imported cards are to be stamped by this officer. Any one selling unstamped cards or dice shall forfeit 12*d.* a 'paire of cards, or bale of dice', and the cards or dice. The officer to have deputies in various parts who will seal old stock free within a month. All officers to assist.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (15). **P.C.** II (413). **Canterbury** (60). **P.R.O.** I (212). Original signed, P.S.B. 2150.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 17. d.
R. xx. 145. **Nº 1747.**

9 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching common Maultsters, and Brewers.
Greenwich: 9 July [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 the sonable 2) the 3) County, tender

Recites the various deceits practised by maltsters. A competent number will be licensed by the Privy Council, who may buy barley to malt it and sell again. Not to malt in June, July, or August, the malt to be three weeks at least in the 'fatt', floor, and steeping. No maltster shall buy malt to sell again. No person after Christmas is to malt unless licensed, and only in the town assigned to him. Persons who have their own corn may turn it into malt and sell it, and all may make malt for their own use. If licensed maltsters combine to buy or sell at certain rates they shall be liable for conspiracy, and be refused their licence. A number of brewers will be licensed, in fit places. No innkeeper, &c., is to brew beer for sale after Michaelmas, except in places where there is no brewer. Brewers shall not make malt, nor act as their own coopers. This proclamation not to affect London or four miles round.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 11 (8) cropped. **P.C.** II (415) cropped. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (119). **Ox. Un. Arch.** G.L.* (379). **Antiq.** 3 (223). **U.L.C.** 7431. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2152.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 20. d.
R. xx. 157. **Nº 1748.**

16 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against false packing vp of Butter, and other deceits and misdemeanors concerning Butter-Caske, discouered since the publishing of a former Proclamation in that behalfe.
Oatlands: 16 July [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Free committed 2) from tender

Refers to Procl. [No. 1683, q.v.], and praises vigilance of Captain John Read. Fresh frauds are common—putting up mixtures of corrupt butter in old sealed casks with new heads, counterfeiting the butter-mark, packing butter in casks before they are marked, adding excessive quantities of salt, and weighing butter with false weights and balances. His powers are therefore enlarged. Firkins are to be of one size and contain 56 lb. of butter. Kilderkins and barrels proportionately. Pots to contain 14 lb. The cooper's mark to be on each vessel. Captain Read to set his seal, and the butter maker to put his private mark, so that offenders may be traced. Read and his deputies have power to search and seize. Officers to assist.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (16). **P.R.O.** I (213). Original signed, P.S.B. 2152.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 16. d.
R. xx. 160.

[1] Countersigned by Littleton, not Bankes.

No 1749.

23 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for putting off this next Bartholomew Faire in Smithfield, and our Lady Faire in Southwarke.

Oatlands: 23 July [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 seue- and of

Bartholomew Fair in Smithfield and Our Lady Fair in Southwark are not to be held this year on account of plague. On pain of contempt, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (17). **P.C.** II (420). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2152.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 15. d.

No 1750.

29 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the surveying and marking of Iron, and survey of Woods to bee used in the making thereof.

Oatlands: 29 July [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 and ed 2) re- 3) same 4) is, for

The excessive use of timber to make coals for iron-making, together with the unlawful export of iron and iron metal has produced a scarcity of wood and iron in the country. On 14 October 1636, John Cupper and Grimbald Pauncefoote were appointed surveyors of all ironworks in the kingdom, and of all woods used therefor, and for the marks of iron. The matter has been debated since the foundation of the office in the Privy Council. No person is to use any wood for conversion into coal, or export any iron, contrary to the laws. No person to sell or remove any iron till it is marked (once in every 8 days), on pain of forfeiture, &c. These officers to use other marks on the sowes or pigs and bars of iron to show the source (works and county). The Surveyors to have free access to the works and books of the firm on pain of contempt. They are to have right of search and seizure. They may enter any wood-grounds and survey the timber to be converted into coals. Officers to assist.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (18). **P.C.** II (456). **P.R.O.** I (214). Original signed, P.S.B. 2152.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 14. d.
R. xx. 161; Rush. ii. 614.
This Proclamation has j's and v's (see 1753) but 1752 has not; probably printed after 21 August.

No 1751.

18 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring that the proceedings of His Maiesties Ecclesiasticall Courts and Ministers, are according to the Lawes of the Realme.

Lyndhurst: 18 August [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 pub- opinion 2) conside- to

Certain libellous books, &c., affirm that the bishops have trenched on the royal prerogative by their High Commission and other Ecclesiastical Courts. The question was referred to the judges by the Star Chamber on 12 June last. The judges certified 1 July that processes may issue out of Ecclesiastical Courts in the name of the bishops, that a patent under Great Seal is not necessary for keeping the said courts, or enabling of citations, suspensions, excommunications, and other censures; summons, &c., need not be in the King's name, or with his style, and that their seals should not bear the King's arms; that 1 Ed. VI cap. 2 is not now in force; that bishops may keep their visitations without Commission under Great Seal. This certificate is enrolled, by order of Star Chamber 4 July, in all the other courts at Westminster, and in the High Commission and other Ecclesiastical Courts. This scandal and censure of these courts is to cease, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (46). **P.C.** II (424). **Guildhall** 1 (4). **Antiq.** 3 (224). **P.R.O.** I (215) and duplicates. Original signed, P.S.B. 2153.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 13. d.
R. xx. 168; Wilkins iv. 536; Rush. ii. 450; App. 278.
Old use of v and i.

[1] 'By order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' Bankes received it 10 August.

No 1752.

21 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for putting off this next Sturbridge-Fair.

Lindhurst: 21 August [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 infection of and

The plague being still in London, Sturbridge Fair is not to be held, or any fair within ten miles of Cambridge.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (19). **P.C.** II (426). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2153.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 12. d.
First proclamation in which j's and v's regularly appear. They are used in all founts simultaneously.

[1] Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by the Earl of Holland.' Received 11 August.

No 1753.

3 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for putting off the healing of the disease, called the Kings Evill, at Michaelmas next.

Oatlands: 3 September 1637.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 the ing Ma-

Cites Procl. 11 Chas. 28 July [No. 1700, q.v.] appointing Easter and Michaelmas for healing. In consequence of the danger of infection there will be no healing until Candlemas next [2 Feb.].

B.L. **P.C.** II (427). **P.R.O.** I (216). Original signed, P.S.B. 2154.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 11. d.

No 1754.

19 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraining the use of Wine-Casks, by Brewers, and sellers of Beere and Ale.

Whitehall: 19 November [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 *England,* dlers, 2) there- thing

By Statute brewers are forbidden to sell beer in any other vessels than those made by a common artificer of 'cowpers'. This is evaded by many brewers and innkeepers, &c., who turn their beer into old wine casks, to the disfurnishment of the gentry, the deprivation of the navy, and impoverishment of the 'cowpers'. No innkeepers, &c., after 1 March, are to use wine casks for keeping beer, &c., in. Search will be made from time to time by appointed persons. Officers to assist. Brewers may supply beer in wine casks to the nobility.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (20). **P.C.** II (428). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2156.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 9. d.
See R. xx. 174. **No 1755.**

22 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the Tradesmen and Artificers within three miles of the Citie of London, not yet admitted into the new Corporation.

Westminster: 22 November 1637.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 loving second 2) sicknesse and

Cites Letters Patent 12 Chas. I, 2 June, and proclamation 24 Feb. 12 Chas. [No. 1741, q.v.] by which no person was to exercise any trade or craft unless admitted into the new corporation after All Saints last. Owing to the sickness and to other causes many tradesmen, &c., were not admitted in time. All brewers, weavers, brickmakers, tradesmen, and artificers whatsoever may be received up to Candlemas next [2 Feb.].

B.L. **P.C.** II (430). **Antiq.** 3 (225). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2156.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 10. d.
R. xx. 173; Rush. ii. 452. **No 1756.**

20 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation restraining the withdrawing His Majesties Subjects from the Church of England, and giving scandall in resorting to Masses.

Whitehall: 20 December [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 natu- of whom

Many persons have abused the King's goodness by withdrawing subjects from the Church of England to the Church of Rome, and attending mass. The statutes, proclamations, and orders of Privy Council against this are in force. All persons giving scandal by celebrating or hearing mass are to be punished.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (47). **P.C.** II (432). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (120), (121). **Antiq.** 3 (226). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2157.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 8. d.
R. xx. 180; Rush. ii. 453.

[1] 'By order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **No 1757.**

28 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Corporation of Sope-makers of London.

Whitehall: 28 December [1637].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 preuenti- kers 2) hou- 3) or 4) poli- and

Recites incorporation of Edward Bromfield (Lord Mayor) and others as the Society of Soapmakers by Patent 22 May last, with prohibition to all others. Soap made of whale oil and other oils to be sold at 3½*d.* per lb.; with olive oil, rape oil, and other materials, the best crown soap at 4½*d.* per lb. by the barrel, half-barrel, firkin and half-firkin. No person is to make soap or lees for sale in England and Wales, &c., on pain of confiscation, &c. No person is to import it. Any soap imported must be brought to London and sold to the Society of Soapmakers. An Eastland ship with potashes and other merchandise may land them at Hull for transhipment. No potash to be sold except for exportation to any but the Company. The local prices of soap to be fixed by the Justices. Right of search, seizure, and destruction given to the Company and its agents. No person to oppose them in this. Customs officers to seize any imported potashes not for the Company. The owners of houses where lees are made are responsible. The Society of Soapers having resigned their Charter, the proclamations concerning them are voided. All officers to assist the Company. Sir Richard Weston, and the Soapmakers of Bristol, Bridgewater, Exeter, Somerset, Dorset, Devon, and Cornwall, are not to be restrained in the making of their due quantity of soap.

B.L. **B.M.** 185. b. 3 (21). **P.C.** II (433). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (122). **Antiq.** 3 (227). **P.R.O.** I (217). Original signed, P.S.B. 2157.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 7. d.
R. xx. 181; Rush. ii. 458.

[1] 'By your Majesties warrant under Sign Manual, and seen and allowed by the Lords of the Privy Council.' **No 1759.**

1637–8

17 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring the seasonable times when Warrants for Venison in the Kings Forrests, Chases, or Parks are to be served.

Whitehall: 17 January [1637–8].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 Male are and

Deer are not to be killed at unseasonable times on warrants. No harts, stags, bucks or other male deer, red or fallow, are to be killed before 7 July (end of the fence month), or after Holy Rood Day, and likewise no hind, doe, or female deer before Holy Rood Day, or after Epiphany or Twelfth Day [Jan. 6]. On pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.**[1] C. 21. f. 1 (5). **P.C.** II (436). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (114). **P.R.O.** I (218). Original signed, P.S.B. 2158.[2]

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 6. d.
R. xx. 186.

[1] MS. note, one of several relating to grants of deer. 'When ye king gave me direction for drawing this he cited old Sir Tristram which I never sawe but is cited by manie, and in ye beginning of Dame Julyans Berners a doctrine of hunting.'

[2] Countersigned by Littleton. 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure under your sign manual.' **No 1760.**

17 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation purporting the tenor of Letters Patents of Priviledge granted to Ioseph Iackson, of his owne Invention, for the making, casting, guilding and vending of leaden Seals, usefull for the new Drapery.

Whitehall: 17 January [1637–8].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Our and will

Cites Letters Patent of 17 Dec. 1637, for 14 years. No one to use the invention for that time without Jackson's leave. Mayors, &c., to aid him.

B.L.[1]

[1] MS. note, 'not proclaimed.' **No 1761.**

8 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning certain Kilnes for the sweet and speedy drying of Mault and Hops at a small charge.

White-Hall: 8 February [1637–8].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637[–8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Earle of 2) wri- to

Letters Patent for 14 years have been granted to Thomas, Earl of Berkshire, for a means of drying malt and hops by a fire made of sea-coal, turf, peat, &c., in kilns at less cost of fuel and labour than before. No person is to use this invention before compounding with the Earl, at a place appointed in Fleet Street near Temple Bar. All persons using this invention may continue their trade as maltsters.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (13). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (115). **Ox. Un. Arch.** **G.L.*** (380). **P.R.O.** I (219). Original signed, P.S.B. 2159.

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 5. d.
R. xx. 191.

Nº 1762.

8 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prizing of Wines.

Whitehall: 8 February [1637-8].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637[-8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 of pressed 2) Statute proceeded

Canarie wines and Allegant, £19 pipe. Muskadels, £19 butt, 14*d.* quart. Sacks and Mallegoes, £17 butt, 12*d.* quart. Best Gascoigne and French wines, £18 tun. Rochel and thin wines, £15 tun, 7*d.* quart. Allowance of £4 per tun or 1*d.* per quart for 30 miles inland.

B.M. 1851. b. 3 (12). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (116). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2159.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 5. d.
R. xx. 189.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords appointed to apprise Wines.'

Nº 1763.

11 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prizing of Wines.

Whitehall: 11 February 1637[-8].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637[-8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 of pressed 2) Statute proceeded

Canaries and Allegant, £19 pipe. Muskadels, £19 butt, 14*d.* quart. Sacks and Mallegoes, £17 butt, 12*d.* quart. Gascoigne and French wines, £18 tun. Rochelle and thin French wines, £15 tun, 7*d.* quart. Allowance for carriage as usual.

B.L. **Dalk.** 1 (104).

Rush. ii. 617.

Nº 1764.

11 FEBRUARY.

Arms 24 of pressed 2) Statute proceeded

Another edition of No. 1765, q.v.

P.C. II (437).

Nº 1765.

11 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the carrying and recarrying of Letters, aswell within his Majesties Realmes and Dominions, as into and from forreigne parts.

[Whitehall: 11 February 1637-8.]
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637[-8].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Agreement of 2) and 3) eighty against.

An agreement has been made between Thomas Witherings, H.M. Postmaster for foreign parts, and Mounsieur Denoveau, Postmaster to the French King, at Callais, 11 May 1636, that all letters from France to England should pass by Dover, Callais, Bulleyn, Abbevile, and Amiens. This was confirmed by Proclamation 13 April 1637. No letters are to pass by Rye and Deipe or by any other messengers than Thomas Witherings' servants. No one to collect or carry any letters (save common carriers along their roads). Rates for letters: 2*d.* a single letter, 4*d.* a double, 6*d.* the ounce for 80 miles or under, to 140 miles, 4*d.*, 8*d.*, or 9*d.* per oz., 140 miles or over, 6*d.* single, 12*d.* double, or 12*d.* per oz. For Ireland 9*d.* a single letter or 2*s.* 6*d.* per oz. No subjects are to carry letters for the French posts except for Thomas Witherings. Mayors of Rye, Dover, Canterbury, Ipswich, Yarmouth, Norwich, Barwick, Newcastle, Yorke, Chester, Exeter, Plymouth, Salisbury, Bristoll, and all Justices, &c., to aid Thomas Witherings in execution of this.

P.C. II (421). **P.R.O.** I (220). Original signed, P.S.B. 2159.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 15. n. 3. d.
R. xx. 192.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Secretary Coke and Mr. Secretary Windebancke.'

Rushworth gives date as above. The patent for establishing the office is dated 22 June, 1637.

Nº 1766.

11 FEBRUARY.

Whitehall: 11 February 1637[-8].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637[-8].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 Agreement of 2) and 3) eighty against

Another edition of No. 1766, q.v.

B.L. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (117).

Modern use of *i* and *u*.

Nº 1767.

4 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Our Iron-Oar, Iron-Mynes and Cynders within Our Forrest of Dean.

Newmarket: 4 March [1637-8].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637[-8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 for Our just

Cites farm of July, 1636, for a term of years, prohibiting the export of any iron-ore, mines, or cinders from the Forest of Dean. Certain persons have transported quantities of ore. This is strictly forbidden. Buyers and sellers will be subject to penalties. Officers to execute these orders.

B.L. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2160.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
Rush. ii. 614.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Secretary Windebanke.'

Nº 1768.

14 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Tobacco.

Whitehall: 14 March [1637-8].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1637[-8].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 loving rein 2) Realme, 3) to 4) hence- service,

The planters of Virginia, Summer Islands, Caribee Islands and others have devoted their whole energies to growing tobacco, neglecting more solid commodities. The tobacco has been bought from them at low prices and they have adulterated it with stalks, rotten fruits, &c. Moreover many merchants finding colonial tobacco bad, have imported Spanish tobacco, and grown some in this country. The King will regulate the trade, and take it into his own hands. No person is to grow tobacco in England, Wales, Berwick, Jersey, Guernsey, or Man. Constables are to root up and destroy all growing tobacco. No one to buy home grown tobacco, or let ground for growing it, or adulterate tobacco, or import foreign tobacco, except what is licensed of Spanish tobacco (under privy seal) and colonial tobacco. It must be imported in an English ship, and entered in London, and sold to the King's agents at a price agreed on. No person is to buy tobacco in gross. No tobacco is to be exported. Forfeited tobacco to be brought into the Custom House at London. Officers to assist.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (14). **P.C.** II (439). **Dalk.** 1 (105). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2160.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.

Nº 1769.

1638

3 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Apprehension of Gilbert Carre and Iames Locker.
Whitehall: 3 April [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 and ing commands

A riot took place at Charing Cross on 24 March last by means of Gilbert Carre and James Locker, gent., who have escaped. They are to be apprehended. Officers and port officers to apprehend them.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (27). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2163.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 6. d.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

N° 1770.

16 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that all woollen Clothes and Stuffes made or mixed with Wooll, and brought to London to be sold or transported, be first brought to Blackwell Hall, there to be searched.
Whitehall: 16 April 1638.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 thir- mited 2) into offenders,

Cites Acts 39 and 43 Eliz. for marking cloth at Blackwell Hall, and proclamation 11 Jas. I, 7 Dec. [No. 1140, q.v.]. These are not obeyed and loss accrues to Christ's Hospital in London which has the hallage. All stuffs of wool or partly of wool brought to London are first to be viewed at Blackwell Hall, on pain, &c.

B.L. **P.C.** II (443). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2163.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 5. d.
R. xx. 221.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

N° 1771.

20 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of the unlawfull sale and transportation of English Horns.
Whitehall: 20 April [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 the ties, as

Complaint was made in Parliament, 7 Jas. I, of the excessive export of horns. The master, &c., of the Horners complains that this still continues. No persons, tanners or butchers, are to sell English horns to aliens, or send them unwrought over seas, on pain, &c. Officers, &c., to assist the master, &c., of Horners.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (28). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2163.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 18. d.
R. xx. 222.

[1] Countersigned by Littleton (not Bankes): 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Sir Sidney Mountagu.'

N° 1772.

1 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restrain the transporting of Passengers and Provisions to New England, without Licence.
Whitehall: 1 May [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 and Privy decla-

No one is to take any passengers or provisions to New England without special licence from the King or the Privy Council or Commission for Foreign Plantations. Customs officers to execute.

B.L. **P.C.** II (445). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2164.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 4. d.
R. xx. 223; Rush. ii. 409.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

N° 1773.

18 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for allowance of the use of hard Silk in some speciall Manufactures.
Whitehall: 18 May [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 the the 2) Wee pro-

Cites proclamation 6 Chas. I, 9 Aug. [No. 1619, q.v.] concerning silk dyeing. A sort of silk called hard-silk, dyed upon the gum, is used in the making of tufted-taffetas, figured-sattens, fine sleight-ribbands, and ferret-ribbands. The order that no silk is to be dyed before the gum is boiled off is to be understood with these exceptions. A pound weight of raw or thrown silk is not to increase in weight when dyed by half an ounce at the utmost, or when dyed into Spanish black hard silk to weigh more than 19 ounces. No import of hard silk in any other form than taffetas and satins, and no silk stuff to be imported or made less than ½ yd. 1½ nail in breadth between the two lists. Governor and Company of Silkmen to enforce this.

B.L. **P.C.** II (445a). **Antiq.** 3 (228). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2164[1].

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 3. d.
R. xx. 224.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Secretary Windebanke.'

N° 1774.

26 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Corporation of Bever-makers of London, and to restrain the Importing of forrain Hats, and the wearing of Demy-Casters within His Majestie's Dominions.
Whitehall: 26 May [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 and Hats 2) or 3) Bever- 4) or the

Refers to Procls. James I [Nos. 1139, 1361, q.v.] against importing hats or caps. Abundance of them made of 'bever', wool and other stuff are now imported. Certain free men of London have been incorporated to govern the trade of beaver hat making. No persons are to import any hats or caps, beaver or other, on pain of forfeiture, half to crown, half to Company of Beaver Hatmakers if beaver, to Feltmakers if other felt. No person to make beaver hats except members of the Company or those who have served seven years' apprenticeship. Power of search to Company not to interfere with powers of haberdashers or feltmakers. Pure beaver is only to be used in hat making. Mixed fur to be seized. Demy casters (where beaver is mixed with other material) are not to be made, sold, or after one year worn by any subjects, on pain, &c. The Company may make them for export. Beaver wool is not to be weighted. Customs officers and others to assist.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (29). **P.C.** II (447). **Antiq.** 3 (229). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2164.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 2. d.
R. xx. 230.

[1] 'By allowance of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

N° 1775.

18 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the free and lawfull use of Maulting.
Greenwich: 18 June [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 Proclamation the Mault-

Refers to Procl. 9 July [No. 1748, q.v.]. The errors of maltsters being now reduced, the King out of mere grace discharges them of all restraint to malt as they might lawfully have done before. The laws are to be observed.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (30). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2165.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 1. d.
R. xx. 234.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **Nº 1776.**

18 JUNE.

Arms 23 Proclamation the Mault-

Another edition of No. 1776, q.v.
P.C. II (453). **Ox. Un. Arch.** G.L.* (381). **Nº 1777.**

18 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning playing-Cards and Dice.
Greenwich: 18 June [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 the and 2) Lon- be

Recites Procl. 15 May 1637 [No. 1747, q.v.]. Other frauds are now in use. No one is to seal any cards or dice; no person is to engrave, &c., any seal for stamping them; no foreign dice or cards to be imported except through London. Merchants are not to bring them in. After Michaelmas all foreign cards will be 'put into English Binders' before they are sold, and no person shall sell or keep any foreign cards except they be new bound and sealed. On pain, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 12 (72). **P.C.** II (451). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2165.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 23. d.

[1] 'By warrant of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **Nº 1778.**

1 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation appointing the times for His Majesties healing of the Disease called the Kings Evill.
Greenwich: 1 July [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 the fore and

The times for cure have been fixed by proclamation [No. 1700, &c., q.v.] at Easter and Michaelmas. No one is to come to Court except fourteen days before Easter and Michaelmas for the purpose. No one is to come to the King on a royal progress, or if afflicted by other diseases. Every patient must have a certificate from one physician and one surgeon, as well as from his minister and churchwardens. This is to be hung up in all parish churches to remain there, and proclaimed in every market town.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (31). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2166.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 17. d.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Secretary Windebanke.' **Nº 1779.**

1 JULY.

Arms 23 the fore and

Another edition of No. 1779, q.v.
P.C. II (454). **Nº 1780.**

15 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the well ordering the Trade and Vent of Wines thorowout the Kingdome.
Greenwich: 15 July [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 consi- chants 2) Searchers 3) of ensue

No cooper to sell wines. Power of entry to searchers of Vintners' Company. The Spanish merchants, French merchants, and Vintners' Company have agreed to pay 40*s.* per tunne to the King on entry. No wine to be landed or sold till the duty has been paid. All vintners to pay the duty on wines in stock since 11 June last. No wine to be sold in bottles, but only by measure. No porters, &c., to be employed, unless authorized by Vintners' Company, in moving wines in gross. The merchants of London trading to Spain are authorized to select nine among them to order the trade. Licence duties in arrears to be paid.
B.L. **Dalk.** 1 (106). **P.C.** II (455). **Antiq.** 3 (230). **P.R.O.** Original signed. P.S.B. 2166.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 13. d. (13th).
R. xx. 241.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by the Lords of the Privy Council.' **Nº 1781.**

19 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraining the importation of Lattin Wire into this Kingdome, and for support of that Manufacture here.
Oatlands: 19 August [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 this of 2) or com-

Lattin wire, made of the best calamine-stone, is an English manufacture which, if destroyed, would allow foreigners to raise the price at their pleasure, and sell us unserviceable stuff. The importation of it is forbidden after Michaelmas next [Sept. 29] on pain of forfeiture, &c. Customs officers are not to take duty on any wire, but to seize and destroy it. Informers to have half the wire seized. Officers to assist.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (32); 816. m. 14 (53). **P.C.** II (457). **Antiq.** 3 (231). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2167.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 20. d.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Secretary Windebanke.' **Nº 1782.**

2 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for suspending the time of healing the Disease called, The Kings Evill, untill Easter next.
Oatlands: 2 September [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 Proclamation ple willeth

Recites effect of proclamation 1 July 1638 [No. 1779, q.v.]. The plague is increasing, and no one is to come to Court for healing before Easter next, or 14 days before.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 1 (33). **P.C.** II (458). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2168.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 22. d.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Secretary Coke.' **Nº 1783.**

5 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for reforming sundry abuses in Manufactures of Silks and Stuffs of forrain Materials made here, or imported from forraign parts.
Bagshot: 5 September [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 regula- rain 2) put 3) them, 4) confor- Pre-

The jurisdiction of the guild of weavers has been enlarged by Letters Patent of 4 July last to the whole country. No one after the 'Feast of the Birth of our Lord God' next [Dec. 25] is to weave or import any tishews, gold or silver stuffs, tuftafaties, plushes, velvets, damasks, wrought grogerans, stitched tafaties, garters, ribbons, laces, of silk or silk mixed with cotton, &c. (except silk mohair, barratine, silk rash, silk say, loomwork, fuguretta, black and white, statute lace), nor make nor sell nor import any silk stuffs to be sold by weight: nor after 18 May next make or import any silks or gold and silver stuff less than half yard nail and a half between the two lists (save that grogerans, chamlets, mohairs made in Turkey, tiffanies, cipres, and loomworks may be made of the usual breadths), on pain of forfeiture. The bailiffs, wardens, and assistants to appoint searchers, and to seal all stuffs (above a quarter of a yard broad) truly woven, and to destroy all others. All stuffs made within 5 miles of London after All Saints next [1 Nov.] to be brought to the Common Hall of the Weavers to be stamped free, others to the appointed place. No person is to use 'a great loom' for making more than one riband at once. Silk garters, laces, &c., are not to be hawked. All weavers free of other companies to be transferred to the Weavers. Aliens weaving foreign materials may be admitted in competent numbers. After two years next following no person to be admitted except after seven years' apprenticeship. All imported goods to be sealed. No one after Dec. 25 to import any tamets, parragons, or other stuffs of grogeran yarn in which any worsted is mixed. Seals. Gold or silver mixed with silk, or pure silk: A lion passant guardant on an imperial crown with C.R. Silk mixed with grogeran or other material: The portcullis with an imperial crown with C.R. Stuffs made wholly with hair or grogeran yarn: The Princes badge with C.P.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (33). **P.C.** II (459). **Antiq.** 3 (232). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2168.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 19. d.
R. xx. 270.

[1] 'Allowed by the Lords of the Privy Council.'

N° 1784.

19 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the due Assizing of Bread.
Westminster: 19 November [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 and dermen con-

John Penkethman, gentleman and accomptant, has composed a book *Artachthos* for the just assizing of bread, both with avoirdupois and troy weight, which by certificate from the Lord Mayor and Aldermen is found exact and true, rightly grounded on 51 Hen. III, while the old book *The Assize of Bread*, being founded on troy weight only, is false and unfit for use, as troy weights are very scarce through the kingdom. A monopoly of the book is given him for 21 years. All officers to use the assize according to this book.

B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 12 (57). **P.C.** II (460). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2170.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 16. d.
R. xx. 278.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

A copy of the book, B.M. 8245. a. 41 (4°) 1638. E.G. for R.B. Tables from it on broadsides, 816. m. 12 (58 and 59).

N° 1785.

25 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation providing for the relief of Maimed, Shipwreckt, and other distressed Sea-men, their Widows, and Children.
Whitehall: 25 November [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 and wages 2) the con-

On the petition of Trinity House, and of many seamen, every owner and master of a ship trading from the Thames (except the East India Company who have a scheme of their own) shall collect the following sums on their return from each voyage: master 12*d.* per month, masters' mates, gunners, boatswains, carpenters, chirurgeons, and pursers 6*d.* per month, from the rest of the seamen 4*d.* a month. From Newcastle and coasting ships, master 12*d.* per voyage, others 6*d.* per voyage. The money to be paid to Trinity House at Redcliffe within 6 days, and secured in a chest with five locks. Trinity House to distribute it quarterly to maimed seamen, and poor distressed women and children dependent on sailors lost. Accounts to be submitted to the Lord High Admiral.

P.C. II (461). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2170.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 15. d.
R. xx. 278.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

N° 1786.

25 NOVEMBER.

Arms 23 and wages 2) the con-

Another edition of No. 1786, q.v.

B.L.

N° 1787.

9 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the well ordering Making and Selling of hard Sope in the Western Counties.
Whitehall: 9 December [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 consideration the 2) or 3) what- par-

Commissioners have been appointed to authorize manufacturers of hard soap in Somerset, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall, and the city and county of Exeter with the assent of Sir Popham Southcote. No one is to make hard soap for sale without their leave. No one to import it. Justices of Assize to fix its price. Sir Popham Southcote may search houses, &c., in case of suspicion for unlawful manufacture, and destroy vats, &c., lees, &c., found there. No one is to oppose him. Owners of premises used for manufacture responsible for what is done there. Justices to assist. This soap not to be sent out of the district to compete with the Society of Soapmakers of London. Sir Richard Weston and the soapmakers of Bristol and Bridgewater not to be prejudiced.

P.C. II (462). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2171.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 14. d.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

N° 1788.

21 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the well ordering the Trade and Vent of Wines thorowout the Kingdome.
Whitehall: 21 December [1638].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Pro- other 2) Ships, contrary

Cites proclamation 15 July [No. 1781, q.v.]. All merchants and dealers in wine in the kingdom are to pay the duty of 40*s.* per tun, according to the order of the Vintners' Company. No one to sell wine till the duty is paid, or the merchants will be responsible. No master to receive wine for export till duty is paid. Searchers appointed under Great Seal. Magistrates, &c., to assist.

B.L. **Dalk.** 1 (107). **P.C.** II (463). **U.L.C.** 7432. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2171.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 21. d.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **N° 1789.**

1638-9

11 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prizing of Wines.
Whitehall: 11 January [1638-9].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638[-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 year said 2) parts and

Canary wines and Allegant, £19 pipe. Muscadels, £19 butt, 14*d.* quart. Sacks and Mallagoes, £17 butt, 12*d.* quart. Best Gascoigne and French wines, £19 tun. Rochel and other thin wines, £16 tun, 7*d.* quart. Allowance for carriage, £4 tun, or 1*d.* per quart for every 30 miles.

B.M. 1851. b. 3 (22). **P.C.** II (464). **Ox. Un. Arch.** G.L.[1] (382). **P.R.O.** I (220^a), sheet 2 only. Original signed, P.S.B. 2172.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 12. d.
Rush. ii. 884.

[1] 'Done by Order of the Lords appointed to appraise wines.' **N° 1790.**

29 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the repair of all Noblemen, Knights, Gentlemen, and others, unto their Houses and Lands in the Northern Parts, by the first day of March next, and there to abide for the service and safegard of their Countrey.
Whitehall: 29 January [1638-9].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 the Royall punish-

All noblemen and gentlemen, &c., who have houses and land in the Counties of Yorke, Lancaster, Chester, Stafford, Leicester, Darby, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, and Bishoprick of Duresme, or in the Counties and Towns of Kingston-upon-Hull and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or any of them, are to repair there with their families and reside upon their lands, well arrayed with good and sufficient arms before 1 March, and there continue during His Majesty's pleasure, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (23). **P.R.O.** I (221). **P.C.** II (465), (470).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 9. d.
R. xx. 284. **N° 1791.**

7 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Majesties pleasure touching an Office in London, for reformation of abuses in the Dying of Silks.
Westminster: 7 February [1638-9].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638[-9].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Dying his 2) Majesty 3) men 4) said other-

The Star Chamber has had to take note of numerous cases of fraud in silk-dyeing notwithstanding numerous proclamations [Nos. 1619, 1645, 1774, 1784, q.v.] and orders. An office has been erected in London by Patent 8 October 1638, for trying and weighing all dyed silks. All silk to be dyed shall first be registered with a mark and ley-banded by a special thread. Dyers to take silk only from the office. No silk-dyer is to sell dyed silks. The master, &c., of the Dyers shall with the officers appoint searchers. Falsified or badly dyed silk to be burnt. Dyers to receive 16*d.* the raw pound for all colours (except ingrain), 18*d.* for Spanish black (no other black to be dyed). No other rates to be charged. Owners to pay monthly at the office. The officers to have a seal. They are to have joint rights of search, entry, and destruction with the Company. Customs officers, &c., to aid them. Fee of 6*d.* per raw pound to be charged. Silk weavers of Canterbury to have their goods registered there at some convenient place.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (24). **P.C.** II (466). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2173.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 7. d.

[1] 'By warrant from the Lords of the Privy Council.' **N° 1792.**

9 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the well ordering the making of white Starch within the Realm, and for restraint of the Importation thereof from forreign parts.
Whitehall: 9 February [1638-9].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638[-9].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 and to 2) late 3) Seal 4) alwayes at

Owing to the waste of wheat caused by careless making of starch, the Company of Starchmakers was incorporated by Patent 26 December 1638, with power to make and sell white starch, and search and seize all imported or made by persons who have not served seven years as apprentices or members of the late Corporation of Starchmakers in London. None except members or these shall make white starch. No one shall make starch of any other material than of pollard or bran or of foreign grain. A royal surveyor will be appointed. The places for making starch are to be approved of by Privy Council. No starch is to be imported. Powers of search, entry, and destruction given. Customs officers to take no entries of starch, and to give notice to the Company of any brought to port. No grocer, chapman, &c., to sell starch unless bought from a member of the Company. No hucksters or hawkers to sell starch. Owners of houses responsible for starch manufactured on their premises. Officers, &c., to assist.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (25); 816. m. 13 (153). **P.C.** II (467). **Antiq.** 3 (233). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2173.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 10. d.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Sign Manual, approved by the Lords of the Privy Council.' **N° 1793.**

19 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Tin, and to restrain the Importation thereof from forreign parts.
Westminster: 19 February [1638-9].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638[-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Tin howsoever 2) Tin parts

Recites previous proclamation, 22 January 1634 [No. 1665, q.v.], which must be strictly observed. No white or cast tin is to be dealt in till it has been stamped. No person except the farmers of tin are to ship any on pain of confiscation of vessel and goods and further penalties in Star Chamber. The farmers of tin are to employ the pewterers of London to cast the block tin into bars. No pewterer to cast tin till he is nominated by the farmers of the emption or pre-emption of tin. No merchants to ship tin.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (26). **P.C.** II (468). **P.R.O.** I (222). Original signed, P.S.B. 2173.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 11. d.
R. xx. 289.

[1] 'By your Majesties warrant under Sign Manual.' **N° 1794.**

27 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation and Declaration to inform Our loving Subjects of Our Kingdom of England of the seditious practises of some in Scotland, seeking to overthrow Our Regall Power under false pretences of Religion.
Whitehall: 27 February [1638–9].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638[–9].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 together wards 2) know, 3) Com-
4) professed Ju-

The aim of the tumults in Scotland is not religion, but to shake off all monarchical government, and to bring about the like rebellious practices in England: which they carry out (1) by printed pamphlets or libels; (2) by private letters and sending fellow covenanters to private meetings in London; (3) by publicly contemning royal commands; (4) by rejecting the covenant commanded by royal authority which agreed in all matters of religion with theirs; and lastly, by preparing to make war on England. The King recites his proclamations affirming present constitution of religion in the country. The rebels have taken on them the royal prerogatives, 'for whereas the Print is the Kings in all Countries' they print what they please against command, and prohibit what they dislike, dismissing the King's printer: they raise armies, &c., lay taxes, and have set up councils of their own as committees from the late pretended General Assembly. The King must arm to enforce his authority, which though allowed in the pamphlet, 4º, Edinburgh, 1639, yet is denied by others; so much so that the Scotsmen taken in Wales refuse the oaths of allegiance and supremacy because they have sworn the Covenant. Episcopal Government will not be destroyed for Presbyterial. What is to become of the third estate? The introduction of the Service Book was no innovation, but merely conformity. As they are issuing a Declaration, this is set forth to forewarn all subjects. They say they are armed solely for defence. Of what? Disobedience: against whom? Their sovereign. Let them appeal to the law. Subjects are not to receive seditious pamphlets from Scotland, but deliver them to the nearest Justice of Peace. This proclamation to be read in every church during divine service.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (48); **Lutt.** III. 67; 816. m. 1 (32); C. 21. f. 1 (6). **Dalk.** 1 (108). **P.C.** II (469). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (123). **Guildhall** 1 (1). **Antiq.*** (13). **P.R.O.** I (234). S.P.D. 413 (97) imp. Original signed, P.S.B. 2173.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 8. d.
R. xx. 290; Rush. ii. 830; see Heylyn's *Laud*, p. 359.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

Nº 1795.

27 FEBRUARY.

1) missing 2) missing 3) Com 4) professed Justice

Another edition of No. 1795, q.v., ff. 1 and 2 missing.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (49*).

Nº 1796.

22 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for restraint of disorders in Souldiers, prested, and to be prested for His Majesties service.
Whitehall: 22 March [1638–9].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638[–9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 such therefore 2) or and

To avoid all disorder in the passage of souldiers passing to their assigned places, captains, &c., are to see conduct money paid, and necessaries provided, and not to let them straggle on the march. No person who has received his prest money is to straggle from his colours or his officer, but behave himself as a good subject. If any outrage or robbery takes place the soldier is to be arrested, and kept in gaol till he is tried. All Lieutenants, Justices, &c., are to assist.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (50).

Rot. Pat. p. 44. n. 3. d.
R. xx. 300.

Nº 1797.

1639

25 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Tobacco.
Whitehall: 25 March [1639].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1638[–9].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 immoderate the 2) some 3) and the

Cites Procl. 13 March, 9 Chas. I [No. 1671, q.v.] for licensing retailers of tobacco. Certain ill-affected persons still sell it without licence, and have spread rumours that licensing is to be abandoned. No one is to sell tobacco without licence. Pedlars are not to sell or deliver any tobacco. No one is to sell it at any other place than that named in their licence. No one is to grow tobacco in England, Ireland, Wales or Channel Islands, or use any tobacco grown there. London to be the only port of entry for tobacco. Officers, &c., to execute this.
B.L. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (97). **Antiq.** 3 (234).

Rot. Pat. p. 44 n. 2. d.
l. 3. 'thorow'.

Nº 1798.

25 MARCH.

Arms 24 immoderate the 2) some 3) and the

Another edition of No. 1798, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (99).

l. 3 'through'.

Nº 1799.

9 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Majesties gratious pleasure touching sundry Grants, Licences, and Commissions, obtained upon untrue surmises.
York: 9 April 1639.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Commissions, whereas 2) A whereof

Certain Grants, Licences, and Commissions having been abused, or being harmful, are revoked: *Commissions* touching Cottages and Inmates; Scriveners and Brokers; compounding with offenders touching Tobacco;—touching Butter;—importing Logwood; to compound with Sheriffs, &c., for selling sub-sheriff's places;—for destruction of wood in Ironworks; for Concealments and Incroachments within 20 miles of London; a licence to transport Sheep- and Lambskins; a Commission to take men bound to dress no game in Ale-houses, &c.; touching the use of wine-casks; for licensing brewers; for sole transport of Lamperns. A grant for weighing hay and straw in London, &c.; an Office of Register of Bankrupts;—for gauging of Red Herrings;—for marking of Iron;—for sealing of Bone-lace;—for marking and gauging Butter Cask;—touching Kelp and Seaweed;—for sealing Linen;—for gathering Rags; a Factory for Scottish Merchants;—for sealing foreign hops; for sealing Buttons. All fines before Judgment. All Patents for New Inventions not practised within 3 years. The grants of Incorporation to Hatband makers, Gutstring-makers, Spectacle-makers, Comb-makers, Tobacco-pipe makers, Butchers, and Horners are recalled, and writs of Quo Warranto will be issued. No person is to act on any of these grants, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (51); C. 21. f. 1 (6*). **Dalk.** 1 (109). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (96). **Antiq.** 3 (235). **P.R.O.** I (224). Original signed, P.S.B. 2177.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 9. d.
R. xx. 340; Rush. ii. 915; Nalson i. 216.

[1] With erasures. 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' The erasures are 'Licence to transport English Butter . . . a Patent for Incorporation of Brickmakers within 20 miles of London . . . and to have no place or produce thereby in this Kingdom.'

Nº 1800.

9 APRIL.

Arms 21 Commissions, whereas 2) A will

Another edition of No. 1800, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (100).

'Gracious' in title. **N° 1801.**

5 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better ordering the Transportation of Clothes, and other Woollen Manufactures, into Germany, and the Low-Countreys: And to restrain the transportation of Wooll, Woollfels, Woollen-Yarn, Fullers-Earth, and Tobacco-pipe Clay.
York: 5 May 1639.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 had His 2) appointed any

Cites proclamation 7 Dec., 10 Chas. I [No. 1685, q.v.] limiting trade in wool to the staple ports except in the case of the Merchant Adventurers. Liberty is given to all who have disobeyed this proclamation to join the Merchant Adventurers before Michaelmas [Sept. 29th] on paying the fines laid down. A strict account will be taken of any who remain in contempt. No one is to export wool, wool-fells, woollen yarn, fullers-earth, or pipeclay, and these latter are not to be shipped from port to port.
B.L. Antiq. 3 (236). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2178.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 10. d.
R. xx. 342.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **N° 1802.**

9 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas by Our Letters Patents, and . . .
[Allowing free export of butter to Northern ports.]
Newcastle: 9 May 1639.
Newcastle: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 concern, ment to

By letters patent and proclamation [No. 1696, q.v.] the export of butter was restrained. As large quantities of butter are required for the army this restraint on export is removed, and all subjects may bring butter to the North for the army. This to be published by all Justices, &c.
P.R.O. I (225). **N° 1803.**

10 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restrain the Transportation of Butter out of this Realm.
Berwick: 10 June 1639.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 sixteenth likewise 2) in Marketable

Cites terms of licences to export a limited quantity of butter, and proclamation 18 July 11 Chas. I [No. 1696, q.v.] As butter is required for the use of the army the grants are suspended. No butter may be exported. All persons may bring butter to the northern parts for the use of the army.
B.L. Antiq. 3 (237). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2179.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 11. d.
R. xx. 343.

[1] Received 27 May. 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **N° 1804.**

7 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better Regulation of the Offices of Clark of the Market, and Water-Bailiffe; and to restrain the Execution of the Charter of Brick and Tile-makers; And to redresse Abuses in the Farming out of the Issues of Jurors.
Berwick: 7 July [1639].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Majesty to 2) allowed 3) of herein

Regulations for the Clerk of the Market, as to regulating weights and measures, and for the Water-bailiff who is to exercise his office only in the King's rivers and streams, and is not entitled to hold any Court. Their deputies are to be duly sworn. One or more Justices of Peace to be present at each session of the Clerk of the Market. Letters of incorporation to Brick and Tile makers revoked. Issues of Jurors not to be farmed out to persons connected with sessions or lawyers.
B.L. **P.R.O.** I (226). Original signed, P.S.B. 2180.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 12. d.
R. xx. 344.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **N° 1805.**

4 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamacion to enhable the Transporting of Welsh Butter, according to his Majesties former Licence.
Whitehall: 4 August [1639].
Found only in MS.

Cites letters patent of 21 June, 12 Chas. I [1636] granting licence to export 3,000 barrels of Welsh butter annually from Bristol, Barstable, Cardiff, or Chepstow for twenty-one years when the price is less than *3d.* per lb. in summer or *4d.* in winter. Export was suspended by proclamation of 10 June [No. 1804, q.v.]. The Northern Army being disbanded the restraint is removed.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 2181.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 15. d.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **N° 1806.**

11 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation publishing an Act of State, and His Majesties command concerning a scandalous Paper lately dispersed amongst many of his subjects.
Westminster: 11 August 1639.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 much to 2) di- de-

Recites an Act of Council 4 August 1639, where the King brought up a tract entitled 'Some conditions of His Majesties treaty with His subjects of Scotland are set down here for remembrance.' Certain English lords were said to have been witnesses. The Earl Marshal said that some days after the pacification some Scottish lords came to the Lord Chamberlain's tent, to speak with him and the Earl of Holland, and offered them a paper which they refused to accept, referring them to the pacification in writing. The 'conditions' were false and scandalous. The Lord Chamberlain accepted a paper from Lord Loudun, but, without reading it, sealed it up till he gave it to the King at Whitehall. The Earl of Salisbury had brought none from Scotland, as was shown by his leaving before it was printed. They both, with the Earls of Holland and Berkshire, agreed with the Earl Marshal that the pamphlet was false. The King declared he had received a similar statement from the Earl of Lynsey, Master Treasurer, and Master Secretary Coke, which he had brought to the notice of the Scottish lords. The Council petitioned that this pamphlet might be burnt by the hangman. No one to keep a copy of it, on pain, &c. All copies to be delivered up within 10 days.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 13 (73); 1242. i. 20. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (128). **P.R.O.** I (227). Original signed, P.S.B. 2181.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 18. d.
R. xx. 346; Rush. ii. 965; N. i. 251.
For text of tract see Peterkin 230.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **No 1807.**

19 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Majesties pleasure to continue His Commission, and Letters Patent for licensing Retailers of Tobacco.

Whitehall: 19 August [1639].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 April ring declared.

Cites Proclamation 9 April [No. 1800, q.v.] revoking Commission for compounding with offenders touching tobacco. This did not revoke the commission to Lord Goring and others for licensing retailers. Tobacco has been sold without licence contrary to the proclamation 25 March last [No. 1798, q.v]. Lord Goring's commission is in full force and is to be obeyed. Mr. Laurence Lowns and others' commission is revoked. All officers to aid in the execution of this proclamation.

B.L. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (94). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2181.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 20. d.
R. xx. 348; Rush. ii. 966.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' Bodl. H. 23 (95) MS. Order in Council to the same effect. **No 1808.**

24 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for suspending the time of healing the Disease, called, the Kings Evill, untill Easter next.

Whitehall: 24 September 1639.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 appointed to Market

No persons are to come for healing this Michaelmas, nor until Easter next or fourteen days before.

B.L. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2182.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 19. d.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Secretary Coke.' **No 1809.**

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the making or wearing of Demicasters, and the using or mixing of any Wooll or Stuffe with Bever in the making of Bever-Hats.

Whitehall: 14 December [1639].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 twentieth Materials 2) be 3) the be

Cites proclamation 26 May, 14 Chas. I [No. 1775, q.v]. The liberty of making demicasters for export is withdrawn as prejudicial to the credit of English goods. The bever-makers are to make bever hats, and the felt-makers felt hats. No mixed bever hats are to be made, nor any ruff under the hat 'otterruff'. All mixed hats of bever are to be brought in within a week to the Bever-makers' Hall, Laramore's Hall, Shoe Lane, and there stamped with a D, and security given to Sir David Cunningham for their export. No person except a bever-maker to have any bever wool in their possession. Bever-makers and Haberdashers to have power of search for prohibited manufactures.

B.L. **Canterbury** (106). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2185.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 17. d.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **No 1810.**

17 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to enable the transporting of Butter from the northern parts, according to His Majesties former Licence.

Whitehall: 17 December [1639].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 the not declared.

Cites proclamation 10 June [No. 1804, q.v]. This is revoked, and the licensees may now export butter under the terms of their licences.

B.L. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2185.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 16. d.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **No 1811.**

1639-40

17 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prizing of Wines.

Whitehall: 17 January [1639-40].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639[-40].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 of Statute 2) accord- to

Canary and Allegant, £19 pipe. Muscadels, £19 butt, 14*d.* per quart. Best Gascoigne and French, £19 tun. Sacks and Mallagoes, £17 butt, 12*d.* per quart. Rochell, £16 tun, 7*d.* per quart. Usual allowance for land carriage.

B.L.

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 13. d. **No 1812.**

6 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the due execution of the Laws made against eating and selling of Flesh, in Lent and other times prohibited.

Whitehall: 6 February [1639-40].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1639[-40].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 the ty 2) which such

Cites laws against eating flesh on Fridays, Lent, Embring days, &c. These laws are to be enforced strictly. Lord Mayor and others having assize of victual to keep down the price of fish.

B.L. **P.C.** II (471). **Canterbury** (82).

Rot. Pat. p. 23. n. 14. d. **No 1813.**

1640

30 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against libellous and seditious Pamphlets, and Discourses sent from Scotland.

Whitehall: 30 March [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Pam- stie 2) Pam- scanda-

Any one keeping unlicensed pamphlets concerning Scotland will be punished by law. 'An Information from the Estates of the Kingdom of Scotland to the Kingdom of England,' containing many untruths, has been sent to London, and reprinted and published in another edition there. It is to be burnt by the hangman. All persons are to deliver up their copies in ten days on peril. Any other seditious pamphlets are to be given up at once on seeing their nature.

B.L. **Dalk.** 1 (110). **Antiq.** 3 (238). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2189.[1] MS. draft by Sec. Windebank, S.P.D. 449 (26).

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 3. d.
R. xx. 402; Rush. ii. 1094; N. i. 290.

[1] 'By direction of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **No 1814.**

30 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the abuse of His Majesties Royall Prerogative, in the levying of Debts.
Whitehall: 30 March 1640.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 and loving 2) intention, agreeable

Recites several abuses of prerogative by which farmers of revenue and their friends, and persons condemned in the Star Chamber have procured judgement for private debts in the King's name. None are to practise such extortions in future. Barons of Exchequer and other Judges to take note. Any subjects aggrieved may appeal to the Privy Council for relief.

B.L. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2189.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 4. d.
R. xx. 401.

[1] 'By warrant of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

No 1815.

13 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation before the Lord Steward.
[Westminster: 13 April 1640.]
Not found.

No person to take his seat in Parliament till he has taken the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and his name is entered by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Rush. ii. 1104.

No 1815 a.

14 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding all Deputie-Lieutenants, and Justices of Peace, to attend those places in their proper Counties: And that those that have houses and lands in the Northern parts, shall resort thither, and reside there with their Families.
Whitehall: 14 May [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 now dwellings punish-

Many Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of Peace are now in London, &c. They are to return to their counties forthwith, on pain, &c. All persons who have houses or lands in Lancaster, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, Duresme, or in Newcastle on Tyne, are to resort thither with their families, and there remain till further orders, with good and sufficient arms.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (52). **Guildhall** 1 (6). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2191.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 5. d.
R. xx. 405.
See Order in Council of 11 May, Rush. iii. 1183.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

No 1816.

15 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the repressing and punishing of the late Rebellious and Traiterous assemblies in Lambeth, Southwark, and other places adjoyning; and particularly for the apprehension of John Archer, George Seares, William Seltrum, and divers other Rebellious persons.
Whitehall: 15 May [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 upon of com-

Those who took part in the tumults on Monday and Thursday last in Lambeth, Southwark, and the City are guilty of high treason, with their abettors. All are to arrest John Archer of Southwark, glover, George Seares, poulterer, and William Seltrum, shoemaker, the principal actors. All householders are to keep their apprentices within doors at night.

B.L. **B.M.** 21 h. 1 (53). **Bodl. Ashm.** H. 23 (103). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2191.[1] MS. drafts, **Queen's** 79. A. 2. **Lansd.** 198. 119. 'The Archbishop of Canterbury did not advise dissolution.'

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 2. d.
R. xx. 406; Rush. iii. 1177.

[1] 'By warrant of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

No 1817.

20 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, commanding the due execution of the Laws made for setting the Poor on Work.
Whitehall: 20 May [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Charitie, jesty 2) shall utmost

The poor laws are to be duly executed. Inhabitants of each parish to provide for their own poor. If unable to do so the Justices in Quarter Session are to aid them. Arrangements for doing this. Judges on circuits to inquire into the execution of the law, and to report.

B.L. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (130). **P.R.O.** I (228). Original signed, P.S.B. 2191.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 9. d.
R. xx. 407.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Secretary Vane.'

No 1818.

7 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a generall Fast to be solemnized thorowout this Realm of England.
Whitehall: 7 June [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 great mighty reli-

Wednesday, 8 July, is appointed a general fast. A Form of Prayers has been composed, printed, and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 13 (72). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (134). **Antiq.** 3 (239). **P.R.O.** I (229). Original signed, P.S.B. 2192.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 6. d.
R. xx. 408.
See Order in Council to Solicitor-General 31 May, S.P.D. 455. 96.

[1] 'May it please your most excellent Maiestie, The order for preparing hereof was given by your Maiestie in your owne sacred person. E. Herbert.'

No 1819.

14 JUNE.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Being Informed, That many Officers . . .
[Officers to repair to their Charges.]
Westminster: 14 June [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 well Our incurring

All officers of horse and foot whose regiments are ready to march within 48 hours from London or elsewhere are to repair to their charges, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 13 (71). **Antiq.** 3 (240). **P.R.O.** I (230). Original signed paper, P.S.B. 2192.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 1^{a}. d.
R. xx. 408.

[1] Dated 20 June. Not countersigned by Bankes. Endorsed 'Proclamation to bee printed'.

No 1820.

1 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for apprehending and punishing of Souldiers prested for his Majesties Service, who shall depart from their Commanders, or shall be Mutinous, or otherwise disorderly in their passage to the North.
Whitehall: 1 July [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 13 the then or

Of the soldiers under Col. Lunsford, some mutinied in Warwickshire, others ran away, and the rest were disorderly. The Deputy-Lieutenants are backward in apprehending the deserters. Like mutinies and like remissness have occurred elsewhere. All Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices, &c., are to apprehend deserters and aid the officers in putting down mutinies.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (34). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (103*). **Canterbury** (104). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2193.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 8. d.
R. xx. 414. See Rush. ii. 1191.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

N° 1821.

1 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Majesties gracious Pardon to such of the late Mutiners at Farringdon, as shall render themselves by the dayes herein limited: And for the apprehension and due punishment of the principall Actors therein.
Whitehall: 1 July [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 His in 2) said this

The soldiers pressed in Dorset for the North mutinied at Farringdon, Berks (600 men or thereabouts), slew Lieut. Mohun, dragged about his body, and hanged it up. John Ludlow, Humphrey Edwards, and Robert Thrillcott, three principal actors, have been arrested. John Lock, John Gates, Jeffery Stacy, William Garlant, Richard Tyce, Christopher Frampton, John Parsons, Robert Dibbin, William Bunn, and Christopher Drodge are also to be arrested. The King will pardon all the rest of the 600 who before 13 July surrender themselves at Blandford, in Dorset, or before 25 July to Sir Jacob Ashley, Sergeant-Major-General, of the army at Selby in Yorkshire. These thirteen persons are excluded from the pardon.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (35). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (24), sheet 1 only (131). **Canterbury** (102). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2193.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 7. d.
R. xx. 415. See Rush. ii. 1193.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' Altered and with names inserted.

N° 1822.

24 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning Tin and Pewter.
Whitehall: 24 July [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 many Mine 2) Vessels, their

The discovery of a tin mine in Barbary is like to destroy some of the English tin trade. No tin or pewter vessels are to be imported into England, and no tin, 'tin-oar,' or pewter, on pain of forfeiture of ships and goods. No tin or tin-ore is to be laden on ship for import from Barbary or elsewhere. All wine, beer, and ale measures to be made of tin or pewter. No persons to keep ale-houses who do not use pewter pots of a due size. Customs officers, surveyors, &c., to enforce this.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (9). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (133). **Canterbury** (100). **Antiq.*** (14). **P.R.O.** I (232). Original signed, P.S.B. 2193. MS. draft by Bankes, S.P.D. 461 (1).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 2. d.
R. xx. 423.

N° 1823.

24 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the apprehending and due punishing of the late Mutiners at Wellington, in the County of Somerset.
Whitehall: 24 July [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 lately barbarous 2) Pa- for

One hundred and sixty soldiers pressed in Devon, under the conduct of Lieut.-Col. Gibson, mutinied at Wellington on the march North, killed Lieutenant Compton Evres, one of their officers, and disbanded. They are to be arrested, especially John Moore of Mymett Epi., John Wall of Wittridge, Edward Clarke of South Molton, Thomas Clarke and John Paramore of Swinbridge, William Shapcott of West-Austie, Bartholomew Tucker of Chittle-Hampton, John Toute, Tobie Toute, and William Toute of Minmett Epi., Edward Lovering and William Gregory of Lankey, who were the principal actors. Hue and cry to be raised. Notice to be given to the General of their arrest that sufficient evidence may be produced at the trial. All constables, &c., to obey all warrants and directions received on the King's service.

B.L. **P.C.** II (473). **Queen's** 79 A. 2 (132). **Antiq.** 3 (241). **P.R.O.** I (231). Original signed, P.S.B. 2193.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
R. xx. 425.

N° 1824.

6 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the sequestration of the Office of Postmaster for forraign parts, and also of the Letter-Office of England, into the hands of Philip Burlamachi, of London, Merchant.
Oatlands: 6 August [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 and and their

Certain misdemeanours having been committed by Thomas Witherings, his office is sequestered into the hands of Philip Burlamachi, until pleasure. Notices have been affixed on the Old Exchange and elsewhere giving notice of the change of office. Thomas Witherings thereon posted up copies of the old proclamations there. These are now revoked and void. All subjects are to conform to the notice signed by the Secretaries of State.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (10). **Canterbury** (44). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2194.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 1. d.
R. xx. 429.
Declared illegal. See S.P.D. 487. 7, 3 Feb. 1640–1. See Commons Journal ii. 500 (28 March 1642). L.J. v. 343 sqq.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.' Countersigned by E. Herbert.

N° 1825.

20 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring those of Scotland, who have entred, or shall enter this Kingdom in a Warlike manner, and their Adherents, to be Rebels and Traitours to His Majestie.
Whitehall: 20 August [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 time duced 2) Provisions, and

As certain rebels have taken up arms in Scotland, the King gives notice that he has exhausted all means of bringing them peaceably to obedience. Those of Scotland who have already entered or may enter England, and those who supply them with money, munitions, or victuals, are rebels and traitors. The King has not and will not attempt the liberties of Scotland, as defined in the late pacification.

Pardon is offered to all rebels who submit themselves at once and return home.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 11 (10); 21. h. 1 (49), sheet 1 only. **Dalk.** 1 (112). **Antiq.** 3 (242). **Ch.** 718. imp. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2194.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 4. d.
N. i. 411.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by the Lords of the Privy Council.'

No 1826.

20 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the levying and payment of the Ship-Moneys in Arreare.

Whitehall: 20 August [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 this land the

The King has been forced to provide for the defence of the coast, and for several years past, as well as in November last, has issued writs for ships furnished with ordnance and arms and manned as directed. These ships not being provided or the money levied, he has been forced to 'make out' their maintenance himself. Sheriffs, mayors, &c., are to get in the arrears not only of this but of past years at once, and pay them to the Treasurer of the navy before 1 October, on pain of high contempt.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (11); MS. Stowe 184 (14). **Bodl.** Carte 71. Printed (3). **Dalk.** 1 (111). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (135). **Antiq.** 3 (243). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2194.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 9. d.
R. xx. 432; Rush. ii. 1228.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

No 1827.

20 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to summon all such as hold of His Majestie by Grand Sergeanty, Escuage, or Knights Service, to do their Services against the Scots, according to their Tenures.

Whitehall: 20 August [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 or others in

All lords, baronets, knights, esquires, gentlemen, or others who hold by grand sergeanty, or from the King or any of his wards by escuage, or knight's service, are to meet at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 20 September next, prepared to do their service against the Scots. Those who wish may make composition before the day. The Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, and Barons of the Exchequer to be Commissioners.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (54). **Antiq.*** (15). **Dalk.** 1 (113). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** I (233).[1] Original signed, P.S.B. 2194.[2]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 8. d.
R. xx. 433; Rush. ii. 1227.

[1] Endorsed by Laud 'The services against the Scots'.
[2] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

No 1828.

31 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding all the Trained Bands and others on this side Trent, to be in readinesse with Horse and Arms, to serve His Majestie for defence of the Kingdome.

York: 31 August [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 the cellour 2) Lieutenan- be

Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Earl Marshal, is Captain-General this side of Trent and in Wales. The Lieutenants have been ordered to have the Trained Bands and other forces ready to march. They must be with all the force of their county at any spot ordered, within 24 hours after the order. All persons are to obey the orders of the Lieutenant-General.

B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 1 (35). **Antiq.** 3 (244). **Canterbury** (53). **Dalk.** 1 (114). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2194.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 5. d.
R. xx. 438.

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.'

No 1829.

13 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE GENERAL OF THE SCOTS ARMY.] [Begins] Forsoomeikle as it is surmised that many of our Religion doe suffer in the laying on of . . .

[Friends of the cause to register their names.]
Sunderland: 13 September 1640.
Found only in MS.

Appointing days for the registration of all those favourable to the Scottish cause, that they may escape pillage.

B.M. Harl. 1219. 81.

No 1830.

11 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a generall Fast to be kept thorowout the Realm of England.

Whitehall: 11 November [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 of Lords con-

Tuesday, 17 November, appointed a fast with prayers in all cathedral, collegiate, and parish churches in London and suburbs, and the adjoining parishes of Saints Clement Danes, Giles in the Fields, James at Clarkenwell, Katharine Tower, Leonard Shoreditch, Martins in the Fields, Mary White-chapel, Magdalene Bermond, and Savoy Parish. Tuesday, 8 December, elsewhere.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (55). **P.C.** II (474). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (105). **Dalk.** 1 (116). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (136). **Antiq.*** (17). **Canterbury** (59). **Ch.** 392. **P.R.O.** I (234). Original signed, P.S.B. 2197.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 6. d.
R. xx. 442.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure under Sign Manual.'

No 1831.

11 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding Popish Recusants to repair to their own dwellings, and not afterwards to come to Court, or within ten miles of London, without speciall Licence: And for disarming of them, as the Law requireth.

Whitehall: 11 November [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 extraordinary of His

All licences to popish recusants are withdrawn. They must repair to their own houses within fifteen days, and never again come near London or the court without special licence. Justices of Peace are to take from recusants all armour, munition, and gunpowder, leaving them sufficient for self-defence.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (56); 506. h. 13 (70). **Dalk.** 1 (115). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (137). **Antiq.*** (16). **P.R.O.** I (235). Original signed, P.S.B. 2197.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 7. d.
R. xx. 442. See N. i. 569; Rush. iii. 65.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure under Sign Manual.'

No 1832.

11 NOVEMBER.

Arms 13 extraordinarie of His

Another edition of No. 1832, q.v.

Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (104). **Canterbury** (28).

No 1833.

18 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for freedom of passage out of Ireland into England.
Whitehall: 18 November [1640].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 21 His That both

On the motion of both Houses of Parliament, the restraints imposed by Proclamation No. 1670, q.v., on coming from Ireland to England are removed. Officers are to allow all subjects to pass without hindrance. This to be published in both kingdoms.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (57). **Antiq.** 3 (245). **Canterbury** (46). **P.R.O.** I (236). Original signed, P.S.B. 2197.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 10. d.
R. xx. 443; 1200 printed. (See Bill, B.M. MS. 5756. 142.)

[1] 'By Order of the Lords of the Privy Council.' **No 1834.**

1640–1

13 JANUARY.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Honourable Houses of Parliament now assembled, The humble Petition of many of the Inhabitants within his Majesties County of Kent . . .
[Westminster: 13 January 1640–1.]
[Sine nota]: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

type headpiece Arch-bishops, their ingage

Against episcopal church government. Gives twenty causes of complaint against them, e.g. restricting afternoon sermons, encouraging Popery and Arminianism, increasing ceremonies, abusing excommunication, enforcing oaths, profanation of Lord's Day, illegal usurpation of power, and illegal grants of benevolences [this yeare 1640].

B.M. 669. f. 4 (9). **Bodl.** C. 13. 13. Linc.

Rush. iii. 135; N. i. 721. See C.J. ii. 67. **No 1834 a.**

16 JANUARY.
See 9 September 1641.
L.J. ii. 134; Rush. iii. 144; N. i. 727.

17 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR SCOTLAND.] To the King's most excellent Maiesty. The humble desires of the Commissioners of your Maiesties Kingdome of Scotland.
———: 17 January 164[0–]1.
[London]: M.S. for Jo. Ch.: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

type border re- and fer-

Proffer their services to remove misunderstandings with the English Parliament. The plots of Papists, Prelates, and their adherents disappointed in Scotland are successful in troubling England and Ireland. Beg the King to resort to Parliament.

B.M. 816. m. 17 (6). **No 1835.**

24 FEBRUARY.—FROM THE COMMISSIONERS OF SCOTLAND. [Begins] As our Declarations . . .
[Praying for Justice on the Lieutenant of Ireland.]
———: 24 February 1640[–1].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

necessary mouth Vnity.

The behaviour of the Scots has been evidence of their intentions. Malice now suggests that, satisfied themselves, they are remiss in their zeal against Prelacy, and the two firebrands. Jealousy must not be allowed to divide the kingdoms. Remember 'The safety of the People is the soveraigne Law, and Mercy to the bad is cruelty against the good'. They long to see justice done on the Lieutenant of Ireland [Strafford]. 'Better that One perish than Unity.'

B.L. (2 copies). **B.M.** 669. f. 3 (4); 190. g. 13 (387). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (102).[1] **Antiq.** 3 (246).

[1] 'Prise iid.' **No 1836.**

24 FEBRUARY.

manife- Her have.

Another edition of No. 1836, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 12 (188). **No 1837.**

1 MARCH.—[BY THE SCOTS COMMISSIONERS.] An explanation of the Scots Commissioners, their declaration given in to the Peeres of England 24 of Feb. 1641.
[Westminster: 1 March 1640–1.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

to did from

Their intention was to vindicate themselves from suspicion only. The paper was printed without their 'warrand or order'. They did not wish to stir up sedition nor to interfere in the affairs of the kingdom. Their charge against Canterberrie [Laud] expressed the evils their religion had suffered from the English bishops. Any further proposals shall be delivered in their own place without causing offence.

Sig. 46. f. (6). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 478. 1.

Cal. S.P.D. 485. **No 1838.**

8 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for putting the Lawes against Jesuites, Seminaries, and Popish Priests, in Execution.
Westminster: 8 March [1640–1].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1640[–1].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 Com- men 2) this 3) re- their

The Lords and Commons have addressed the King to put 27 Eliz. in force, seeing the evil practices of the Jesuits, and how they now appear in public, as if there were no law against them. Popery must not increase and Law must be enforced. Jesuits and priests, &c., are to leave the country before 7 April next. All Archbishops, &c., judges, &c., are to use vigilance to detect them after that date, the Queen's chaplains excepted (names to be certified under Great Seal and enrolled in King's Bench). All priests, Jesuits, &c., now in prison to leave England within one month of being set free. Their cases will be speedily considered.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (8); 1851. c. 8 (1). **Antiq.*** (18). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2201.[1]

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Secretary Vane.' Countersigned by E. Herbert. **No 1839.**

1641

2 APRIL.—[TO THE LORDS.] A Petition delivered in to the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, by Sir Thomas Aston, Baronet, from the County Palatine of Chester concerning Episcopacy.
[Westminster: 2 April 1641].
[London]: for J. Aston: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

of And So-

Petitions against Episcopacy have been circulated here, which they disavow in the name of the county. They are sensible of the grievances of the kingdom and hope for regulation of the Ecclesiastical Courts. But they uphold the office of Bishops, and recount their good works. The present desire is to introduce an absolute innovation of Presbyterianism, which might lead to an Anarchy. They petition Parliament to take steps to check these evils. They enclose a copy of a Petition of which they complain.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (8, 66).

N. ii. 759.
Cal. S.P.D. 528 (with the counter petition). **No 1840.**

c. **APRIL.**
Sine nota: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.
Church qur of

Another edition of No. 1840, q.v.

B.M. 1851. c. 11 (13). **No 1841.**

24 APRIL.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] The Petition of the Citizens of London to both Houses of Parliament, wherein is a Demonstration of their Grievances, together with their Desires for Justice to bee executed upon the Earle of Strafford, and other Delinquents.
[Westminster: 24 April 1641.]
[London]: for John Aston: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.
type headpiece his which hum-

Since Parliament was summoned some grievances have been removed, but others still remain. The unsettled condition of the kingdom has led strangers to call in their money and remit it abroad. The seizure of the mint has stopped the importation of bullion, and the Scots and Irish cannot pay their debts. The English trade is decayed. The royal farmers exact too much from tradesmen. The money sent North has been withdrawn from trade. The Irish Popish army is not disbanded, and the Earl of Strafford, an enemy to the city, is still not punished. All of which are offered as the true causes of the decay of trade. 20,000 signatures.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (13).

Rush. iii. 233; N. ii. 161. See C.J. ii. 127; Cal. S.P.D. 524 (March). **No 1842.**

1 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] The Kings Maiesties Speech, made in the House of Peers, before he passed the Bill against the Earl of Strafford: May the 1. 1641. And the Earl of Straffords Letter to His Majestie dated from the Tower, May the 4, 1641. concerning the said Speech.
[Westminster]: 1 May 1641.
London: sine nom.: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 28 no- in meddle

The King asserts (1) that he had no intention of bringing over the Irish army, and was never advised to do so; (2) that there has never been any debate of the loyalty of his English subjects; (3) that he was never counselled to alter any of the laws of the country. Strafford he holds to be not guilty of treason, guilty of misdemeanour.

Strafford's letter reiterates that his advice to the King had always been to throw himself on the loyalty of his subjects. Prays the King to sacrifice him by passing the bill of attainder rather than enter into conflict with his subjects. Asks the King's care of his children.

With a note to the Reader.

B.M. 669. f. 14 (26). MS. copy (in Nicholas's hand), **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 480–1, see 2.

Rush. iii. 239; Trial of Strafford, p. 734; Cal. S.P.D. 567. **No 1843.**

5 MAY.—[BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.]
[Begins] It is this day Ordered by the House . . .
[Protestation against Popery.]
[Westminster]: 5 May 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 together what hope,

Order of the House that the Preamble and Protestation of 3 May be printed for an example to all the Shires, Cities, &c.

[Preamble begins]. We the Knights, Citizens, &c., seeing the designs of the Jesuits are bolder than ever; there are endeavours to subvert the fundamental laws of England and Ireland, and introduce Arbitrary Government; the long disuse of Parliament has led to illegal taxation; innovations brought into the Church, subjects driven out of the Country, Jealousies fomented, a Popish Army raised in Ireland, and two Armies brought into England, &c., unite in a Declaration of our Resolutions.

[Protestation begins]. I. A. B. do in the presence, &c., vow to maintain the Protestant Religion expressed in the Doctrine of the Church of England, against all Popery and Popish Innovations; the Power and privileges of Parliament; the rights of the subject, and of all who make this Protestation. I will bring to punishment all who plot against it. I will preserve peace between the three Kingdoms in all Honourable ways, and never relinquish this Protestation.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (5). **Antiq.*** (20).

L.J. iv. 233; C.J. ii. 132; Gee and Hardy 545; Gardiner 155; Rush. iii. 241; N. i. 810; Cal. S.P.D. 568. **No 1844.**

5 MAY.
Arms 17 together Knights Wor-

A reprint of No. 1844, q.v., with an additional paragraph explaining 'The true reformed Protestant Religion, expressed in the Doctrine of the Church of England' as not maintaining the Worship, Discipline, Government, Rites or Ceremonies of that Church.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (6). **Bodl.** C. 13. 13. Linc. **No 1845.**

5 MAY.
Arms 23 together what Wor-

Another edition of No. 1845, q.v., but from the type (with additions) of No. 1844.

B.M. 1851. c. 11 (17).[1] **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (119). **Ox. Un. Arch.** G.L.* (498).[2] **Antiq.*** (21).

[1] MS. signature of H. Elsynge. [2] MS. reservations on the margin.

No 1846.

5 MAY.
Arms 30 together what Wor-

Another edition of No. 1846, q.v.

Bodl. Arch. A. V. 2 (1). **No 1847.**

[? 5] **MAY.**
[London]: for J. Aston: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.
type headpiece finding rents promise,

A reprint of No. 1844, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (2); 190. g. 12 (133); 112. f. 43 (2). **No 1848.**

5 MAY.
London: sine nom.: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.
finding Religion nor

Another edition of No. 1848, q.v.

Bodl. Pamph. 40. **No 1849.**

5 MAY.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 1874, 1927].
Protestation of publik

Another edition of No. 1845, q.v., with votes of 30 July and 8 January 1641–2.
B.M. 190. g. 3 (2). **No 1850.**

5 MAY.
Protestation of pub-

Another edition of No. 1850, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (15). **No 1851.**

5 MAY.
type headpiece Protestation of Kingdom,

Another edition of No. 1850, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (115). **No 1852.**

5 MAY.
Pro- brought so

Another edition of No. 1850, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (116); Z. 1. 17 (61); Arch. A. V. 2 (3). **No 1853.**

5 MAY.
[London]: Oulton & Dexter: [1641].
1 f. Roman letter.
Pro- brought so

Another issue of No. 1853, q.v.
T.C.D. DD. ii (19). **No 1854.**

8 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding Henry Percy, Esquire, Henry Jermyn, Esquire, Sir John Sucklyn, Knight, William Davenant, and Captain Billingsley, to render themselves within ten dayes.
Whitehall: 8 May [1641].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 Esquire, they order

Henry Percy, Henry Jermyn, Sir John Sucklyn, William Davenant, and Captain Billingsly, being summoned by the Lords to be examined, have fled. They are to surrender themselves to the Lords within 10 days.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (36). **Antiq.*** (22). **Canterbury** (15). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2204.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 14. d.
R. xx. 461; Rush. iii. 261.
1200 printed.

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[1] 'By Order of the Lords in Parliament.' Countersigned by Herbert. **No 1855.**

8 MAY.
Arms 21 Esquire, they order

Another edition of No. 1855, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (124). **No 1856.**

26 MAY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Concerning the prices of Wine, &c.
[Westminster]: 26 May 1641.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type Headpiece per It ille-

Resolved (1) the payment of 40*s.* per tun is illegal; (2) the imposition of 1*d.* per quart on French and 2*d.* on Spanish wines is a grievance; (3) the Patent of the imposition of 40*s.* is a grievance; (4) Alderman Abel and Mr. Richard Kilvert are its principal projectors. A bill is to be prepared declaring their offences. A select committee is to inquire into the circumstances. The proclamation 15 July, 14 Chas. I is illegal [No. 1781, q.v.]. The Star Chamber decree, Dec. 1633, prohibiting vintners to dress meat for sale to their guests is illegal.
B.M. 816. m. 14 (33). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (1).
C.J. ii. 157; Rush. iii. 277; N. ii. 233. **No 1857.**

4 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Reasons of the House of Commons why Bishops ought not to have votes in Parliament.
[Westminster: 4 June 1641.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Ministe- riall tem-

Nine reasons based on general considerations, and five answers to objections founded on long usage.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (3); 8122. i. 42.
C.J. ii. 167; Rush. iii. 281; N. ii. 260. **No 1858.**

4 JUNE.
Headpiece Ministe- riall their

Another edition of No. 1858, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 4 (17). **No 1859.**

18 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The Copie of an Order agreed upon in the House of Commons, Vpon Friday the eighteenth of Iune, wherein every man is rated according to his estate for the Kings use.
[Westminster]: 18 June [1641].
Sine nota: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 96·63 d.c.

The Poll-tax gives rates for Dukes £100, Marquesses £80, Earls £60, Common Council men £5, Livery men of first 12 Companies £10, others 50*s.*, Protestant strangers 2*s.*, Papist strangers 4*s.*, Bishops £60, Parsons or Vicars of £100 per ann. £5, every one spending £20 per ann. 5*s.*, every person above 16 who does not receive alms 6*d.* 46 classes.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (7). **Bodl.** MS. Top. Chesh. c. 8 (586) clipped.
C.J. ii. 179; Rush. iii. 292; N. ii. 293. **No 1860.**

18 JUNE.
London: sine nom.: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 35 d.c.

Another edition of No. 1860, q.v.
B.M. 1880. c. 1 (149). **No 1861.**

18 JUNE.
square. Ornaments d.c. dwels in 8th line

Another edition of No. 1860, q.v.
B.M. G. 3805 (8). **No 1862.**

18 JUNE.
Arms 29 d.c.

Another edition of No. 1860, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (380); 816. m. 1 (37). **Guild.** 1 (10). **No 1863.**

22 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Speech: With Mr. Speakers Speech, to both Houses of Parliament; At the passing of the Bill for Tonnage and Poundage: Being an Answer to Mr. Speakers Speech at the presenting thereof, 22 June 1641.
[Westminster: 22 June 1641.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 17 the This ne-

The Speaker points out how the interests of the Crown and the people are bound up with each other. The honour of the Throne is to command freemen. This aid is stamped with the character of a free gift, and is offered freely as a mark of affection.

The King accepts their offer, renounces the rights his predecessors had always challenged to these aids, and hopes for mutual confidence.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (204); 112. f. 43 (3). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (32), (72).

Rush. iii. 296; N. ii. 307. **Nº 1864.**

28 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for obedience to be given to His Majesties Captain Generall, and Officers, in the Disbanding of His Majesties Armie in the Northern parts.
Whitehall: 28 June [1641].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 His ing Go-

Any person who disobeys the Earl of Holland, Captain-General of the Army in the North, or disobeys the officer conducting them home, shall be punished.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (61); 669. f. 3 (8). **Antiq.*** (23). **Canterbury** (97). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2205.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 12. d.
R. xx. 463.
1200 printed.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure under Sign Manual.'

Nº 1865.

6 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the speedy payment of the Monies assessed by Parliament for Disbanding the Armies.
Westminster: 6 July [1641].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 the Act the

Recites 'Act for speedy provision of Monies' of present Parliament. All subjects are to pay at once the sums assessed under the Act, on pain, &c.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (58)., **P.C.** II (476). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (141), (142). **Antiq.*** (24). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2206.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 11. d.
R. xx. 463.
1200 printed.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Secretary Vane.'

Nº 1866.

14 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the House of . . .
[Orders concerning the raising of money for disbanding.]
[Westminster]: 14 July 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 13 Ci- with the

Members are to signify to the Commissioners under an Act for the speedy provision of money for disbanding the armies and settling the peace of the two kingdoms of England and Scotland, that they must execute it speedily and impartially. Sheriffs are to pay to Sir Edmund Wright, Lord Mayor of London, Sir James Cambell, Sir George Whitmore, Sir Nicholas Rainton, Sir Christopher Clitherow, Aldermen, and Robert Bateman, Esq., Chamberlain, at the Chamberlain's Office, Guildhall, such sums as they have received. All collectors to exercise their office faithfully. Collectors of every parish allowed 1*d.* in the £. 1*d.* in the £ allowed to Commissioners' Clerks for engrossing, and 2*d.* or 1*d.* in the £ to every Sheriff as he lives over or under 50 miles from London or York.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (3).[1] **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (120). **Guild.** 1 (11).

C.J. ii. 210; see N. ii. 390.

[1] This copy signed in MS. by H. Elsynge.

Nº 1867.

15 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The Reasons of the House of Commons, to stay the Queenes going into Holland: Delivered to the Lords, at a Conference the 14 of July by John Pym Esquire; And Delivered the 15. to his Majestie, in presence of both Houses, by my Lord Bankes.
[Whitehall: 15 July 1641.]
Sine nota: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 1870, 1871].
Woodcuts consent to gratifie

I. (1) The Papists have been selling off their lands, &c., to have ready money, in view of Her Majesty's journey. (2) They have been gathering quantities of gold. (3) Many of the better sort are gone over-sea already. II. The fugitives over-sea may poison the Queen's mind. III. The Queen is taking away great quantity of treasure and jewels with her which will impoverish the State and may be misused. IV. Her retinue, if suitable, will be a heavy burden to the State. V. They learn from Sir Thomas Mayerne that her illness is chiefly mental. They would be glad to satisfy her in any way compatible with the public welfare. VI. They would consider it a disgrace to the kingdom if she should leave it on account of any grief received there.

B.M. 816. m. 1 (39).

L.J. iv. 314; C.J. ii. 213; Rush. iii. 349; N. ii. 391. **Nº 1868.**

15 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] The Kings Majesties Speech to the sixe Heads, concerning the Queens going into Holland. [with] The Queens Majesties Speech to a Committee of both Houses at Whitehall, touching Her going into Holland.
[Whitehall: 15 July 1641.]
Sine nota: 20 July 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.
type headpiece shall Queens that

The King says nothing but extreme necessity shall induce him to give consent to the Queen's going abroad, and asks the Committee to wait on her next day with the reasons now read.

The Queen [July 16] thanks them for their care of her health, and promises to do nothing to the prejudice of the kingdom.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (205).

L.J. iv. 317; Rush. iii. 350; N. ii. 393. **Nº 1869.**

15 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] His Ma. Speech, & The Queenes Speech, Concerning the Reasons of the House of Commons, to stay the Queenes going into Holland.
[Whitehall: 15 July 1641.]
Sine nota: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 1868, 1871].
consent to gratifie

King's Speech as in No. 1869, q.v., with the Commons' Reasons [No. 1868] and the Queen's Answer 21 July [No. 1871].

B.M. 816. m. 1 (39). **Nº 1870.**

21 JULY.—[**BY THE QUEEN.**] The Queenes Speech.
Sine nota: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 1868, 1870].

Consent to gratifie

The Queen was not able to give a positive answer on 15 July, see No. 1869; but she now will venture her health and remain in the kingdom, since her presence is acceptable and for the public good.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (39).

L.J. iv. 321; N. ii. 405. **N° 1871.**

21 JULY. — [**BY THE COMMONS.**] Master Glyns Report: The Case of the Vintners, the whole profit that the King made of the Project of Forty shillings upon the Tonne, was in three yeares, but [£]196 0 6.
[Westminster]: 21 July 1641.
Sine nota: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

deliver- ed House,

Resolved. That those who were parties to the Quadriparty Indenture, except Mr. Mason, Mr. Kent, William Woodstock, Edward Nurse, William Loyd, John Currey, Matthew Foster, George Stanley, William Mead, Robert Quaterman, William Bellamy, Thomas Symmes, William Powell, Henry Goleston, Thomas Haughton, Richard Robinson, Mr. Davies, Mr. Oswicke, Mr. Leechland, Mr. Perry, touching the imposition of forty shillings on wines are delinquents. That the Company of Vintners by their offer of Forty Shillings per tun on wines, and their demand of liberty to raise 1*d.* per quart on French and 2*d.* on Spanish wines, are contrivers of these unlawful impositions and delinquents. That all vintners that were parties to the Indentures, &c., are delinquents, and ought to give satisfaction to the Commonwealth. That it be referred to the Committee for the Vintners to consider what persons have been imprisoned, threatened, or drawn on to give their assent to this unlawful imposition, and what persons of the Company were not privy to it, and to report.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (9).

C.J. ii. 218. See P.R.O. S.P.D. 482 (66); Cal. S.P.D. 56. **N° 1872.**

After **JULY.** — [**TO THE COMMONS.**] The humble Remonstrance of the Farmers and Adventurers in the Wine-farme of fourty shillings per Tun, to the honourable House of Commons assembled in Parliament. Anno Dom. 1641.
London: sine nom.: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece Richard That debt,

Alderman Abell took the opinion of the Recorder of London and Mr. Sergeant Stone (deceased) that wine being a foreign commodity His Majesty might impose what he pleased on it, and that the farm of this imposition might be as freely taken as any other. The retailing vintners on this advice (and their fear of Star Chamber for dressing meat) made the contract with the King. That Mr. William Dickens took the advice of Mr. Anthony Low (Counsellor at Law), who advised him that he might be a farmer of an illegal imposition already in force. That the farmers never received anything of the 40*s.* per tun, but owe at least £8,000, which they are sued for. They pray for commiseration, and will surrender all up and account from the beginning.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 4 (19). **N° 1873.**

30 JULY. — [**BY THE COMMONS.**] [Begins] That this House doth conceive that the Protestation . . .
[Protestation to be taken by all persons in office.]
[Westminster]: 30 July 1641.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece fit what the

The Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.] made by the House 'is fit to be taken by every person well affected in religion and to the good of the Commonwealth', any one who will not take it is unfit for office in Church or Commonwealth. Members are to send copies of this vote to their constituencies. These votes to be printed and attested under the Clerk's hand.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (10); 190. g. 12 (236). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (26).

C.J. ii. 230; Rush. iii. 357; N. ii. 415. **N° 1874.**

7 AUGUST.—[**BY THE COMMONS.**] [Begins] It is this day ordered by the Commons— . . .
[All Members to attend the House.]
[Westminster]: 7 August 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

headpiece of mon- be

All members to attend the House with all possible speed. Members to send copies of this Order to the Sheriffs of their Counties.
B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 11 (19).[1]

C.J. ii. 244.

[1] MS. signature H. Elsynge. **N° 1875.**

7 AUGUST.—[**BY THE COMMONS.**] A Copy of the Foure Reasons to diswade the King from his journey into Scotland for fourteene dayes longer. Delivered by Mr. Hollis to the Lords at a Conference. 7. August 1641.
[Westminster]: 7 August 1641.
Sine nota: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 17 before not, for

When the House gave a reluctant assent to the King's journey being taken on 10 August, (1) they hoped that both armies would have been disbanded. (2) The Treaty being now concluded the armies will be disbanded if he delays. (3) The distempers and jealousies of the Kingdom can only be appeased by his delay. (4) No arrangements for the government of the country in the King's absence are made. A messenger may be sent to Scotland to explain.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (40). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (9).

L.J. iv. 349. See C.J. ii. 243; Rush. iii. 361; N. ii. 430. **N° 1876.**

7 AUGUST.

Ich Dien crest before, ners Kings.

Another edition of No. 1876, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (21). **Bodl.** Pamph. 41. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 483 (23). **N° 1877.**

7 AUGUST.

type borders before, ners Kings

Another edition of No. 1877, q.v. (same type).
B.M. 190. g. 13 (381). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (147). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (144). **N° 1878.**

8 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the peaceable and quiet passage of the Troopes of Horse to be disbanded in the North partes.
Whitehall: 8 August [1641].
Found only in MS.

By advice of Parliament the King has given orders for speedily disbanding the troops of horse lately part of the Northern Army. The disbanded horsemen are not to travel home in parties of more than six persons.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 2207.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 10. d.
R. xx. 468; N. ii. 429; see L.J. iv. 347.
1200 printed.

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[1] 'Signified to be his Majesties pleasure by the Earl of Warwicke.' Countersigned by Herbert.

Nº 1879.

8 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Resolved upon the Question by both Houses of . . .
[Sunday sitting not to be called into precedent.]
[Westminster]: 8 August 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 24 Parlia- for the

Resolved. That a declaration be printed that though both Houses found it necessary to sit on the Lord's Day to settle the affairs of the kingdom in view of the King's departure for Scotland early on Monday morning, they would not have done this but on inevitable necessity, the peace and safety of Church and State being so deeply concerned, and this is not to be drawn into example for neglecting the due observance of the Lord's Day.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (11). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (106); Pamph. 41. cut. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 483 (28).

L.J. iv. 352; C.J. ii. 246; Rush. iii. 362; N. ii. 436; Cal. S.P.D. 79.

Nº 1880.

24 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the true payment of Tonnage and Poundage.
[Whitehall]: 24 August [1641].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 con- Royall 2) no- pleasure

Cites Act of present Parliament granting Tonnage and Poundage. Publishes it, and orders obedience. Customers, &c., Justices of Peace, &c., and all officers to enforce it.

Antiq.* (25). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2207.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 13. d.
600 printed.

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[1] 'By warrant of the Commissioners of the Treasury.' Countersigned by Oliver St. John. The common form of this Proclamation.

Nº 1881.

27 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of Parliament for a day of publike Thanksgiving for the Peace concluded between England and Scotland.
[Westminster]: 27 August 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 the there same

Tuesday, 7 September, is ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament a day of public thanksgiving for peace with Scotland. Order to print by Lords.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (12). **Antiq.*** (26).

L.J. iv. 379; C.J. ii. 274; Rush. iii. 380; N. ii. 463.
Sent out by messengers of the Exchequer, L.J. iv. 384. **Nº 1882.**

27 AUGUST.

Arms 24 the should that

Another edition of No. 1882, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (23). **Nº 1883.**

27 AUGUST.

Arms 13 the like to

A reissue of No. 1882, q.v., with two additional paragraphs. 'According to the Act "For Confirmation of the Treaty", &c., where it was desired by the Commissioners for Scotland that their loyalty should be made known, all ministers and curates are required to read this Order in the church on Tuesday, 7 September.'
Lords Order to print.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (13).

L.J. iv. 383; C.J. ii. 276; Cal. S.P.D. 109. **Nº 1884.**

27 AUGUST.

Arms 23 the that requi-

Another edition of No. 1884, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (10); Lutt. III. 37. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (108). **Antiq.*** (27). **Nº 1885.**

8 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas divers Innovations in or about . . .
[Against Innovations in Worship.]
[Westminster]: 8 September 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Headpiece have take Cities,

Churchwardens to remove the Communion Table from the East End into some other convenient place, to take away the rails and level the Chancels as heretofore. All Crucifixes, Pictures of persons of the Trinity, and Images of the Virgin to be taken away, and Basins, Candlesticks, and Tapers removed from the Communion Table. Corporall Bowing at the name (Jesus) or towards the East to be forborne. These orders to be observed in Cathedrals, Universities, Inns of Court, &c. Lord's Day to be observed, Dancing and Sports forborne, Preaching is allowed in the afternoon. Vice-Chancellors, Heads of Colleges, Parsons, &c., to certify the performance of this Order. Certificates to be sent to Parliament before 30 October. Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses to publish this in their constituencies.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (14); 190. g. 13 (4). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (112). **Antiq.*** (28).

L.J. iv. 392; C.J. ii. 279, 287; Rush. iii. 386; N. ii. 481; Gee and Hardy 551; Gardiner 197.
Reprinted in a quarto, &c., B.M. G. 3806 (6). **Nº 1886.**

9 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] It is this day ordered by the Lords . . .
[Divine Service to be performed as ordered.]
[Westminster]: 9 September 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 in monies be

An Order of the Lords in Parliament that an Order of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, 16 January 1640[–1], should be printed and published as follows. Divine Service is to be performed as appointed by Acts of Parliament, no rites or ceremonies to be introduced. Disturbers of this Order to be punished.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (17). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (139). **Antiq.*** (30).

L.J. iv. 395; Gee and Hardy 553; Gardiner 199; Rush. iii. 387; N. ii. 483. **Nº 1887.**

9 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins]
After debate about the Printing and . . .
[Dissentient Protest against the Order.]
[Westminster]: 9 September 1641.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Divine sturbe thus

Eight of the nine Lords in the dissentient minority protest against printing the order on the ground that it is fit to have the consent of the House of Commons in matters touching Church Government. (Signed) Lord Privy Seal, Bedford, Warwicke, Newport, Clare, Hunsdon, Mandavill, Whorton.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (18). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (144). **Rawl.** D. 384 (6).

L.J. iv. 395; Rush. iii. 387; N. ii. 485.
End of first line of title 'of'. **N° 1888.**

9 SEPTEMBER.
Divine sturbe thus
Another edition of No. 1888, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (260).
End of first line of title 'And'. **N° 1889.**

9 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] Certain Orders thought meet to be put in execution against the Infection of the Plague.
[Westminster]: 9 September 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 13 upon 5 perform-

1. 'Lord have mercy upon us,' with a large red Cross on every plague-stricken house. 2. All the stuff in any plague-stricken house to be well aired. 3. The house to be shut up, whether the person die or no. 4. No person to be removed from the house but by leave of Magistrate. 5. Persons fleeing from plague-stricken house to be followed by Hue and Cry, and their refuge shut up. 6. Pavements to be repaired, kennels clean, soil to be removed. Those not paying rates to be distrained on. 7. Persons turning sick servants out of doors forced to receive or maintain them. 8. Persons removed by order of Magistrate to have full power of return to their old lodgings when recovered. 9. Magistrates to have full powers. 10. Collectors in each Parish to do their duty or be liable to the penalties inflicted by Parliament.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (16). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (121). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 484 (15).

L.J. iv. 391, 396; N. ii. 478 (early form). **N° 1890.**

9 SEPTEMBER.
London: R. Cotes: 1646.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms England & London house die the
Another edition of No. 1890, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (67). **N° 1891.**

9 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas it doth appear to this House by certain . . .
[Order of Review of Poll-Money.]
[Westminster]: 9 September 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 22 Informations equallitie ser-

The Poll-Money produces too small a sum owing to unjust assessments and the neglect of the Commissioners. The Commissioners in their counties are to meet forthwith and review the assessments, levy arrears from defaulters, and collect the new assessments by the old or by new collectors. The money to be sent to the appointed persons. A certificate of their proceedings to be sent to the Committee of the House. All members of the House who are Commissioners to sit with their Commission. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (15); G. 3805 (7). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (107). **T.C.D.** DD. ii. 19. **Antiq.*** (29). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 484 (17).

C.J. ii. 288; Cal. S.P.D. 119. **N° 1892.**

28 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] At the Committee appointed by the Commons . . .
[Declaration concerning Innovations to be circulated.]
[Westminster]: 28 September 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Pym.
Headpiece Commons; that Certifi-

The Recess Committee of the Commons orders the Declaration of the House, 9 September, No. 1888, q.v., to be dispersed to every parish. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (5); 816. m. 1. 41. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (146). **Antiq.*** (31).

See C.J. ii. 289. **N° 1893.**

5 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
It is this day ordered by the Committees of both . . .
[Watches to be set for disbanded Soldiers.]
[Westminster]: 5 October 1641.
[London]: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Headpiece Parlia- Buckinghamshire to

Watches to be set on all highways within 20 miles of London, to arrest vagabonds. Justices of Peace in Middlesex, Surrey, Essex, Kent, Hertfordshire, Bucks, and Berks., to take special care. Officers and soldiers of the late disbanded army to leave London. Passes for those who wish to go over-seas. No innkeepers, &c., to harbour them. No one exempt from the watches.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (19); 517. k. 11 (2); 190. g. 13 (6). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (110). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (147).

L.J. iv. 397; see C.J. ii. 289. **N° 1894.**

21 OCTOBER. — [BY THE LORDS.] [Begins]
Whereas upon the Lords meeting after their late . . .
[Private business deferred to 30 Nov. next.]
[Westminster]: 21 October 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Headpiece finding there other-

Private business will not be taken till 30 Nov. on account of possible infection.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (111). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (148). **Antiq.*** (32).

L.J. iv. 398. **N° 1895.**

22 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the securing of the Peace and safety of His Majesty's Subjects, against Outrages and disorders by any that were Souldiers of His Maiesties Armie lately disbanded, or others taking upon them to be such, or living idlely, or out of any good course of life.
Whitehall: 22 October [1641].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 inso- London 2) or and

In consequence of the great insolencies and outrages of the soldiers disbanded from the North, especially in or near London, &c., the King orders all such soldiers to return at once to their native places to their trades. If any of them are found lingering they will be severely punished. All Justices, &c., are to put down unlawful assemblies and routs, and punish offenders. Negligent officers will be severely punished.

B.M. 1851. b. 3 (36). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (149). **P.R.O.** Original paper signed, P.S.B. (year uncertain).[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 15. d.[2]
R. xx. 502.

[1] Signed: Ed. Littleton C.S., Essex, Salisbury, Leycester, Warwicke, W. Say & Seale, Bristol, Mandeville. . . 'To Banks. Lett this Proclamation be inrolled. Ed. Littleton C.S. Wyche J.' Endorsed 'By virtue of his Majesties Commission dated . . . let this Proclamation bee forthwith printed and published. Ex. Dudley Carleton.'

[2] A similar note on Patent Roll. **No 1896.**

27 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Whereas upon the Lords finding that . . .
[Private Petitions deferred till Hilary Term.]
[Westminster]: 27 November 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Petitions which hi-

In consequence of the public business of great importance in agitation, all private business is put off to the first day of Hilary Term next. Petitioners to take notice.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (22).

L.J. iv. 455; N. ii. 686. **No 1897.**

29 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas severall Certificates have been pre- . . .
[Concerning the non-payment of Poll-Money.]
[Westminster]: 29 November 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.

frame pre- tute upon

Great arrears of Poll-Money are due. Partiality in Assessing has been shown by the Commissioners or Assessors. All money in arrear is to be demanded and not less than double [? half] the value accepted. Defaulters to be certified to the House. A Form of Certificate adopted. Money to be paid to the Treasurers of London and of York.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (20).

See C.J. ii. 326; Cal. S.P.D. 183. **No 1898.**

29 NOVEMBER.

H. Elsynge.

frame pre tute Or-

Another edition of No. 1898, q.v., differing, the last few words being omitted, and this copy being signed.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (336). **T.C.D.** DD. ii. 19. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 485 (120, 1). **Guild.** 1 (12). **No 1899.**

29 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Certificate of what hath been done upon the Poll-money, as well upon the Act of Poll-money, as upon the Order of Review of the same.
[Westminster: 29 November 1641.]
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.

Headpiece totall sum con-

The form of certificate with blanks alluded to in Ordinance of 29 Nov. [No. 1898, q.v].

B.M. 669. f. 3 (21). **T.C.D.** DD. ii. 19. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 485 (122).

See C.J. ii. 326. **No 1900.**

c. **1 DECEMBER.—[TO THE COMMONS.]** To the Honorable House of Commons now assembled in the high Court of Parliament. The most humble Petition of the Nobility, Gentry, Clergie and Commons, within the County of Nottingham.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

toge- County above

A Petition and a Remonstrance has been presented to the Commons in the name of the county for abolishing Episcopacy, and other alterations in Church Government. Subscribers disavow it, and wish the continuance of Episcopacy and the Book of Common Prayer. Signed by 1 viscount, 5 knights, 100 gentlemen, all the clergy, and above 1000 communicants.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (36).

Collection, p. 8. **No 1901.**

3 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the true payment of Tonnage and Poundage.
[Whitehall]: 3 December 1641.
Found only in MS.

A reissue of No. 1881, q.v.

P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 2210.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 26. d.

[1] 'Signified to be his Majesties pleasure under Sign Manual.' **No 1902.**

10 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for obedience to the Lawes ordained for establishing of the true Religion in this Kingdom of England.
Whitehall: 10 December [1641].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 30 beseeming, Laws which

The King is anxious to preserve the peace and tranquillity of the Church, and, with his Parliament, has it under consideration, how to remove all just scruples. In the meantime to preserve unity and peace the law must be obeyed. It must be enforced against all 'Contemners and Disturbers of Divine Service'. Parsons, &c., are not to introduce any rite or ceremony other than those established by law.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (63); 669. f. 3 (24). **Antiq.** 3 (247). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (152*). **T.C.D.** DD. ii. 19. **Canterbury** (54). **P.R.O.** I (237). Original signed, P.S.B. 2210.[1] See MS. draft, S.P.D. 486 (59 II).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 25. d.
R. xx. 505; H. i. 2^{a}; Rush. iii. 546; N. ii. 730; Gee and Hardy 562; Gardiner 232.
1200 printed.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Sir Dudley Carleton and signed by the Lords of the Privy Council.' **No 1903.**

11 DECEMBER.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable the Knights Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons in Parliament. The humble Petition of Aldermen, Common-Councelmen, Subsidy-men, and other Inhabitants of the Citie of London, and the Subburbs thereof.
[London]: 11 December 1641.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

type headpiece honourable though Ma-

Thanking Parliament for relief from Arbitrary Courts, Ship-money, Monopolies, and other illegal Impositions. Refers to the rebellion in Ireland, and asks for speedy measures not only to save their capital invested there, but the name of the English and the Protestant religion. Prays for measures against English Papists. These things cause insecurity of trade. They pray that grievances may be removed, delinquents punished, and Popish lords and Bishops removed from the House of Lords as was desired in the Guildhall when £50,000 were lent to raise forces for Ireland.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (33); 190. g. 12 (71). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 486 (42).

C.J. ii. 339; N. ii. 733; see Cal. S.P.D. 193, 195. **No 1904.**

12 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the attendance of the Members in both Houses of Parliament.

Whitehall: 12 December [1641].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 pre- January by

Parliament is to meet at Westminster on 12 January next. All are to attend, on pain, &c.

B.M. 816. m. 1 (42). **T.C.D.** DD. ii. 19. **Antiq.*** (33). **Canterbury** (21). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2210.[1] MS. draft, signatures of Privy Council, S.P.D. 486 (46).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 24. d. (20 Dec.).
R. xx. 505; H. i. 3a; N. ii. 736.
1200 printed.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Sir Dudley Carleton and signed by the Lords of the Privy Council.' **No 1905.**

15 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] To the Kings most Excellent Maiestie. The humble Remonstrance and Petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

[Westminster: 15 December 1641.]
Sine nota: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

type headpiece doe earnestnesse your

Declares the King should not take note of any discussion in Parliament, except by the information of Parliament, should not propound any Amendment to any Bill in consideration, nor manifest any assent or dissent till the matter is presented to him in due course. Every member should have free speech, and the King should not nourish displeasure against any speaker. These Privileges have been broken by the King's Speech in Parliament on Tuesday last, 14 December, when a clause was inserted, salvo jure, at your offer. They petition the King not to break privilege again, and ask for the name of the person whose evil counsel induced him to act in this way.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (35); 105. f. 17 (3); 190. g. 12 (190). **T.C.D.** DD. ii. 19.

L.J. iv. 477; C.J. ii. 345 (16th); H. i. 4a; Rush. iii. 458; N. ii. 751. **No 1906.**

20 DECEMBER.—[TO THE KING AND PARLIAMENT.] The Cheshire Petition for establishing of the Common-Prayer-Booke, and suppression of Schismatiques, presented to the Kings Majestie, and from him recommended to the House of Peers by the Lord Keeper, . . .

[Westminster: 20 December 1641.]
London: for John Austin: 164[1–]2.
1 f. Roman letter.

tur- the Innovation,

They represent that the pure seed of their faith is tainted with schismatical tares, praise the Common Prayer and Liturgy, and ask that no innovation be permitted without a general synod. Signed by 8,936 persons in all.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (74).

L.J. iv. 482; N. ii. 758. **No 1907.**

20 DECEMBER.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the honourable the knights, citizens, and burgesses of the Commons House of Parliament: The humble Petition of sundry Ministers intrusted to solicite the Petition and Remonstrance formerly exhibited to this Honourable House, and of many of their Brethren, most humbly sheweth, . . .

[Westminster]: 20 December 1641.
London: for Bellamie & Smith: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

very perstitious a

Enumerates subjects for thankfulness respecting present Parliament, amongst others the protestation and vow [No. 1844, q.v.], accepting a petition and remonstrance from Ministers, &c. Complains of ceremonies, Church Government, and defect of maintenance. Asks for a Synod to reform the liturgy, some relaxation being allowed meanwhile, and that a public monthly fast be instituted to beseech God's blessing on you and on Ireland.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (37).

N. ii. 764; see C.J. ii. 350.
By Dr. Burgess. **No 1908.**

21 DECEMBER.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable Knights, Cittizens and Burgesses, of the Commons House of Parliament. The Humble Petition of the Lords Knights and Gentlemen of the Kingdome of Ireland now in Towne, . . .

[Westminster: 21 December 1641.]
London: sine nom.: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

Ire- endeavours that

Gives an account of the destruction of 40 years' labours and of the urgent need of immediate succour. Urges that the 10,000 Scots be sent at once to Ulster. The English may follow later, but these can follow the rebels through the bogs. Caricfargus, Londonderry, and Colerane will fall if not speedily relieved.

Signed by Adam Viscount Loftus and 20 others: Thomas Lord Folliot, Henry Lord Blayney, Robert Lord Digby, Theodore Lord Docwra, Francis Lord Mountnorris, Sir George Blundell, Bart., Sir Edward Loftus, Sir Faithfull Fortescue, Sir Iohn Clattworthy, Sir Robert King, Sir Robert Parkhurst Knights, Arthur Annesley, Robert Wallop, Richard Fitz-Gerald, Arthur Iones, Iohn Moore, Nicholas Loftus, Ralph Whisteler Esquires, Richard Perkins, Iohn Davis.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (53); 816. m. 1 (43); 112. f. 43 (4).

L.J. iv. 484; see C.J. ii. 352; N. ii. 769. **No 1909.**

23 DECEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas His most Excellent Majestie . . .

[Regulations for the general Fast.]
[Westminster]: 23 December 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.

frame was stant this

A Fast was ordered for London and Parliament on Wednesday 22nd, Westminster, Thursday 23rd, and the rest of England, Thursday 20th January. All members are to send copies of this order to the Sheriffs, who are to cause copies to be circulated to every parish. This Order is to be printed.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (7); 506. h. 13 (59). **Antiq.*** (34).[1]

C.J. ii. 353, 355 (24th).

[1] This copy was sold at 1*d*. **No 1910.**

28 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. [Begins]
His Majestie taking into His Princely consideration . . .
[Against riotous assemblies in London, &c.]
Whitehall: 28 December [1641].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 the Cities of

Forbids riotous and tumultuous assemblies in London and Westminster. Inhabitants are not to assemble themselves, or if assembled without His Majesty's authority to repair to their dwellings at once.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (26). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (150). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2210.[1] MS. draft, with notes by Nicholas, S.P.D. 486 (99).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 23. d.
R. xx. 508; Rush. iii. 466; N. ii. 786. Diurnall Occurrences, p. 4. 300 printed.

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[1] 'Whitehall, 29 Dec. 1641. It is his Majesties pleasure that this Proclamation be printed and put under the Great Seale to be published in all convenient places in the citties of London and Westminster, and in the counties of Middlesex and Surrey. Edw. Nicholas.'

N° 1911.

28 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Message sent by the Lord Chamberlain to the House of Peers, the 28. of December. 1641.
[Whitehall]: 28 December 1641.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 22 Di- thither House

The King, being sensible of the great miseries of Ireland, and of the blood which is spilt there, will raise ten thousand English volunteers for that service, if the House of Commons will pay them.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (28); 190. g. 13 (13).[1] **Antiq.*** (35).

L.J. iv. 494; H. i. 33; N. ii. 787, 789.

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[1] Price marked ¼*d*.

N° 1912.

30 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] To the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Peeres now assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition and Protestation of all the Bishops and Prelates now called by his Majesties Writts to attend the Parliament, and present about London and Westminster, for that Service.
[Westminster: 30 December 1641.]
London: for J. Hunscutt: 164[1–]2. Jo. Browne.
1 f. Roman letter.

to They this

Protests the Bishops' right and duty quietly to attend and vote in Parliament. They are willing to perform their duty. They abominate all actions tending to Popery as also to any malignant party. They have been violently menaced and assaulted on their way to the House, and can find no redress on complaint. They protest that they are afraid to sit and vote without security. They protest that all votes passed in their absence since the 27th of present December, or to be passed, are null and void, since their absence is not voluntary. They pray the King to order the Clerk of the Peers to enter this on the Records. Signed: York, Durham, Lichfield, Norwich, St. Asaph, Bath and Wells, Hereford, Oxford, Ely, Gloucester, Llandaff, Peterborough.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (27).

L.J. iv. 496; C.J. ii. 362; H. i. 41; Rush. iii. 466; N. ii. 794.

N° 1913.

29 DECEMBER.

Type headline to They enter

Another edition of No. 1913, q.v.
B.M. 112. f. 43 (5). **T.C.D.** DD. ii. 19. **N° 1914.**

1641-2

1 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. [Begins]
Whereas divers lewd and wicked persons . . .
[Against Rebellion in Ireland.]
Westminster: 1 January [1641–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 Rebel- have Proclai-

Certain persons have risen in rebellion in Ireland, seized on castles and arms, robbed and spoiled many thousands, massacred multitudes, and imprisoned others, including some Privy Councillors: they and their abettors are rebels and traitors. They are to lay down arms and submit, or the Justices of Ireland and the Lieutenant-General will pursue them with fire and sword. This to be proclaimed in Ireland.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (30). **Guild.** 1 (5).

H. i. 33; Rush. iii. 472, see 466; N. ii. 809.
Concerning the warrant for printing 40 copies of this for signature see Rush. iii. 473, 693, 709; H. i. 215.
l. 36 Signet *at*.

N° 1915.

1 JANUARY.

Arms 23 Rebel- have Proclai-

Another edition of No. 1915, q.v.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (58). **Antiq.*** (36).

l. 36 Signet *of*.

N° 1916.

3 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins]
It is this day Ordered upon the Question, . . .
[Against sealing papers of or arresting Members.]
[Westminster]: 3 January 1641[–2].
[London]: for T. Bates: 1641[–2]. H. Elsynge.
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece & city arms the That Pro-

Ordered that if any person attempt to seal the trunks, door, or papers of a member, or to seize upon their persons, such members shall call on the Constable to assist. It is lawful to resist any such attempt, and to guard the privileges of Parliament.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (95); E. 1059 (1). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (138).[1] **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (113); Arch. A. V. 2 (3)[2]; Ch. 2052.

C.J. ii. 366; H. i. 35; Rush. iii. 474; N. ii. 813.

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[1] This copy has marginal notes by an official hand. [2] Clarendon's copy.

N° 1917.

3 JANUARY.
London: sine nom.: 1641[–2]. H. Elsynge.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 1920] d. c.

a- any Liberties

Another edition of No. 1915, q.v., with the Declaration of January 6.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (47); 506. h. 13 (68). **N° 1918.**

6 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins]
Our Will and Pleasure is . . .
For the arrest of the five members.
Whitehall: 6 January [1641–2].
Found only in MS.

A proclamation declaring the course of our proceedings upon the accusation of high treason and other high misdemeanours, charged against five members of the Commons, who, being struck with the conscience of their own guilt of so heinous crimes, have made their escape. All officers, &c., to use their diligence in the apprehending and carrying of them to the Tower of London, to be kept in safe custody to be brought to trial according to justice. None to harbour or relieve them.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 488 (18). Signed Warrant to Mr. Secretary Nicholas to prepare it. 488 (24). Signed Order to print dated 6 Jan. Printed Proclamation cited, Commons Declaration 17 Jan. (H. i. 41; N. ii. 855).

Published 8 Jan., Rush. iii. 482. See L.J. iv. 635, 636; see C.J. ii. 374. **N° 1919.**

6 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The Declaration agreed upon by the Committee of the House of Commons appointed to sit in the Guildhall in London, to consider of the safety of the Kingdom, and of the City of London. And of the preserving the Priviledges of Parliament.
Guildhall: 6 January 1641[–2].
[London: for J. Hunscott: 1641–2.]
1 f. Roman letter.
Hasle- mous de-

The first portion of No. 1946, q.v. 'This is the true copy which was sent from the Committee, to Joseph Hunscott for to print.' Mr. Wilde in the chair.

B.L. B.M. 190. g. 13 (11). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (41), (114), (118); Z. 1. 17 (62). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 488 (52). **Guild.** 1 (8).

C.J. ii. 373; H. i. 36; Rush. iii. 484. **N° 1920.**

6 JANUARY.
Haslerige, upon to

Another edition of No. 1920, q. v.
Bodl. C. 133. 13. Linc. **N° 1921.**

6 JANUARY.
Haslerige, others re-

Another edition of No. 1920, q. v.
Bodl. Wood 373 (9). **Guild.** 1 (7). **N° 1922.**

7 JANUARY.—[TO THE KING.] To the Kings most Excellent Maiesty. The humble Petition of the Major, Aldermen, and Common Councell of the City of London.
[Concerning Ireland, the five Members, &c.]
[London]: [7 January 1641–2].
London: R. C. for Bellamie & Smith: 164[1–]2.
1 f. Roman letter.
of Court of

The King's frequent declarations of good will encourage them to represent how disturbed the City is about the Rebellion in Ireland, the charge of the Tower, the fortifying of Whitehall, the fireworks found on Papists, and the misunderstanding with the Parliament. They fear still more because of the attempted seizure of the five members, to the endangering of the King's person, and the privileges of Parliament. They pray he will take order in these matters.

B.L. B.M. 669 f. 4 (42). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 488 (31).

H. i. 45; Rush. iii. 480; N. ii. 841; Maitland's Hist. of London, p. 225. **N° 1923.**

7 JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] The Humble Petition, of The peacefull, obedient, religious, and honest Protestants of this Kingdome, presented unto the Honourable House of Commons, by Doctor Hynton, in their behalfe the 7. day of January, 1641.
[Grocers Hall: 7 January 1641–2.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
accor- of be

Prays that a just mean be kept in Divine Service; the King's regality preserved intact, as in the days of Elizabeth and James; that the dignity of learning be preserved; that the exorbitances of the separatists be repressed and peace given to London; and that Parliament would admit a free debate on these subjects.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (38). **N° 1924.**

8 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a generall fast thorowout this Realm of England.
Whitehall: 8 January [1641–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 consideration and so

January 20 appointed a general fast throughout England (except London, &c., where it has been already kept), for the state of Ireland. The last Wednesday of February and every succeeding month to be kept as a fast till the troubles in Ireland are over.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (59). **P.C.** II (475). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (125). **Antiq.*** (37). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2211.[1] MS. draft and warrant to Herbert signed by Nicholas, S.P.D. 488 (3).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 22. d.
R. xx. 508; H. i. 48; Rush. iii. 494.

[1] 'This conteinith your Majesties proclamation for a generall Monthly fast during the troubles in Ireland throughout your Majesties Kingdome of England and dominion of Wales which was read at the Councell Board and by your Majestie with the advice of the Lords ordered to be forthwith published. E. Herbert.'

Historiate initial. **N° 1925.**

8 JANUARY.
Arms 30 consideration and so

Another edition of No. 1925, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (25). **Dalk.** 1 (117).

Floriate initial. **N° 1926.**

8 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] At the Committee of the House of Commons . . .
[The City of London is acting lawfully.]
[Grocers Hall]: 8 January 1641[–2].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. John Wilde.
Protestation of publik

Resolved by the Committee to consider the safety of the kingdom, of London, and for vindicating the privileges of Parliament, that the City has acted according to its duty, and that those who trouble it are public enemies.

With Ordinances 5 May and 30 July, Nos. 1850, 1874, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (2).

L.J. iv. 504 (11th). See N. ii. 879. **N° 1927.**

c. **8 JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.]** To the honourable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Commons in Parliament assembled. The humble Petition of the Inhabitants of the Parishes of Stepney, Shorditch, Whitchappell and Algate, the Chappelry of Wapping, the Precinct of St. Katherins, and the Parish of St. Peter Advincula, adjacent to the Tower, and without the liberties of London.
[London: 8 January 1641–2.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Naviga- tute Papists

The inhabitants of these parishes are mariners, soldiers, or private persons whose families are without defence in tumult. The Tower of London, which was a defence, is become a danger, New Cannoniers have been brought in, new warders engaged, and the trained soldiers of the hamlets

shut out. Threats have been used by sundry persons in the Tower against Puritans and Brownists. Richard Cray, a new warder, has raised men to prevent attendance on the preaching of Mr. Burroughs and Mr. Greenhill, and on Thursday last Cray violently disarmed them. They pray for authority to defend themselves, choose officers, provide arms, &c., and that Cray may answer for his conduct.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (43).

See C.J. ii. 370 (11th). Seamen's petition, B.M. 816. m. 1 (48).

No 1928.

11 JANUARY.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the right Honovrable the Hovse of Peeres now assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Buckingham.
[Westminster]: 11 January 1641[–2].
London: R. C. for Bellamie & Smith: 164[1–]2.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 1930].

redresse liament which

The petitioners find their hopes of relief from pressure frustrated by a malignant faction, and, to cut off all hopes of future redress, the privileges of Parliament attacked. They pray for the punishment of evil counsellors, the relief of Ireland, and that the defence of the kingdom be provided for.
B.M. 190. g. 12 (43).

L.J. iv. 506; Rush. iii. 478; N. ii. 834.

No 1929.

11 JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens and Bvrgesses of the Hovse of Commons now assembled in Parliament: The humble Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Buckingham.
[Westminster]: 11 January 1641[–2].
London: R. C. for Bellamie and Smith: 164[1–]2.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 1929].

redresse liament which

A repetition of No. 1929, q. v. Will live by the house or die at its feet against any illegal attempt. Prays that Popish Lords be ousted the House of Peers, &c.
B.M. 190. g. 12 (43).

C.J. ii. 370; N. ii. 839.

No 1930.

11 JANUARY.

Type headpiece Parliament dangers of

Another edition of No. 1929, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. A. V. 2 (8).

No 1931.

11 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Letter directed to Master Bridgeman, the fourth of January, and a Letter inclosed in it, to one Master Anderton, were this day read, and ordered to be entered.
[Westminster: 11 January 1641–2.]
London: for J. Hunscott: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

my suffer dis-

A letter from 'friends in Covent Garden, January 4' to Orlando Bridgeman, M.P. Inner Temple, advising him to absent himself from Parliament, and to convey a letter to Mr. Anderton from R. E. This letter speaks of the impeachment of the five members and threatens the solicitor, Fynes, and Earl of Essex, Warwick, Say, Brook, and Paget in the Lords. It is written as from a Roman Catholic.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (20). **Bodl.** Arch. A. V. 2 (4).

C.J. ii. 369; N. ii. 836.

No 1932.

11 JANUARY.
London: sine nom.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline Lord the in-

Another edition of No. 1932, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (61); 105. f. 17 (6).

No 1933.

12 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] The Kings Message to both Houses. January 12. 1641.
[Hampton Court]: 12 January 1641[–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter [with No. 1940].

Arms 30 whether this Parlia-

His Majesty taking note that some question whether his proceedings against Lord Kymbolton, Hollis, Haslerig, Pym, Hampden, and Strode, are legal, waives his former proceedings, and assures Parliament he will be as careful of their privileges as of his crown.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (34); 190. g. 13 (14).

L.J. iv. 510; H. i. 49; Rush. iii. 484; see N. ii. 858.

No 1934.

12 JANUARY.

Arms 13 whether this Ma-

Another edition of No. 1934, q.v.
B.M. G. 3806 (9).

No 1935.

13 JANUARY.—[TO THE KING.] The Humble petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Buckingham . . .
[For the five members.]
[Windsor]: 13 January 1641[–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Type headpiece cho- whereof any

His friends and neighbours find with amazement their member charged with treason. They conceive (under favour) that the manner of impeachment impugns the rights of Parliament, which their Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.] binds them to maintain. They believe it is the malice of the enemies of the King, Church, and Commonwealth that has prompted this charge. They pray that Mr. Hampden and the rest may enjoy the privileges of Parliament.

The King, pleased to let his subjects know his care not to violate the privileges of Parliament, will waive his proceedings against Mr. Hampden and the rest, concerning whom he will proceed in an unquestionable way. Then it will appear he had sufficient grounds to charge them—would prefer them to be found innocent.
Hodgkin.

H. i. 50; Rush. iii. 487; N. ii. 840; Rariora iii. 9.

No 1936.

13 JANUARY.
London: for John Burroughs: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Frame Hampden cused Parlia-

Another edition of No. 1936, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (33).

No 1937.

13 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas Information hath been given . . .
[Against Lord Digbie, Col. Lunsford, and others.]
[Westminster]: 13 January 1641[-2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[-2].
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Brown.
Frame. the County them

Order of the Lords publishing Order of 13 January of Lords and Commons requiring the sheriffs to suppress all unlawful assemblies and to guard the magazines, on the news of Lord Digbie (son of the Earl of Bristol) and Colonel Lunsford with others appearing in arms at Kingston-on-Thames, where the magazine of arms for the county of Surrey is. This to be printed and published (14th).
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 3 (31). **Bodl.** Arch. A. V. 2 (9).
L.J. iv. 509, 510, 512; H. i. 51; Rush. iii. 495; N. ii. 856.
N° 1938.

13 JANUARY.
London: sine nom.: 1641.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Brown.
Headpiece Parlia- stol) in

Another edition of No. 1938, q.v.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (35*). **Antiq.*** (38). **N° 1939.**

14 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Profession and Addition to His last Message to the Parliament. Jan. 14. 1641.
[Windsor]: 14 January 1641[-2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[-2].
1 f. Gothic letter [with No. 1934].
Arms 30 whether this Parlia-

The King adds that he had never the least intention of infringing the privileges of Parliament, and is willing to assert them in any way the Parliament will advise, whereupon he hopes they will apply themselves to pressing public affairs, particularly those of Ireland, and that his care for their privileges will increase their care for his prerogative.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (34); 190. g. 13 (14).
L.J. iv. 514; H. i. 51; Rush. iii. 488; N. ii. 858. **N° 1940.**

17 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Declaration of the Hovse of Commons, tovching a late Breach of their Priviledges; And for the Vindication thereof, and of divers Members of the said House.
[Westminster]: 17 January 1641[-2].
London: for J. Hunscott: 164[-1]2.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsing.
Hampden, and be

An Order of the Commons to print this Declaration. Reciting the attempted arrest of Denzil Hollis, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, John Pym, John Hampden, and William Strode. Their chambers, &c., sealed by Sir William Killigrew, Sir William Flemen, and others. Serjeant-at-Arms Francis demands them of the House of Commons. Next day the King seated in the Speaker's chair demanded them, and issued warrants for their arrest. If any person arrests them it is a breach of privilege, and the person who arrests them is a public enemy. The King was accompanied by a disorderly crowd of six hundred soldiers, papists, &c., on this visit, 4 January, to overawe Parliament. A printed paper in the form of a Proclamation [No. 1922, q.v.] was issued on 6 January. It is false, scandalous, and illegal. The publishing of Articles of Treason against Lord Kimbolton and the five members by Killigrew, Flemen, and others is a seditious breach of privilege. The Privilege of Parliament cannot be vindicated unless the King will graciously give up the names of his advisers, that they may be punished. All persons who maintain dissension between the King and Parliament are public enemies.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 3 (32).[1] **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 488 (66). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (48); Carte 71, printed (65); Arch. A. V. 2 (11). **Hodgkin** (clipped).
See C.J. ii. 383; H. i. 38; Rush. iii. 484; N. ii. 853; Rariora iii. 10; Gardiner 237.

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[1] This copy has 1642 altered by pen to 1641. **N° 1941.**

17 JANUARY.
Type headpiece Hampden, and this.

Another edition of No. 1941, q.v.
B.M. 517. k. 11 (3). **Sig.** 50. f. (3). **Bodl.** Arch. A. V. 2 (10). **T.C.D.** DD. ii. 19. **Guild.** 1 (9). **Antiq.*** (39).
N° 1942.

17 JANUARY.
William Strode and.

Another edition of No. 1941, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (338). **N° 1943.**

18 JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] The Hvmble Petition of the Inhabitants of . . . Essex, who to the number of twenty thousand hands, have subscribed and presented to the Committee of the House of Commons at Grocers-Hall in London. Ian. 18. 1641.
Grocers-Hall: 18 January 1641[-2].
London: for J. Thomas: 1641[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece care, Ireland the

Thanks them for care and endeavours, calls their attention to the danger of clothing and farming trades coming to sudden ruin, which will not be stopped till the Bishops and Popish Lords be removed from the House of Peers. Prays that Ireland be relieved, Papists disarmed, and the country put in a posture of defence. Hopes that the former petition will have a fuller answer.
B.L. **B.M.** 105. f. 17 (1).
See Essex petition, L.J. iv. 523 (20th); C.J. ii. 387. **N° 1944.**

19 JANUARY.—[BY THE SPEAKER.] To his very loving friends, The High Sherife, and Iustices of Peace of the County of Surrey.
[The Protestation to be taken by all.]
[Westminster: 19 January 1641-2.]
Sine nota. William Lenthall,
1 f. Roman letter. Speaker.
of rally I.

The Protestation No. 1844, q.v. was sent down some months ago, but there are many who have not taken it. Many dangerous designs have been plotted against Parliament, especially that of the 4th instant. You are to publish their Declaration, No. 1941, q.v., and recommend the taking of this Protestation. You are to meet the Justices, take the Protestation, then call together the Ministers, Churchwardens, Overseers, &c., of every Parish, and see them take it; they are to call every one over 18 in their parishes to take it, and to send the names of those who refuse. These certificates to be handed to the Members before 20 February (or 12 March if over 60 miles from London).

Letter from Sheriff (2 Feb. 1641-2). Justices of Peace to meet in Town Hall, Kingston, on Thursday, 10 February, at 9 a.m.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (40).
C.J. ii. 389 (20th). **N° 1945.**

20 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Message sent to both Houses of Parliament. January 20. 1641.
[Windsor]: 20 January 1641[–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 now any and

The King is so concerned at the manifold distractions of the Kingdom, that he will lay aside his dignity and make the following propositions. That they will at once consider what is necessary for the maintenance of the King's just authority and the settling of his revenue, the establishment of their privileges, the enjoyment of their estates, liberties of person, security of true religion, and settling of ceremonies, which when they have composed into one clear body, the King will show his good will.

B.M. G. 3806 (10); 1851. c. 11 (27).

L.J. iv. 523; Rush. iv. 516; H. i. 54; Cal. S.P.D. 261. **N° 1946.**

20 JANUARY.

Arms now time and

Another edition of No. 1946, q.v.
Bodl. Arch. F. c. 11*. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 488 (74).
N° 1947.

20 JANUARY.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 30 now any and

Another edition of No. 1946, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (38). **Hodgkin.**
Rariora iii. 12. **N° 1948.**

20 JANUARY.
London: for F. C. and T. B.: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 19 which His his

Another edition of No. 1946, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (35). **N° 1949.**

20 JANUARY.

Headpiece which His his

Another edition from the same type setting as No. 1949, q.v.
B.M. 112. f. 43 (1). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (134).
N° 1950.

20 JANUARY.
London: for J. Hunscott: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece this this Earth,

Another edition of No. 1946, q.v.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (66); 190. g. 13 (220). **N° 1951.**

20 JANUARY.
London: [first for J. Hunscot]: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 33 Kingdome, most hath

Another edition of No. 1946, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (28). **N° 1952.**

20 JANUARY.
London: for J. Wright: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms as 34 which cannot hath

Another edition of No. 1946, q.v.
B.L. B.M. 506. h. 13 (67). **N° 1953.**

22 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the prizing of Wines.
Windsor: 22 January [1641–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 of Statute 2) pub- ordain-

Canary and Allegant, £18 pipe. Muscadels, £18 butt, 12*d.* quart. Sacks and Mallagoes, £16 butt, 11*d.* quart. Best Gascoin and French wines, £18 tun. Rochel and other, £15 tun, 6*d.* quart. Allowance of £4 per tun or 1*d.* per quart for every 30 miles inland.

B.M. 816. m. 1 (49). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2211.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 21. d.
1200 printed.

[1] 'This conteyneth your Majesties Proclamation for prizinge of wines as it was orderede by the Lord Keeper and two cheefe Justices And by the same Order is prepared for your royall signature. E. Herbert.' **N° 1954.**

24 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Letter Ianvary the 24th in answer to the petition of both Hovses Of Parliament, as it was presented by the Earle of Newport, and the Lord Seymer. Ian. 21. 1641.
[Windsor]: 24 January 1641[–2].
London: for H. Twyford: [1641–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece presented ceeding both

The King having considered the petition presented by the Earl of Newport and Lord Seymer, approves of the desire of the House that the five members may be speedily proceeded against. He will not discover the proof till the trial. He wishes to know whether they are to be proceeded against by impeachment in Parliament, or is he at liberty to prefer an indictment in Common Law, or has he his choice. This settled, he will give speedy directions for the prosecution.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (36); **Lutt.** III. 57.

L.J. iv. 530; H. i. 56; Rush. iii. 491. **N° 1955.**

24 JANUARY.
London: for T. Bates: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece presen- he to

Another edition of No. 1955, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (221). **N° 1956.**

24 JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Bvrgesses of the Commons Hovse in Parliament now assembled. The humble Petition of the Lay-Catholiques Recusants of England.
Sine nota: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

safest or after.

The Recusants appeal for 'linity' under the heavy burdens of the laws. They recite the origin of the penal laws under Elizabeth to the 'partly extraordinary proceedings of the See of Rome', the claims of Mary Queen of Scots, and the Gunpowder Plot. They abjure the assassination of Princes, and the doctrine that faith is not to be kept with all. They will maintain the liberties of the subject, the rights of Parliament, liberty of conscience, and the peace and unity of the three kingdoms. They desire only the rigour of the laws should be mitigated, and that Parliament would consider the schedule affixed, and repeal what their wisdom and mercy finds good.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (23). **N° 1957.**

24 JANUARY.
London: for Geo. Baily: 164[1–]2.
1 f. Roman letter.
addresse upon minde

Another edition of No. 1957, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (49); 190. g. 12 (116). **N° 1958.**

25 JANUARY.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the most Honourable the House of Peeres, and the Honovrable Hovse of Commons assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the Baronets, Justices, and Gentlemen of the County of Devon at their Generall Sessions.
[London]: for H. Blunden: 164[1–]2.
1 f. Roman letter.
type frame to have Pri-

They represent to the King and to Parliament the distresses of the county. They not only feel all the inconveniences of present bad trade but they fear invasion from Ireland. They conjecture with probability their evils to arise from the Popish Lords and Prelates in Parliament. They pray you to endeavour to get the King to exclude papists from affairs and prelates from temporal jurisdiction. 'Then will prerogative and privilege kiss each other.'
B.M. 669. f. 4 (52).
L.J. iv. 536. **N° 1959.**

25 JANUARY.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honourable, the Lords and Commons in Parliament. The humble Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Councell of the City of Exeter.
[Westminster: 26 January 1641–2.]
[London]: for W. Hope: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
Coun- the have

The trade of Exeter is dead, especially the manufacture of Serges and Perpetuanies: their brethren in Ireland are in distress: the grounds are the distractions in London, occasioned by the infringing of the privileges of Parliament, the opposition of the Bishops and the Popish party. They fear popular risings if trade is not revived. The source of all trouble is the Bishops and the Popish party. They pray that Religion, Parliament, and the liberty of the subject be preserved, the Popish party disarmed, the kingdom put in defence in the hands of trusty persons, and votes in Parliament taken from the Bishops and Popish Lords.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (50).
L.J. iv. 536. **N° 1960.**

26 JANUARY.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the right Honourable the House of Lords now assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the Young Men, Apprentices and Seamen, in, and about the City of London.
[Westminster: 26 January 1641–2.]
Sine nota: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
well which men

Petitioners have not had any relief from their petitions, but want grows, on account of the help given to the rebels in Ireland. They pray that relief be sent to Ireland, the kingdom put in defence, and hinderers be made known; for 'Oppression maketh wise men mad'.
B.M. 10350. g. 11 (1).
L.J. iv. 544, 549. **N° 1961.**

26 JANUARY.
London: Oulton & Dexter: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece pres- unto by

Another edition of No. 1961, q. v.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (53). **N° 1962.**

27 JANUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order made by both Houses of Parliament, for the bringing in of Corne, Meale, or any other Victuall whatsoever, into the severall Ports of Dublin, Carrickvergus, Yonghall, and London-Derry.
[Westminster: 27 January 1641–2.]
London: for J. Hunscott: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsing.
Headpiece the selves of.

Recites that owing to the Rebellion the loyalists and the army may be exposed to want. Any merchant bringing to Dublin, Carrickvergus, Youghall, or London-Derry any necessary goods or victuals, shall receive a certificate from the Victualler, &c., of the sums agreed on. He and his assigns may cash this in the chamber at London within 30 days after sight. Sums allowed :—Dublin £10,000, Carrickvergus £15,000, Youghall £5,000, London-Derry £5,000. All persons supplying food, arms, or ammunition to the rebels declared guilty of High Treason.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (39); 190. g. 13 (9).
L.J. iv. 546; C.J. ii. 395 (25th). **N° 1963.**

28 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Copie of a Letter sent by Mr. Speaker to all the Corporations in England. And the like also to all the Iustices of Peace in the severall Counties of England, drawne up by Order of the House of Commons, for the publishing of the Declaration of the House, concerning their five Members formerly accused of Treason; And to commend the taking of the Protestation throughout the Kingdome.
[Westminster]: 28 January 1641[–2].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece the designs I

The Protestation, No. 1844, q.v., has not been so widely taken as it should have been. The House desires you to publish this Declaration, No. 1941, q.v., of the events of 4 January, and to recommend the Protestation. Hold a meeting, take it yourselves, then the ministers, churchwardens, and all inhabitants over 18, and return the names of those that take and those that refuse it to your Member before 12 March. William Lenthall, 29 January.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (50).
C.J. ii. 400. **N° 1964.**

29 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the true payment of Tonnage and Poundage.
[Windsor]: 29 January [1641–2].
Found only in MS.

A reissue of No. 1881, q.v.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 2211.
Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 26. d.
600 printed. **N° 1965.**

29 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] The Kings Maiesties Answer to the Petition of the House of Commons, sent on Saturday last, the nine and twentieth of this instant January, 1642.
[Windsor]: 29 January 164[1-]2.
London: for J. Burroughes: 164[1-]2.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece Com- Concerning Kingdom;

The King has considered the Petition of Wednesday 26th inst. Hoped his Message of the 20th [No. 1947, q.v.] would have produced some overture leading to mutual confidence. Concerning the Tower, if on examination it turns out that the King was mistaken in the new Governor, he will discharge him, otherwise he cannot. For the Forts and Castles, the King is resolved they shall be in such hands as Parliament may confide in, but the nomination of persons to hold them he will reserve to himself. As for the Militia, the King will consider any proposition of the Parliament. He will not however alter fundamental laws. Hopes that they will not be transported with jealousies and apprehensions of possible dangers, but pursue the way pointed out by the King.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (37); 105. f. 17 (7); 190 g. 13 (413). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (40). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2211.

L.J. iv. 557 (1 Feb.); C.J. ii. 402; H. i. 60 (dated 28th).

N° 1966.

29 JANUARY.
London: for T. Bates: 164[1-]2.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 32 Common[s] Concerning mea-

Another edition of No. 1966, q.v.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (54). **N° 1967.**

29 JANUARY.
London: sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 25 Com- what distractions

Another edition of No. 1966, q.v.

B.L. **N° 1968.**

29 JANUARY.
London: I. W[right] for F. C.: 1642.

Arms 20 Commons, Concerning feli-

Another edition of No. 1966, q.v.

B.M. 816. m. 1 (62). **Bodl.** Wood 375 (31). **N° 1969.**

29 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order made by both Houses of Parliament, to prevent the going over of Popish Commanders into Ireland, and also to hinder the transportation of Arms, Ammunition, Money, Corne, Victuals, and all other Provision to the Rebels, And for the sending back of the Irish Papists lately come over.
[Westminster]: 29 January 1641[-2].
London: for J. Hunscott: 1641[-2].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsing.

Arms 34a been have in

Many papists having estates in England have gone to Ireland to help the rebels, and others are preparing to do so. Arms, &c., have been sent, and are being prepared to aid them. All sheriffs, &c., are to apprehend suspected papists going to Ireland, stay all arms, &c., for their aid, and give notice to Parliament. The Irish beggars in Cornwall, Devon, &c., are to be sent home forthwith. The consent of the Lords was obtained by Mr. Carew.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (38). **Antiq.*** (40).

L.J. iv. 549; C.J. ii. 405; H. i. 29; Rush. iii. 503.

A proclamation to this effect was asked for 10 Nov., L.J. iv. 433, 437.

N° 1970.

29 JANUARY.

Arms 31 been, have House.

Another edition of No. 1970, q.v.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (8); 506. h. 13 (65). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (49), (126); Carte 71, printed (46). **N° 1971.**

31 JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honovrable the Hovse of Commons assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of many thousand poore people, in and about the Citie of London.
[London]: 31 January 164[1-]2.
[London]: for W. Larner and T. B.[1]: 31 January 164[1-]2.
1 f. Roman letter.

li- the lines

Attributing their approaching ruin to the Bishops and Popish Lords who have hindered relief to the Irish Protestants, and occasioned the stoppage of trade. They pray that the obstacles of peace may be declared and that the Peers who concur with you may sit as one entire body. 'For the Lords sake heare us and let our Religion, lives, and welfares be precious in Your sights, that the lines (sic) of the poor may blesse You, and ever pray,' &c.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (54).

See L.J. iv. 559 (1 Feb.); C.J. ii. 404.

[1] For the use of the Petitioners who are to meet this present day in More Fields, and from thence to go to the house of Parliament with it in their hands.

N° 1972.

31 JANUARY.—TO THE . . . COMMONS. The humble Petition of sundry of the Knights, Gentlemen, Free-holders, and others of the Inhabitants of the County of Suffolke, to the number of above 13000. presented Jan. 31. 1641.
[Westminster: 31 January 1641-2.]
Sine nota: 1641[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Ho- voted already

Thanks Commons for their services: prays that Popish Lords and Bishops may be removed from Parliament, the kingdom secured, Ireland helped, the petitions against Bishop Wren and scandalous ministers speeded, and all burdens removed.

The Speaker in reply says that the petition will be taken into serious consideration. The case against Bishop Wren has been already transmitted to the Lords.

Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (59).

C.J. ii. 404. **N° 1973.**

31 JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in the Commons Hovse of Parliament now assembled. The humble Petition of 15000. poore labouring men, known by the name of Porters, and the lowest Members of the Citie of London.
London: Oulton and Dexter for J. Bull: 1641[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.

hearty and take

Thanks Commons for care of them. Fears evils: (1) Growing power of adverse party, who have counselled attack on privileges of Parliament and liberty of subject. (2) The growth of the Irish rebellion. (3) The decay of Trade, which they attribute to these causes and others beyond their knowledge. They have sold part and 'pauned' part of their goods for food, and can pay no rent. They call on Parliament for remedy, putting down the adverse party, sending help to Ireland, and securing trade by fortifying the Cinque Ports. Let Justice be done on offenders. They have nothing to offer but their lives, but these they will lose in defence of

King and Parliament according to their Protestation, No. 1844, q.v. They desire a speedy Answer.

'A true relation of the manner how it was delivered', follows where the 'Speaker for the Petitioners' thanked the House for its acceptance, and again called attention to the pressing necessities of the petitioners.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (55). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (64); Arch. A. V. 2 (15).

Nº 1974.

31 JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] The generall Remonstrance or Declaration of the Seamen which inhabit in London and thereabouts, dated the 31 of Jan. 1641.

[London]: 31 January 1641[-2].

Sine nota.

1 f. Roman letter.

Gospell of consider

The seamen will maintain their allegiance to the King and support the Gospel. They ask the King and Parliament for Letters of Mart against the Rebels. The Rebels have usurped the royal power and oppose the King and the gospel. There should be no Papists in Ireland nor in England, nor any Popish Lords in Parliament. All Commanders for Ireland should take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy. This Declaration is published so that the Letters of Mart may be granted.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (56). **Nº 1975.**

4 FEBRUARY.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honourable, the high Court of Parliament; The Humble Petition of many hundreds of distressed Women, Trades-mens Wives, and Widdowes.

[Westminster: 4 February 1641-2.]

London: for J. Hammond: 164[1-]2.

1 f. Roman letter.

Tra- having they

Their want and necessity through the great decay of Trading lead them to petition the House again. Their requests are (1) That Episcopacy with its attendant superstitions may be abolished. (2) That faithful teachers may be placed in the ministry. (3) That Popish Lords may be sequestered the House. (4) That immediate help be sent to Ireland. (5) That the kingdom be put in a posture of defence. (6) That all incendiaries and delinquents be brought to trial. 'Averred by R. P. Clerke.'

B.M. 669. f. 4 (57).

C.J. ii. 413. **Nº 1976.**

7 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Message to the House of Commons. February 7. 1641.

[Windsor]: 7 February 1641[-2].

London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[-2].

1 f. Gothic letter.

Frame pretend- That from

Refers to a speech of Mr. Pym at a Conference, printed by Order of the House of Commons, in which it is said that since the stop on the ports by both Houses many of the chief commanders have passed by immediate warrant of the King. He thinks there must be some misinformation, and asks the House to review the informations and let him know by what means his authority has been so abused.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 3 (42); Lutt. III. 50; 105. f. 17 (2). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (32). Jur. Antiq. 3 (248).

C.J. ii. 420; H. i. 69; Rush. iii. 511. **Nº 1977.**

7 FEBRUARY.

London: sine nom.: 1641[-2].

1 f. Gothic letter.

borders Speech, Commanders reflections

Another edition of No. 1977, q.v.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (64). **Nº 1978.**

8 FEBRUARY.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the Right Honourable the House of Peers assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the Knights, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the County of Kent.

[Westminster]: 8 February 1641[-2].

London: for J. Hunscott: 1641[-2].

1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece acknowledge Commons, the

Thanks for disfranchising Bishops and for setting the kingdom in defence. Professes petitioners' honour and respect. Prays for a reformation of the church, aid for Ireland, delinquents to be punished, privileges supported, evil councillors punished, Popish Lords disfranchised, papists disarmed, the mass suppressed, scandalous ministers expelled, &c.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (63). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (140); Z. 1. 17 (21), (66). S.P.D. 489 (15).

L.J. iv. 570; C.J. ii. 420; Cal. S.P.D. 279. (Surrey petition, 816. m. 1 (51)). **Nº 1979.**

8 FEBRUARY.

London: Oulton & Dexter: 1641.

1 f. Roman letter.

Frame acknow- Warre who

Another edition of No. 1979, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (58). **Nº 1980.**

9 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The Hvmble Answer of the Honourable House of Commons to the Kings Majesties last message, 7th of Feb. 1641. in defence of the Speech lately spoken by M. Pym.

[Westminster: 9 February 1641-2.]

London: for J. Franke: 1641[-2].

1 f. Roman letter.

headpiece Com- the mischeife

The speech referred to in the King's message, No. 1977, q.v., was delivered and was ordered to be printed: and now the House sends this answer. Some persons have joined the rebels, others have been stayed, among these Lord Delvin and four persons in his company (one a priest), Col. Butler, brother to Lord Montgarat now in rebellion, Sir George Hamilton, and a son of Lord Nettersfield, whose father and brother are in rebellion. The House regrets that the King's caution is so abused by those around him, and beseeches him to take such a course as will prevent future abuse.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (41); 190. g. 13 (421). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (145); Z. 1. 17 (41).

C.J. ii. 423; H. i. 69; Rush. iii 512. **Nº 1981.**

10 FEBRUARY.—[TO THE KING.] The Clothier's Petition to His Majestie: With His Majesties Gracious Answer.

[Greenwich: 10 February 1641-2.]

London: for P. Cole: 1642.

1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece whom and and

The trade in cloth [from Suffolk, and Dedham and Langham in Essex] has been dead for 18 months. Prays the King to intercede with Parliament to enliven the trade and set the poor to work. The King thinks they have cause to petition, and has recommended it to Parliament.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (107).

See L.J. iv. 581. **Nº 1982.**

10 FEBRUARY.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the Right Honourable the House of Peeres Now Assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of many thousands of Courtiers, Citizens, Gentlemens and Trades-mens wives, inhabiting within the Cities of London and Westminster, concerning the staying of the Queenes intended voyage into Holland; with many serious causes and weighty reasons, (which they desire) may induce the Honourable House to detaine Her Majestie. Presented and read in the House by the Lord Mandevill, the 10. of February. 1641.
Westminster: 10 February 1641[-2].
London: for T. Hales: 1641[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece many and to

Petitioners are dependent for their livelihoods on the splendour of a court. With the Queen's departure they foresee an utter decay of trade. They fear her departure is due to late tumults and scandalous pamphlets, accusing her of disturbing peaceable government. Considering that she has given heirs to the throne, they pray that the authors of these tumults and scandals be punished, and she be induced to stay.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (59). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (25). **Nº 1983.**

FEBRUARY.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the right Honorable the Hovse of Peeres Now assembled in Parliament. The Humble Petition of the Knights, Gentlemen, Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the County of Oxford.
London: for F. L. and W. W.: 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

having shops either

Represents the fears of the petitioners arising from Irish rebellion, not passing Bill for impressing soldiers, breach of privilege, not disarming papists, increase of Arminianism in the University, delinquents unpunished, scandalous ministers continued. These are the causes of decay of trade. Pray for removal of votes of Popish Lords and Bishops.

The Heads of the Petition: (1) Thanks for voting down Bishops. (2 and 3) Sea forts and kingdom to be put in defence in safe hands. (4) Oath for disarming papists to be taken by their servants. (5) Papists to keep to their houses. (6) University to be purged. (7) Preaching ministry required. There are 280 parishes and only 30 constant preachers. (8) Pluralities of Heads of Houses. (9) Irish rebels to be suppressed.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (65).

This is not the petition presented to the Lords (L.J. iv. 575) on 10 February, but probably a draft for it. **Nº 1984.**

11 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] A Message from His Majesty to the House of Peeres on Friday the 11 of Feb. 1641. Concerning his acceptance of Sir John Coniers, in the place of Sir John Byron to be Lieutenant of the Tower.
[Rochester]: 11 February 1641[-2].
London: for J. Wright: 164[1-]2.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 20 ob- intention said

Though the King does not hold himself obliged to answer any particular question about the forts and Militia till he knows and consents to their full disposal, yet he will accept Sir John Coniers in the place of Sir John Byron, who has already surrendered his place.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (52).

L.J. iv. 577; H. i. 73; Rush. iii. 519. **Nº 1985.**

12 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A true and exact list of those persons nominated and recommended by the House of Commons to his Majestie, As persons fit to be entrusted with the Militia of the Kingdome: wherein they desire the concurrence of the House of Peeres. Feb. 12. 1641. Published to prevent the printing of false Copies.
[Westminster: 12 February 1641-2.]
London: for J. Franke: 1641[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Gives list of Lord-Lieutenants, and for City of London Militia: Sir John Gaire, Sir Jacob Garret, Thomas Atkin, Sir John Wollistone, John Warner, John Towse, Serjeant-Major Generall Skippon, or any three of them; Randolph Mainwaring, William Gibs, Iohn Fowke, Iames Bunce, Francis Peck, Samuel Warner, Iames Russell, Nathaniel Wright, William Barkley, Allexander Norminghton, Stephen Estweek, Owen Rowe, or any six of them.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (44); 190. g. 13 (207). **Bodl.** Clar. State Pap. 20 (168).

L.J. iv. 587; C.J. ii. 426, 428; H. i. 73; Rush. iii. 520. **Nº 1986.**

12 FEBRUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of the Hovse of Commons assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Mistery or Trade of the Silk Throsters of London.
Westminster: 12 February 1641[-2].
London: Oulton & Dexter: 1641[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece Kingdome, ment, Inhabitants

The wool exported to Persia, Turkey, Italy, Naples, and Sicily was returned as 2,000 bales of raw silk, which gives employment to near 200,000 poor people in or near this city. The raw silk requires 70 throwers, with 30,000 doublers, turners, thread-makers, winders, spinners, and others, all living from week to week. Owing to the distractions fomented by Prelates, Popish Lords, and evil councillors, against peace with Scotland and against Parliament, and the obstruction of relief for Ireland, trade is decayed and these multitudes are like to be in extremity. The petitioners, as being the first to suffer, pray that Prelacy be abolished, the Popish lords sequestered from voting, and wicked councillors punished, which is the only means of giving life to trade.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (60).

C.J. ii. 427. **Nº 1987.**

13 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Message to both Houses of Parliament. Die Lunæ 14. Febr. 1641.
[Canterbury]: 13 February 1641[-2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Headpiece passed Severity in

To further show his desire to find a remedy for present disorders, the King will issue a Proclamation against recusants [No. 2039, q.v.]. The seven condemned priests shall be banished, and a Proclamation issued, ordering all priests to leave the kingdom in 20 days: the government and liturgy to be left to Parliament: the King will venture his own person for Ireland if necessary: recommends the decay of trade, as shown by petitions at Greenwich from Suffolk clothiers [No. 1982, q.v.] to the consideration of Parliament.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (18); 190. g. 13 (15).

L.J. iv. 580; C.J. ii. 430; H. i. 75; Rush. iii. 553ª. **Nº 1988.**

14 FEBRUARY. — [**BY PARLIAMENT.**] An Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, for the safeguard of the Parliament, Tower and City of London, under the command of Serjeant Major Generall Skippon.

[Westminster: 14 February 1641–2].
London: for J. Hunscott: 18 Feb. 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece that these the

Refers to Order of Parliament, 12 January last, to place a guard about the Tower under Maj.-Gen. Skippon, Commander of the Guards of Parliament. This has been done, and the guards posted at the end of Tower Street and elsewhere. His dispositions are approved of as being for the real good service of King and Parliament. Any person arresting or troubling him violates the privilege of Parliament.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (11).[1]

L.J. iv. 584 (14 Feb.); C.J. ii. 427 (12th); H. i. 77.

[1] Printed on the reverse of No. 1923.

N° 1989.

14 FEBRUARY.

that these the

A separate edition of No. 1989, q.v.

B.M. 105. f. 17 (4). **Antiq.*** (41). **Bodl.** Arch. A. V. 2 (16).

N° 1990.

16 FEBRUARY. — [**BY THE KING.**] His Majesties Message to both Houses, concerning the Militia.

[Dover: 16 February 1641–2].
London: for J. Hunscott: 22 Feb. [1641–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 1997].

Type headpiece Com- answer desire

The King has received a petition by the Earls of Carlisle and Monmouth, but as the Queen and the Princess Mary are leaving for Holland, he must defer an answer till he has time for consideration.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 3 (47). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (28).

C.J. ii. 448; H. i. 80; Rush. iii. 520.

N° 1991.

16 FEBRUARY.—[**BY PARLIAMENT**]. [Begins] The humble Petition of the Lords and Commons . . .

[That the Accusers of the five Members be forced to proceed.]

[Westminster: 16 February 1641–2].
London: for J. Hunscott: 18 Feb. 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 31 Proceedings M. Vin-

In answer to their late petition the King said that he once thought he had grounds for proceeding against the five members, but now deserts any farther prosecution. This leaves them under an imputation. Refers to 37 and 38 Ed. III: any person accusing another of treason to the King must pursue his suggestion and be imprisoned till he has satisfied the party and the King. They beseech the King to send the person who made the suggestions to Parliament with his information that the rights of Parliament may be vindicated.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (46); Burney 12; 190. g. 12 (27). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (20).

L.J. iv. 592; C.J. ii. 436; H. i. 76.

N° 1992.

17 FEBRUARY. — [**BY PARLIAMENT.**] A Message from a Committee of both Houses of Parliament, to the Spanish Ambassador, to make stay of Ships at Dunkerk, intended for the supply of the Rebels in Ireland.

[Westminster: 17 February 1641–2].
London: for J. Hunscott: 18 Feb. 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type border inti- for Parlia-

Parliament has received intimation of certain ships lying in Dunkirk laded with ammunition for Irish rebels. The Ambassador is to be moved from both Houses to make stay of them and all other such vessels, as a breach of the treaties between the Crowns of England and Spain, which will be resented by Parliament.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (45); 190. g. 13 (16). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (14).

C.J. ii. 439; see L.J. iv. 596; H. i. 78; Rush. iii. 554.

N° 1993.

17 FEBRUARY.—[**TO THE COMMONS.**] To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, in this present Parliament assembled. The humble Petition of the High-Sheriff, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the County of Sussex.

[Westminster: 17 February 1641–2.]
London: for Franke & Burroughes: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece and fits wanting

Thanks Parliament for the benefits already received. Prays for reform of church government, and of the ministry; probates of wills to be reserved to temporal courts, that papists be disarmed, the country fortified, seamen encouraged, Universities and Cathedrals purged, mass abolished.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (63).

C.J. ii. 438; L.J. iv. 591 for Lords' petition; Rush. iii. 555.

N° 1994.

17 FEBRUARY.—[**TO THE COMMONS.**] To the Honovrable the Hovse of Commons now assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the High-Sheriff, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Sussex.

[Westminster: 17 February 1641–2.]
London: for A. Coe: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece Religion, midable wanting

Another edition of No. 1994, q.v.

B.M. 105. f. 17 (5).

N° 1995.

19 FEBRUARY.—[**TO THE COMMONS.**] To the Honovrable Hovse of Commons Now Assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the Knights, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the County of Dorset.

[Westminster: 19 February 1641–2.]
London: sine nom.: 21 Feb. 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline the obstructions Privi-

Recites the evils of the country, and more especially of their own county which is champion and open to invasion: papists are busy and insolent: the cloth trade is stopped: the trained bands are left without captains. Prays for removal of obstruction from the Peers, aid to Ireland, the kingdom put in a posture of defence, and arms served out.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (56).

C.J. ii. 441.

N° 1996.

[22] FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The humble Petition of the Lords and Commons, concerning this Message.

[Westminster: 22 Feb. 1641-2.]
London: for J. Hunscott: 22 February [1641-2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 1991].

Type headline Com- answer desire

Parliament has received the King's answer [No. 1991, q.v.] with much grief. According to his promise they had nominated commanders, and now all is put off. They beg for an immediate answer, to enable them to suppress the Rebellion in Ireland, and secure themselves. Mr. Hollis to take this to the Lords for their concurrence.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 3 (47). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (28).

L.J. iv. 600; C.J. ii. 446 (21st); H. i. 80; Rush. iii. 521.

No 1997.

24 FEBRUARY. — [BY THE KING.] His Maiesties most gratiovs answer to the proposition of both houses of Parliament, for Ireland sent the Twenty fourth of February 1642.

[Dover: 24 Feb. 1641-2.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece may swer every

The King welcomes any proposition for the good of Ireland. As he has offered to venture his own person in Ireland, so will he contribute any other assistance. He assents to every proposition now made to him, and will give his assent to all Bills thereto.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (49); 190. g. 13 (418).

L.J. iv. 607; C.J. ii. 450; H. i. 86; Rush. iii. 557.

No 1998.

24 FEBRUARY.

London: J. Franke: 164[1-]2.
1 f. Roman letter.

Border propositi- hath for

Another edition of No. 1998, q.v.

B.M. Lutt. III. 34. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (19). **No 1999.**

25 FEBRUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the honourable Assembly of Commons, In this present Parliament. The humble Petition of divers of the Knights, Gentlemen, Clergy and other Inhabitants of the Countie of Sommerset.

[Westminster: 25 February 1641-2.]
[London]: for R. Lownes: 164[1-]2.
1 f. Roman letter.

unto enemie and

Regrets petition from Somerset in favour of Episcopacy. Urges that the long duration of Episcopacy does not prove that it is good for the present. Prays the Commons to complete their work, neglecting the former petition.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (44).

C.J. ii. 455.

No 2000.

26 FEBRUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] A Letter sent from both Houses of Parliament, to all the High-Sheriffs of this Kingdom, concerning the late propositions for Ireland.

[Westminster: 26 February 1641[-2.]
London: for I. Hunscott: 11 March 1641[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline Sub- and com-

These Propositions are to be published at the Lent Assizes and at other convenient times to receive subscriptions for the settling of 2½ million acres of land in Ireland. The names, sums, &c., to be entered in a book supplied. The lands to be shared out by lot. The Propositions for 1000 acres in Ulster £200, Conaght £300, Munster £450, Leinster £600. Crown rents 1*d.* per acre in Ulster to 3*d.* in Leinster. Dates of payment and mode fixed.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (76); 190. g. 13 (19).

L.J. iv. 615; C.J. ii. 457; H. i. 110.

No 2001.

28 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Divers Questions upon His Majesties last Answer, concerning the Militia, resolved upon by both Houses of Parliament.

[Westminster: 28 February 1641-2.]
London: for I. Hunscott: 1 March 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline Houses of Prince

The King's Answer is a denial. His advisers are public enemies. Some remedy must be applied. The kingdom is right in arming itself. The removal of the King is an injury to Parliament. The Prince should be at Saint James, the King should reside near his Parliament. King's Charters for Militia void. His advisers must be punished. Lords be asked to concur and form a joint committee on these votes and the Militia.

B.M. Lutt. III. 30; 190. g. 12 (146).

C.J. ii. 460; L.J. iv. 619; H. i. 95.

No 2002.

28 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The Resolutions of the House of Commons, concerning the Kings Answere to the Militia, Feb. 28, 1641. With the Result of a Select Committee of both Houses on the same.

[Westminster]: 28 February 1641[-2].
London: for L. B.: 1641[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline mis- chievous accordingly

Ten resolutions that the King's Answer is a denial. That his advisers are enemies to the State. His denial will hazard the safety of the kingdoms. That those parts of the kingdom armed in defence are approved by the House. That the King should not withdraw himself remote from Parliament. That the Prince may come to St. James. The Lords to be asked to join in asking the King to reside near them, and in searching out his evil advisers. Charters giving power over Militia void. Select Committee to be appointed. This Committee resolved, That a message be sent to the King that if he do not give a present assent to their desires concerning the Militia, they shall be constrained to act otherwise to obtain their wish.

B.M. G. 3806 (16). **No 2003.**

1 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Message sent unto His Majesty, by a speciall Committee of both Houses, concerning the present dangers of this Kingdom.

[Westminster]: 1 March 1641[-2].
London: for J. Hunscott: 1641[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece finde pected have

The Parliament regret the unexpected denial of their request as to the Militia. It shows that evil counsellors have the upper hand. They will be enforced to dispose of the Militia by the authority of both Houses, and they resolve to do it. No blame has been cast upon the King but only on a malignant party. It prays for the continued presence of the Prince, and informs him that the command of the Militia cannot be granted but by its consent. Reiterates the expression of its dutiful allegiance.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (17); 816. m. 1 (52). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (144).

L.J. iv. 620; C.J. ii. 463; H. i. 92.

No 2004.

1 MARCH.

finde expected re-

Another edition of No. 2004, q.v.
B.M. Lutt. III. 29. N° 2005.

2 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] His Maiesties Answer to the last Message and Resolvtion of both Hovses of Parliamnt concerning the Militia and the Prince. 2 March 1641.
[Theobalds]: 2 March 1641[–2].
London: for J. Wright: [1641–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms as 34 what likewise provi-

The King is amazed at their answer. He will not alter his answer about the Militia. They are to ask themselves if he had no cause to absent himself from Whitehall. He will take care of his own son, and will maintain peace and justice.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (54).
L.J. iv. 621; C.J. ii. 466 (3rd); H. i. 94; Rush. iii. 524. N° 2006.

2 MARCH.
London: for J. Wright: [1641–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2008].

Headpiece what likewise to

Another edition of No. 2006, q.v., from the same type, with the Questions, &c., and Resolution [No. 2004, q.v.].
B.M. 190. g. 13 (416). Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (17), (142).[1]

[1] A proof copy apparently; 1642 in title is 1241. N° 2007.

2 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Questions resolved upon by both Houses of Parliament: With an Order for the speedy Rigging of the Navy, for the defence of the Kingdom.
[Westminster]: 2 March 1641[–2].
London: for J. Wright: [1641–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2007].

Headpiece what likewise to

Resolved that the kingdom be put in a posture of defence. That a Committee be appointed to prepare a Declaration. A copy of the order for rigging [No. 2011, q.v.] first part only.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (416).
C.J. ii. 465; H. i. 96; Rush. iii. 526. N° 2008.

2 MARCH.

Authority of securi-

Another edition of the orders contained in No. 2008, q.v.
B.M. Lutt. III. 31. Bodl. Carte 71 printed (63).
N° 2009.

2 MARCH.
London: for J. Hunscott: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Authori- Houses securi-

Another edition of the orders contained in No. 2008, q.v.
B.L. B.M. 190. g. 12 (148); 816. m. 1 (53).
N° 2010.

2 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A list of his Majesties Navie Royall, . . . With an Order, for the speedy Rigging of the Navie for the Defence of the Kingdome.
[Westminster]: 2 March 1641[–2].
[London]: for John Rothwell: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Portrait of Earl of Northumberland

Parliament has heard of extraordinary preparations abroad. The Earl of Northumberland, Lord High Admiral of England, is to take order that all the ships in the Navy not at sea be rigged and put ready for sea, and that he signify to all private owners to do the like, which will be a great security to his Majesty. Masters of merchant ships allowed 10*s.* per man per month for rigging and 21*s.* a month at sea, 1*s.* 3*d.* in advance, 1*s.* 3*d.* in four months, and 1*s.* 3*d.* in six months or when they come to Blackwall, Colours and surgeon's chests allowed them. The list contains 16 ships + 12 for the Irish Seas; 16 merchant ships + 8 for the Irish Seas.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (50).
L.J. iv. 623; C.J. ii. 466; H. i. 96; Rush. iii. 558^{a}. N° 2011.

4 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] His Maiesties Letter to the Lord Keeper of the Great Seale of England: Concerning Sir Edward Herbert Knight, and the Five Members of the House of Commons, Read in both Houses the 9th of March 1641.
Royston: 4 March 1641[–2].
London: J. Wright for J. Franke, 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece and then further

Charles Rex. Certifies that a paper was delivered to the Attorney on January 3 containing certain Articles of Accusation, which he was to communicate to the House of Peers, accuse 6 persons named of High Treason, desire a select committee of the Lords to inquire and examine witnesses secretly, and secure the accused. The Attorney did not advise or contrive these Articles, but acted only on direct command. He will proceed no further, nor produce any proofs concerning them.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (51); Lutt. III. 51; 190. g. 13 (222). Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (141); Z. 1. 17 (6).
L.J. iv. 634; H. i. 53. N° 2012.

4 MARCH.—[BY THE LORDS.] A Table shewing instantly . . . calculated by Richard Delamain: and Dedicated to the High and Honourable Court of Parliament.
[Westminster]: 4 March 1641[–2].
London: E. G. for Wright & Franck: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.

unto whereby House,

The rates for Irish land with the reserved rents are published, but no computation for ready reckoning. Richard Delamain the younger presents a table showing the number of acres granted for any sum of money with the reserved Crown rent in any province and a table to reduce Irish acres of 21 ft. per pole to statute acres of $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per pole. Ordered by the Lords in Parliament to be printed.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (71); 816. m. 17 (70). Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (109).
L.J. iv. 634. N° 2013.

4 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons now assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the High-Sheriff, Knights, Esquiors, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholders and other inhabitants of the County of Berks.
[London: 4 March 1641–2.]
London: I. Raworth: 5 March 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2015].

of and Majesties

Thanks Parliament for past services. Prays the removal of innovations, of Arminianism and Socinianism; a review of the Liturgy: Popery to be restrained: a Preaching Ministry established: Statute of Robbery and Forest Laws amended: Purveyors and Cart-takers reformed: Clothing trade revived, &c.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (75); 190. g. 12 (42).
C.J. ii. 466. N° 2014.

5 MARCH.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the Right Honourable the Lords now assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the High-Sheriff, Knights, Esquiors, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholders, and other the Inhabitants of the County of Berks.
[London]: [5 March 1641–2].
London: Iohn Raworth: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2014].
of and Majesties

Thanking the House for its concurrence with the Commons, and hoping for a continuance of it. Desires to be put in a posture of defence to aid the King, the Lords, and the privileges of Parliament.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (75).
L.J. iv. 627. **N° 2015.**

5 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honorable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament Assembled. The humble petition of the Gentry, Clergy, and others Inhabitants, subscribed of the Counties of Flint, Denbigh, Mountgomery, Carnarvan, Anglesey, Merioneth, being the six shires of Northwales. As it was presented this present March the 5th 1641. Accompanied with thirty thousand hands.
[Westminster]: 5 March 1641[–2].
London: for Couls & Phillips: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
Prince of Wales badge ancient addresses Synod

Against altering the form of public worship in use for so many hundred years until ordained otherwise by some synod according to the custom of our forefathers.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (72); 190. g. 12 (59). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (53); Z. 1. 17 (12); C. 13. 13. Linc. **N° 2016.**

9 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Speech to the Committee, the 9th of March, 1641, when they presented the Declaration of both Houses of Parliament at New-market.
Newmarket: 9 March 1641[–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 An- it shall

Will answer the Declaration (and the Additional Declaration) later. Refers to his message of January 20th last, No. 1946. Expected a vindication for the imputations put on him by Pym's speech, and not general rumours. His fears and doubts are not groundless, either for religion and law or for his own rights and safety. Has offered a free and general pardon. Protests the uprightness of his thoughts and intentions.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (53).
H. i. 103; Rush. iii. 532. **N° 2017.**

9 MARCH.
Arms 13 An- do shall

Another edition of No. 2017, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 12 (206). **N° 2018.**

9 MARCH.
Arms 25 An- will shall

Another edition of No. 2017, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (133). **N° 2019.**

c. **8 MARCH.—TO THE . . . COMMONS.** The humble Petition of The Baronets, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Clergie-men, Free-holders, Subsidy-men, and others of good Ranke and Quality in the Cᴏvnty of Oxford. Agreed upon, and subscribed at the times of their meetings to take the Protestation sent unto them.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece names of Person,

Repudiates certain recent petitions as unauthorized. Desire to thank Parliament, maintain Church Government, enforce laws against Papists, call a free synod, dispose of the Militia to guard liberty, relieve Ireland.
Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (19), (31); Wood 276. A (188). **Ox. Un. Arch.** G.L. 497; Wood 373 (26).
Petitions p. 36; see C.J. ii. 471. **N° 2020.**

9 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Some Passages that happened the 9th of March, between the Kings Majestie, and the Committee of both Houses, when the Declaration was delivered. [with] What passed the next day, when his Majestie delivered his Answer.
London: for R. Fowler: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 32 Trans- not a

The King interrupted the Earl of Holland reading of Mr. Jermyn's Transportation 'That's false', &c. Was surprised at the Declaration. Asked what he had denied the Parliament. On the Earl of Holland answering, the Militia, said that was not a bill, and he had not denied it. The next day he refused to return until he had greater inducements, but did not deny their request. The request as to the Militia was such as had never been asked of a king. Wished to be left alone to settle the Irish rebellion.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (61).
H. i. 104; Rush. iii. 532. **N° 2021.**

9 MARCH.
London: for W. Gaye: 164[1–]2.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms as 11 Ma- with for

Another edition of No. 2021, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (64); 669. f. 3 (54). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (13), 160.
See L.J. iv. 653. **N° 2022.**

9 MARCH.
[London]: for T. Powell: [1641–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2040, 2045, 2048].
Type headline inter- said peo-

Another edition of No. 2021, q.v., with Procl. 17 Chas. I, 16 March, No. 2039, q. v.: Vote of Parliament, 16 March, No. 2047, q.v.: of Lords, 16 March, No. 2044, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 12 (1).
Miesty in l. 1. **N° 2023.**

10 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable, the House of Commons now assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the high-Sheriffe, Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen of the grand-Inquest, Ministers, Freeholders and inhabitants of the Countie of Southampton, at the generall Assises.
[Westminster: 10 March 1641–2.]
London: for J. Hunscott: 11 March 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2025].
Type headline divi thy have

Thanks the Commons for their unwearied endeavours. Dangers still exist, from the popish lords, the corruptions in the Church, Ireland, the 250 parishes of their own county even with not 50 preaching ministers, the decay of the forts, want of ammunition, weak trained bands, and ruin of cloth trade.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (77). **Bodl.** Wood 373 (34).

C.J. ii. 474. **N° 2024.**

10 MARCH.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the Right Honorable the House of Peers, assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the County of Southampton.

[London: 10 March 1641–2.]
London: for J. Hunscott: 11 March 1641.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2024].

Type headline divi thy have

The popish lords are enemies to the union between Lords and Commons. They pray that their votes be taken away, that his Majesty be petitioned to reside near Parliament, the Prince be near London, Ireland relieved, the seas guarded, privileges of Parliament maintained, &c. Thanked for taking away bishops' votes.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (77).

L.J. iv. 640. **N° 2025.**

MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Right Honorable, the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, now Assembled in the High Court of Parliament. The Petition of the Masters and Workmen Printers of London.

[Sine nota.]
1 f. Roman letter.

Raignes the grace

Complains of the unauthorized addition of Assistants to the Master and two Wardens of the Company of Stationers, who are nearly all booksellers and know nothing of printing. Printing can be done as well in England as elsewhere, but this is hindered by their ignorance. The artificers pray that the power of regulating it may be put in their hands. They complain especially of four patents: I. Christopher Barker and Robert Barker his son, for all Bibles, Testaments, &c., in English. II. Richard Tottle and now John More, for printing Law Books. III. John Norton and now Roger Norton, his kinsman, for Bibles, Testaments, Grammars, &c., in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, an Introduction to Grammar in English, and other books. IV. To Thomas Symcocke, for printing on one side of a sheet, provided that one side be white paper. None of these patentees ever served their time to a printer. If the patents were abolished the books would be better printed, one shilling in every four cheaper, and every workman have a good livelihood.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (79). **N° 2026.**

12 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honovrable the House of Commons now assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of divers Knights, Esquires, Ministers, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the Countie Palatine of Lancaster.

[Westminster: 12 March 1641–2.]
[London]: F. Kingston: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece the subjects to

Thanks Parliament for its services and for appointing Lord Wharton Lord-Lieutenant of the County. They fear an invasion of Irish rebels. They pray for the removal of all persons whose interests, Ecclesiastical as Temporal, are not in accordance with Protestantism; a National Synod; appointment of preaching ministers and redistribution of Church revenues; provision for destitute Irish refugees; a fleet of small ships for coast defence; that Recusants be disarmed and the Militia armed; that the Election Petition of 12 months ago be tried, and offenders excluded from authority.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (81).

C.J. ii. 476. **N° 2027.**

14 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable, the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Common by Gods goodnesse assembled, and by his gratious good providence hitherto preserved in Parliament: The humble Petition of divers Barronets, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholders, and others of the County of Darby, to the number of 7077.

[London: 14 March 1641–2.]
London: sine nom.: 164[1–]2.
1 f. Roman letter.

the good his

Thanks for past services, and laments the evils declared in your late faithful remonstrance of the state of the kingdom. Thanks God, the King, and Parliament for freeing the bishops from political distractions, and for beginning relief to Ireland. Prays them to continue, disfranchise popish lords, purify religion, arm England, put strong places in the hands of persons of trust, provide all congregations with faithful ministers, &c. This petition was presented 14 March by Sir John Curzon, baronet, and was thankfully accepted by the House, and special order given for the recording of it.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (80); 190. g. 12 (54); 816. m. 1 (58). **Bodl.** Wood 373 (38). **N° 2028.**

15 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Message to both Houses of Parliament upon His Removall to the Citie of York.

Huntingdon: 15 March 1641[–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 25 in- Service between

The King, on his way to York, sends this message to Parliament. He hopes they will expedite the business of Ireland. Expects obedience to the laws. Subjects not to obey any Order, Ordinance, concerning the Militia or otherwise, but by his command. Again recommends the substance of his message of Jan. 20, No. 1946, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (55); 190. g. 13 (18). **Hodgkin.**

L.J. iv. 647; C.J. ii. 481; H. i. 113; Rariora iii. 13; Rush. iii. 533. **N° 2029.**

15 MARCH.

Arms 23 where Messages between

Another edition of No. 2029, q.v.

Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (128). **N° 2030.**

15 MARCH.

Arms 22 intends a consist

Another edition of No. 2029, q. v.

B.M. G. 3806 (21); C. 21. f. 1 (12). **N° 2031.**

15 MARCH.

York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 30 intends unto Par-

Another edition of No. 2029, q.v. **N° 2032.**

Hodgkin.

15 MARCH.

London: for Coules and Banks: [1641–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 19 intends in and

A reprint of No. 2029, q.v.

B.L. **N° 2033.**

15 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Message to both Houses of Parliament upon His Removall to the City of York.
Huntington: 15 March 1641[–2].
London: for F. C. and T. B.: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter [with No. 2047].
Arms 19 make iesty the

Another reprint of No. 2029, q.v.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (63). **Nº 2034.**

15 MARCH.
London: for Iohn Franke: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2043].
God yearely grea-

Another edition of No. 2029, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (83); 190. g. 12 (45). **Nº 2035.**

15 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Severall Votes Resolved upon by both Houses of Parliament, concerning the securing of the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales.
[Westminster]: 15 March 1641.
London: for J. Hunscott: 16 March 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
Type headpiece safe- not ex-

Resolved. That the Ordinance for defence is not against the Oath of Allegiance. That the Commissions under Great Seal to the Lieutenants of Counties are void. That those who make use of them are disturbers of the peace. The kingdom must be put in a posture of defence. The King refuses to assent to the measures proposed. In case of extreme danger and the King's refusal the Ordinance of the House is binding. The persons named as Deputy-Lieutenants and approved of by both Houses are ordered to take up their offices. These votes to be printed and published.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (237); Lutt. III. 32; 816. m. 1 (55). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (131); Wood 276. A (134); Carte 71, printed (60); Arch. A. V. 2 (18).
L.J. iv. 646; see C.J. ii. 479, 483; H. i. 112; Rush. iii. 534.
Nº 2036.

15 MARCH.
London: for J. Hunscout: 16 March 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece safe- not to

A reprint of No. 2036, q.v.
B.L. **Nº 2037.**

15 MARCH.
London: for I. Huncott: 26 Mar. 1641.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece safe- not to

Another reprint of No. 2036, q.v. [? a proof].
Bodl. Wood 373 (39). **Nº 2038.**

16 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for putting the Laws against Popish Recusants in due execution.
Stamford: 16 March [1641–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 25 by and neglect

All judges, sheriffs, and officers, &c., to enforce the laws against popish recusants without favour or connivance.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (60); 506. h. 13 (60). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (127); Carte 71, printed (4). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2213.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 27. d. (28 March).
R. xx. 512; Rush. iii. 558; H. i. 119.
1200 printed.

[1] 'Signified to be your Majesties pleasure by Mr. Sec. Nicholas.' Countersigned by O. St. John. **Nº 2039.**

16 MARCH.
Arms 23 by and neglect

Another edition of No. 2039, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (57). **Antiq.*** (42). **Nº 2040.**

16 MARCH.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the right honourable, the Peeres assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the high Sheriffe, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholders and others Inhabitants of the County of Bedford.
[London: 16 March 1641–2.]
London: on Bread St. Hill for John Chambers: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2042].
Type borders the which the

Thanks the Lords for their help to the Commons. Prays that it may long continue for the perfecting of a full reformation of the grievances of Church and Commonwealth.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (82); 190. g. 12 (41).
L.J. iv. 647. **Nº 2041.**

16 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable, The Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses In the House of Parliament assembled. The humble Petition of the high Sheriffe, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholdes and others Inhabitants of the County of Bedford.
[London: 16 March 1641–2.]
London: on Bread St. Hill for John Chambers: 1641–[2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2041].
Type borders the which the

Thanks for past services, including Ordinance for the Militia. Will maintain the Protestation [No. 1237, q.v.]. Asks for relief of Ireland, execution of Militia Ordinance, guarding of the Seas, disarmament of Papists, abolition of the Mass public and private, vindication of accused members, disfranchisement of recusant nobility, removal of evil counsellors, punishment of delinquents, return of the King to his Parliament, support of manufactures, removal of burdensome ceremonies, purge of the Universities, removal of scandalous ministers and appointment of faithful ones, reparations to injured divines, &c. Petition presented by Sir John Burgoyne accompanied by 2,000 persons. Thanked by the Speaker.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (82); 190. g. 12 (41).
C.J. ii. 480. **Nº 2042.**

16 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable the House of Commons assembled in Parliament The humble Petition of the Knights, Esquires, Gentry, and Commons, Inhabitants of the County of Cambridge. . . .
[London: 16 March 1641–2].
London: for Iohn Franke: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2035].
God, yearely grea-

Thanks God for past good service of Parliament. Prays for advancement of Religion, scandalous ministers to be replaced, smaller livings augmented, Universities purged from Popery and Arminianism and put under orthodox governors, that purer authors may be read to students, their insolencies towards the County restrained, that a Synod be held, that Papists be confined, that Wills be proved in temporal Courts, that the Bishop of Ely's jurisdiction be limited, that Cambridge and Huntingdon be under one sheriff, that sale of office and honour be stopped, Ireland relieved, the Militia be put in posture of defence, &c.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (83); 190. g. 12 (45).
C.J. ii. 480; Lords' petition, L.J. iv. 648. **Nº 2043.**

16 MARCH.—[BY THE HOUSE OF LORDS.]
[Begins] Whereas the Lords in the upper House . . .
[Private Petitions deferred till 27 April.]
[Westminster]: 16 March 1641[–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Frame of be Petitioners

No private petitions will be received till 27 April next on account of the state of public affairs.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (56). **Antiq.*** (43).
L.J. iv. 649; H. i. 119; Rush. iii. 559. **N° 2044.**

16 MARCH.—[TO THE KING.] A Copy of the Petition presented to the Kings Majesty by the high Sheriff, and other Gentlemen, and Free-holders of the County of Rutland, as His Majesty passed thorow their County, between Stamford and Grantham.
[Grantham: 16 March 1641–2.]
London: for J. Hunscott: 22 Mar. 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
the Eternall upon

Loyal prayers, regrets that the King withdraws himself from his great Council in these times. Prays that he would vouchsafe his presence to Parliament.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (85). **N° 2045.**

16 MARCH.
London: for R. Harper: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2065, 2066].
Roy- ble gi-

Another edition of No. 2045, q.v., with verbal alterations.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (1); 190. g. 13 (363).
Petitions. **N° 2046.**

16 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The severall Votes and Resolution of both Houses of Parliament, concerning the Kings last Message sent from Huntington to both Houses, on Wednesday the 16. of March 1641.
[Westminster: 16 March 1641–2.]
London: for F. C. and T. B: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter [with No. 2034].
Arms 19 make iesty the

Resolved. The Houses insist on their votes relating to the Militia: The King's absence may cause destruction to Ireland: When Parliament declares the law it is breach of privilege to direct that it be disobeyed: A Joint Committee to be appointed: The King's advisers are enemies to peace and favourers of rebellion.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (63).
L.J. iv. 650; C.J. ii. 481; H. i. 114; Rush. iii. 534. **N° 2047.**

16 MARCH.
London: for J. Franck: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
con- cerning suspect

Another edition of No. 2047, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 12 (238); Lutt. III. 33. **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (2); Arch. A. V. 2 (17). **N° 2048.**

17 MARCH.—[TO THE KING.] The humble Petition of His Majesties loyall Subjects in the County of Lincoln.
[Newark: 17 March 1641–2.]
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Nicholas.
Type headline Ma- enacted of

Thanks the King for the present Parliament to which they are much indebted. Regrets misunderstandings fostered between it and King by the Popish party. Prays for reunion and that the King would reside near Parliament. With No. 2063, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 12 (67). **N° 2049.**

17 MARCH.—[TO THE KING.] A Copy of the Petition delivered to the King at Newark, in His Majesties passage to York, by divers of the inhabitants of the County of Lincoln.
Newark: [17 March 1641–2].
London: for J. Franke: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline ac- for King-

A reprint of No. 2049, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 4 (87). **N° 2050.**

18 MARCH.—[TO THE LORDS.]—A true Coppy of the Petition of the Lord Maior Aldermen, and the rest of the Common Councell of London, presented to the Honourab[l]e House of Peeres in Parliament, March 18. 1641.
[London]: 18 March 1641[–2].
London: for J. Hunscott: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece and City Arms. other And which

Rejoices in the concurrence of both Houses in the Ordinance relating to the Militia. Thanks them for the power of nominating the officers of the London Militia. Complains of a 'Petition of the Citizens of London' delivered in February to both Houses, complaining that the command of the Militia is inherent in the Lord Mayor. This Petition is printed with 'His Majesties Message to both Houses', Feb. 28 1641, by which strife is to be stirred up between the House and the City. The petition did not come from the petitioners, and they disavow and disclaim it. They pray the House to put a difference between its contrivers and those who unthinkingly supported it, and to still maintain a good understanding with King and Parliament, which the City will ever stand by and sustain. Signed: Rob. Michel.

Order of the House of Lords. That this Petition be printed and published and that the Scandalous Petition be burnt by the Common Hangman. Which was done 19 March.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (58).
L.J. iv. 651. **N° 2051.**

18 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] A true Coppy of the Petition of the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and the rest of the Common Councell of London, presented to both Houses of Parliament, March 18. 1641.
[London]: 18 March 1641[–2].
[London]: Oulton & Dexter[1]: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece and City Arms other And 18.)

The same petition as No. 2051, q.v., addressed to the House of Commons.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (60).
C.J. ii. 485.

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[1] Printers of No. 2051, q.v. **N° 2052.**

18 MARCH.
[London]: Oulton & Dexter: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece and City Arms other And 18).

Another edition of No. 2052, q.v., from the same setting, with No. 1987 at back.
B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (359). **N° 2053.**

18 MARCH.
[London]: for J. Bull: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter.
other And King-

A reprint of No. 2052, q.v., with the answers of the Lords and of the Commons.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (360). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (11).
N° 2054.

21 (?) MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Answer to a Message sent to Him by the House of Commons, concerning Licences granted by Him to persons to go into Ireland.
[York]: 21 March 1641[–2].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 22 the Though suf-

The King has considered the message delivered by Lord Compton and Mr. Baynton at York 19 March. He cannot yet see any ground for Mr. Pym to say 'That since the stop upon the Ports by both Houses against all Irish Papists, many of the chief Commanders now in the head of the Rebells, have been suffered to passe by his Majesties immediate Warrant'. For no person is in rebellion to whom the King has given licence. He expects the House of Commons to publish a Declaration clearing the Ministers, and to use more wariness in future.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (59); Ch. 393.
C.J. ii. 494; H. i. 118; Rush. iii. 515. **N° 2055.**

21 MARCH.
Arms 25 to Proofs suf-

Another edition of No. 2055, q.v.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (57); 190. g. 13 (415); Lutt. III. 55. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (135); Wood 276. A. (125).
N° 2056.

21 MARCH. — [BY THE COMMONS.] Very joyfull News from Ireland, read in the Honorable House of Commons, and commanded to be immediately Printed.
[Westminster]: 21 March 1641[–2].
London: for J. Hunscott: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsinge.
a bravely a

A letter from Raphael Hunt to John Hawkredge, telling of a sally by Lord Moore and Sir Henry Tichbourne inflicting much loss. A force of 4,500 had penetrated to within 5 miles of Tredagh. Lieut.-Col. Read surrendered to them. Sir Phelomy O'Neal fled.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (12); 506. h. 13 (55). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (69).
C.J. ii. 489. **N° 2057.**

21 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable, The Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in the Commons House of Parliament assembled, The humble Petition of the Maiors, Bayliffes, Jurats, Freemen, and others Inhabitants of the Cinque Ports, two ancient Townes, and their Members,
[Westminster: 21 March 1641–2.]
[London]: at the Star on Bread Street Hill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2059].
Type border acknow- your and

Thanks for past good services, and relief from oppression contrary to their charter now near 600 years old. Prays for consideration of their situation, trebly charged with arms and ammunition, and maintenance of great ordnance. Prays for reformation of worship; removal of scandalous ministers; warlike posture of defence; fortification of Cinque Ports, defence on the roads of Dungen-nasse, the most easy landing place; French fishing on English coast restrained; Custom House Fees regulated; residence of King and Prince near Parliament; Laws established; Ireland relieved, &c., &c.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (86).
C.J. ii. 491. **N° 2058.**

21 MARCH.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the Right Honourable Lords, the Peeres In the High Court of Parliament assembled. The humble Petition of the Maiors, Bayliffes, Jurats, Freemen, and others Inhabitants of the Cinque Ports, two ancient Townes, and their Members.
London: at the Star on Bread St. Hill: 1641[–2].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2058].
Type border acknow- your and

Thanks the Lords for past co-operation with Commons, hopes for a continuance, and that they will procure the King's return and the Prince's presence.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (86). **N° 2059.**

24 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the true payment of Tonnage and Poundage.
York: 24 March [1641–2].
Found only in MS.

A reissue of No. 1881, q.v.

P.R.O. Original signed P.S.B. 2213.[1]
Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 26. d.
H. i. 120; Rush. iii. 559.

[1] Countersigned by O. St. John. **N° 2060.**

24 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas the Bill of Tonnage and Poundage . . .
[For the continuance of Tonnage and Poundage.]
[Westminster]: 24 March 1641–2.
London: for Coles & Banks: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Arms 32 new that Merchants

The Bill of Tonnage and Poundage being expired, and the Continuing Act not having received the Royal Assent, no merchant is to unlade goods till he has made an entry of them in the Custom House. Advises merchants to deposit the sum the Customs would amount to on bond of restoring the money on demand if the Bill is not assented to.

The Collectors of Customs to disperse copies of this order at the Out-Ports.

B.M. 669. f. 3 (64).
C.J. ii. 496; H. i. 121; Rush. iii. 559ª. **N° 2061.**

[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the most honovrable And high Court of Parliament, The humble Petition of the Gentlemen, and other of the Inhabitants of the County of Cornwall.
Sine nota. (Published by I. B. Gent.)
1 f. Roman letter.
Honou- ture dearest

Having seen the petitions against Bishops, Common Prayer, &c., we pray (1) That you will bend your affections to the redress of the miserable Protestants of Ireland. (2) That you will maintain the King's prerogative. (3) That you will put the laws in execution against Papists, &c. (4) That you will scourge heretics into obedience. (5) That you will maintain Episcopacy and the Common Prayer. (6) Support Divine service. (7) Put down pamphlets, and become instruments of peace.

B.M. 669. f. 4 (64), (70); 190. g. 12 (53). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (68).
Petitions 37. **N° 2062.**

1642

28 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] At the Court at York. 28 Martii 1642 . . .
[Answer to Lincoln Petition.]
York: 28 March 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2049]. Nicholas.
Ma- enacted of

His subjects are misinformed. Refers them to answers to Declaration of Newmarket and of 26 March at York. He is driven away from Parliament. They are to petition Parliament to comply with his wishes.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (67). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (147*). Answer and imprint only. **N° 2063.**

25 & 28 MARCH.—[BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.] An Order from the House of Commons Vnto the Sheriffes of each County respectively, for their true Collection of the Foure Subsidies, and the other Two Subsidies to be payd accordingly.
[Westminster]: 28 March 1642.
London: for W. Gay: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Arms as 11 every that Print.

Ordered 28 March that the Order 25 March be printed. Order 25 March: That the Knights and Burgesses write to their Sheriffs to warn all Collectors of the Four Subsidies to perfect their Accounts by the beginning of next Term, and other Collectors by the end of next Term, as they will answer to this House their neglect.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (1).
C.J. ii. 497, 502; H. i. 122. **N° 2064.**

29 MARCH.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the Right Honorable, the House of Peeres now assembled in Parliament. The Humble Petition of the high Sheriffe, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Ministers, and others of good Ranke within the County of Rvtland.
[Westminster]: 29 March 1642.
[London]: for R. Harper: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2046, 2066].
Roy- ble gi-

Acknowledge the services of the Lords. The Kingdom is not in a posture of defence, the votes and proxies of Popish Lords are received, the Mass is still frequented, Papists are but 'superficially disarmed', innovating ministers are not censured, and the Protestants of Ireland are not effectually relieved. Petitioners will aid the House in accordance with the Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.].

B.M. 669. f. 6 (1); 190. g. 13 (363).
L.J. iv. 680. **N° 2065.**

29 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honorable, the Knights, Citizens & Burgesses of the House of Commons now assembled in Parliament, The humble Petition and desires of the high Sheriffe, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Ministers, and others of good Rank within the County of Rutland.
[Westminster]: 29 March 1642.
[London]: for R. Harper: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2046, 2065].
Roy- ble gi-

Thanks for past services. Asks for kingdom to be put in posture of defence; removal of Popish Lords or suspension of their votes; securing most active Papists; execution of laws against Priests and Jesuits; relief of Ireland; quelling pride of the Prelates; abolishing unnecessary dignities to the benefit of poor Churches; regulating the Universities; stricter keeping of Lord's Day, abolition of wakes, Sunday travelling, &c.; and trial of delinquents.

These Petitions were presented by Sir James Harrington. The Speaker thanked the County for them and for their timely intercession with the King to return [No. 2046, q.v.].

B.M. 669. f. 6 (1).
C J. ii. 503. **N° 2066.**

1 APRIL.—[TO THE KING.] A Petition presented to the Kings Majesty at York, the first of April, by the Inhabitants of the County of Nottingham, and the County of the Town of Nottingham, subscribed by 4540 hands of Knights, Esquiers, Gentlemen, Freeholders, and the Maior, Aldermen, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Nottingham.
York: 1 April 1642.
London: for J. Hunscott: 13 April 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
inter- many Liberties

Recites how the calling of Parliament and the co-operation of both Houses had raised hopes of removing all former evils, and how this hope is extinguished by the King's withdrawal from Parliament. Begs him to remove evil counsellors who make him appear less amiable than he is; and to return to some place near Parliament. Petitioners will, according to their Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.], support him, Parliament, liberty, and religion.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (6). **Bodl.** Wood 373 (47). **N° 2067.**

6 APRIL.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the Right Honourable the Lords in the High-Court of Parliament assembled. The humble Petition of the Parishioners of Ackeliffe in the County Palatine of Durham. April 6. 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
to Carwardine his

On the death of their late vicar, Doctor Carr, chaplain to the late Earl of Strafford, and Prebend of Durham, Mr. Daniell Carwardine was nominated by Mr. Smart, senior, Prebend of Durham, according to custom. The Prebends refused to confirm him, whereon a petition was sent and the custom proved by Nicholas Hobson (aged 90) and Robert King, in October last. Mr. Smart and the Bishop of Durham appointing Mr. Carwardine curate temporarily. George Leake, curate under Dr. Carr, a frequenter of ale-houses, has violently seized the Church and expelled Mr. Carwardine. The Lords are prayed to take order.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (3). **N° 2068.**

9 APRIL.—[TO THE KING.] To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty. Your Maiesties Loyall, and peaceable Subiects, the Barronets, Knights, Esquires, Free-holders, And other Inhabitants of the County and Town of Derby.
[York: 9 April 1642.]
London: for A. Coe: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece Kingdome; tion And

Petitioners share the fears of the kingdom that the King's removal from Parliament will stop all reformation of grievances. Pray him to return and reside near Parliament, without which there can be no safety to King or subjects. They will, according to their Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.], defend King, Parliament, law, liberty, and religion.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (5). **N° 2069.**

9 APRIL.—[TO THE KING.] To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty. Your Maiesties Loyall, and peaceable Subiects, the Barronets, Knights, Esquires, Free-holders, and other Inhabitants of the County and Town of Derby. Humbly crave leave, to shew, and pray, as followeth, April 9. 1642.
York: 9 April 1642.
London: for A. Coe: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece Kingdome; tion poor

Another edition of No. 2069, q.v., with order on Church government, 9 April, No. 2071, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 12 (55); 816. m. 1 (57). **N° 2070.**

9 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords and Commons do Declare, That . . .
[Declaration for reformation of Church Government.]
[Westminster]: 9 April 1642.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.

Type headpiece Declare, away and

Parliament intends a reformation of the government and liturgy of the Church after consultation with divines. It will establish learned and preaching ministers throughout the whole kingdom.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (2). **Bodl.** Arch. A.V. 2 (19).

H. i. 135; Rush. iii. 560; Gee and Hardy 565; Gardiner 247. **N° 2071.**

9 APRIL.—[BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.] The names of such, &c. &c. Also, A speciall order of the House of Commons, concerning the free offer of the County of Buckingham, shewing their great exceptance thereof, with their exceptance of such Shires as shall doe the like, also shewing by what meanes they shall be repaid againe. Ordered forthwith to be Printed, H. Elsing. Clerc. Parl. Com.
[London]: 9 April 1642.
London: for J. Francks: 1642. H. Elsynge.
1 f. Roman letter [with a list of members' subscriptions].

sixe thousand hundred

The Gentlemen of Bucks have freely offered to lend £6000 for Ireland and to pay it before 1 May. The House accepts and orders that it be repaid out of the first money raised in the County for the loan. Mr. Hampden, Goodwyn, Winwood, and Whitlocke are deputed to return thanks to the County. If any other county will do the like, it is a good service to the Commonwealth, and it shall be repaid them, with interest, if so desired. Ordered to be printed.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (3). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (84).

C.J. ii. 519; H. i. 137; Rush. iii. 564. **N° 2072.**

9 APRIL.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The names of such, &c., &c. Also, a speciall order of the House of Commons, concerning the free offer of the County of Buckingham, shewing their great exceptance thereof, with their exceptance of such Shires as shall doe the like, also shewing by what meanes they shall be repaid againe. Ordered forthwith to be Printed, H. Elsing, Clerc. Parl. Com.
[Westminster]: 9 April 1642.
London: A. N. for J. Franck: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter [with a list of members' subscriptions].

Another edition of No. 2072, q.v., from the same type except as to imprint.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (37). **N° 2073.**

11 APRIL.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Copie of a Letter which Master Speaker is ordered by the Commons House of Parliament, to send to the severall Sheriffs of this Kingdome.
[Westminster: 11 April 1642.]
London: T. P. for T. B.: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2075].

of of care-

Acquaints him that great sums of money have been underwritten to advance the settlement of the Irish rebellion. Two Articles of Parliament are sent stating the proportions of rebel lands settled upon the adventurers. He is to enlist the help of the best men in his County, and to persuade them to contribute if they would be counted friends to the House.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (5).

C.J. ii. 523. **N° 2074.**

11 APRIL.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Copy of a Letter which Master Speaker is ordered by the Commons house of Parliament, to send to the Members of that House, that are now Residing in their severall Counties, to further the Advancement of the Adventure for Ireland.
[Westminster: 11 April 1642.]
London: T. P. for T. B.: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2074].

of of care-

A letter has been sent to your Sheriff with the Act, and the list of subscribers to the Adventure in London, requesting him and the Justices of Peace to publish it and encourage others to help. You are requested to assist him both by presence and example.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (5).

C.J. ii. 523. **N° 2075.**

APRIL.—A Question Answered: How Laws are to be understood, and obedience yeelded.
Sine nota (Printed for the good of the Commonweale).
1 f. Roman letter.

a malignant foresaid

'Necessary for the present state of things, Touching the Militia.' The King claims the disposing of the Militia by law: the Parliament says—rebus sic stantibus, and nolenti Rege, the ordering of it is in them, in presence of foreign invasion and a Popish party at home.

The Answer distinguishes between the equitable and literal sense of law. The equitable sense need not be expressed but is always understood, otherwise those that rule by law would have a tyranny conferred on them. The letter is always to receive qualification from the equity.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (7); 190. g. 12 (145). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 490. 12. ii.

See L.J. v. 17; H. i. 150; Rush. iii. 542; Cal. S.P.D. 309. **N° 2076.**

APRIL.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A List of the names of the severall Colonells, and their Colours, with the Leivtenant Colonells, Serieant Maiors, and Capt. and Lievtenants appointed by the Committee, for the ordering of the Militia of this Honourable City of London.
London: for H. Overton: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Lion headpiece d.c.

See No. 2078.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (8). **N° 2077.**

[BY THE COMMONS.] The names, dignities, and places of all the Collonels, Lieutenant-Collonels, Serjant Majors, Captaines, Quarter-Masters, Lieutenants and Ensignes of the City of London: With the Captaines names according to their Seniority and place.
London: for R. Thrale: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
5 cols.

1st Regiment. Arms: Gules, distinction, piles wavy, argent. Colonel, Alderman Thomas Atkins; Lieut.-Col., Marmaduke Rawden; Sergt.-Maj., Randolph Manwaring; Captains—senior, James Bunce; 2nd, William Tucker; 3rd, William Tomson; 4th, Edward Hooker; Colonel's Captain, Jonathan Ganthorn; Quartermaster, Martin Pinder; Lieutenants—William Chapman, George Payne, William Manby, Peter Cushin, Thomas Clarke, John Mould; Bringer-up to the Colonel's Company, John Sweeting; Ensigns—Arthur Hollingworth, John Ashley, Francis Finch, Thomas Corbett, Edward Wallis, Thomas Archer; Colonel's Ensign, George Mosse.

2nd Regiment. Arms: Argent, lozenges gules. Colonel, Alderman Isaack Pennington; Lieut.-Col., George Langham; Sergt.-Maj., Robert Davis; Captains—senior, Thomas Chamberlaine; 2nd, Thomas Player; 3rd, Edmund Harvey; 4th, Christopher Whichcot; Colonel's Captain, Forth Gooday; Quartermaster, John Melton; Lieutenants—Timothy Crusoe, John Smart (junior), Richard Hardmeat, Josuah Watmough, George Langham, Nathaniell Cocke; Bringer-up to the Colonel's Company, William Sheward; Ensigns—John Juxon, Nathaniel Simons, John Smart (senior), Thomas Player, Simon Hacket, William Corey; Colonel's Ensign, Robert Tomson.

3rd Regiment. Arms: Or, mulletts sable. Colonel, Sir John Wollaston; Lieut.-Col., John Ven; Sergt.-Maj., William Geere; Captains—senior, Richard Turner; 2nd, Ralph Harrison; 3rd, Richard Cutbert; 4th, Robert Tichburn; Colonel's Captain, William Barriff; Quartermaster, Henry Lee; Lieutenants—John Fenton, William Burles, Samuell Turner, Charles Jennings, William Hitchcot, Matthew Andrewes; Bringer-up to the Colonel's Company, Robert Farrington; Ensigns—Partrick Bamford, Robert Ashton, John Alford, Ralph Woodcock, Edward Brandwood, Hamon Ward; Colonel's Ensign, Samuell Maning.

4th Regiment. Arms: Azure, plates. Colonel, Alderman Thomas Adams; Lieut.-Col., Edmund Foster; Sergt.-Maj., Samuel Carleton; Captains—senior, Francis West, 2nd, John Blackwell; 3rd, Richard Hacket; 4th, William Underwood; Colonel's Captain, Edward Bellamie; Quartermaster, Thomas Cox; Lieutenants—Ralph Cotsforth, Daniell Clarke, John Stoneing, Henry Hickman, Andrew Bidgood, Edward Rogers; Bringer-up to the Colonel's Company, George Hurlock; Ensigns—Iohn Cossens, Josias Ente, Thomas Drinkwater, John Blackwell, Humphry Gould (junior), Richard Wilson; Colonel's Ensign, Humphry Gould (senior).

5th Regiment. Arms: Vert, galthrops argent. Colonel, Alderman John Warner; Lieut.-Col., Matthew Forster; Sergt.-Maj., Owin Rowe; Captains—senior, Matthew Shepard; 2nd, Francis Rowe; 3rd, Robert Manwaring; Colonel's Captain, Nathaniel Hawes; Quartermaster, Thomas Danser; Lieutenants—Thomas Whitley, William Stackhouse, Walter White, Roger Clay, James Wancourt; Bringer-up to the Colonel's Company, Thomas Jackson; Ensigns—Thomas Simcots, Samuel Clerrige, William Cam, Thomas Iohnson, Ralph Tasker; Colonel's Ensign, Thomas Iuxon.

6th Regiment. Arms: Orange, trefoils argent. Colonel, Alderman John Towse; Lieut.-Col., Rowland Wilson; Sergt.-Maj., Thomas Buxton; Captains—senior, Richard Brown; 2nd, Nathaniell Camfield; 3rd, Thomas Gower; Colonel's Captain, Richard Wolleston; Quartermaster, Thomas Harper; Lieutenants—John Brett, Richard Parker, Nath. Whetham, Richard Lacy, Thomas Wardley; Bringer-up to the Colonel's Company, John Alsop; Ensigns—William Iulian, Walter Bosuile, Robert Russell, Thomas Pride, Iohn Randoll; Colonel's Ensign, Besney Mason.

With a table of seniority of Captains.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (10). **Bodl.** Arch. A. V. 2 (20). **N° 2078.**

12 APRIL.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honourable the Lords and Commons now in Parliament Assembled. The humble Petition of the Knights, Gentry, Ministers, and Freeholders, of the County of Yorke, now met at the Assizes there holden.
[Westminster: 11 April 1642.]
London: E. P. for I. Wright: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
Headpiece prayers which and

Having petitioned the King to come to terms with Parliament and received his answer, which we send you, we pray you to take such steps for reconciliation as are consistent with the aims of the Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.]. Ordered by the Lords to be printed, 12 April.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (4). **Antiq.** 3 (249).
L.J. iv. 711. **N° 2079.**

22 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Message to the House of Peers. April 22. 1642.
[York]: 22 April 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 24 *Question* way Exem-

Requesting the Lords to proceed against the author and publisher of a seditious pamphlet 'A Question answered how Laws are to be understood and obedience yeelded' [No. 2076, q.v.]. The doctrine 'that humane laws do not bind the conscience' means the speedy dissolution of civil government.
Hodgkin. **P.R.O.** Original MS. S.P.D. 490 (12¹).
L.J. v. 14; H. i. 151; Rush. iii. 543; Rariora iii. 14. **N° 2080.**

22 APRIL.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 23 *Question* Persons exem-

Another edition of No. 2080, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (6); Lutt. III. 35. **Bodl.** **Ashm.** **H.** 23 (10), (155). **N° 2081.**

22 APRIL.
Arms 25 *answer-* directions exem-

Another edition of No. 2080, q. v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (39); C. 21. f. 1 (12*). **N° 2082.**

22 APRIL.
London: sine nom.: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 89·85 *answered* Maiesty ac-

A reprint of No. 2080, q.v.
Bodl. Wood 276. A. (131). **N° 2083.**

22 APRIL.
London: T. Fawcet for J. H.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 67·49 Lawes Author will

Another reprint of No. 2080, q.v., followed by his answer to the message concerning his intended journey to Ireland returned the same day.
Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (37). **N° 2084.**

23 APRIL.—[BY THE LORDS JUSTICES OF IRELAND.] A Copie of a Letter sent from the Lords Justices, and the rest of the Privie Councell in Ireland, concerning His Majesties Resolution to go into that His Kingdom.
Dublin: 23 April 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Majesties dom the

Acknowledging letter of 13 April, and copy of message to Parliament stating that the King will come to Ireland. The message has been printed in Ireland. Thanks him for his purpose. Letters have been sent to Master Secretary Nicholas, describing the state of affairs. *Signed*: Sir William Parsons, Sir John Borlase, E. of Ormond and Ossory, Roscomon, L. Lambarte, L. Ro. Digby, Sir Adam Loftus, Sir Thomas Rotherham, Sir Ia. Ware, Sir I. Temple, Sir Francis Willoughby, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir G. Wentworth.
Sig. 50. f. (4). **Hodgkin.**
Rush. iii. 562ª. **Nº 2085.**

25 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] His Maiesties letter to the Maior of Kingston upon Hull 25. of Aprill. 1642.
York: 25 April 1642.
London reprint: sine nom.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border the Person your

Recites the occurrences before Hull. 22 April the King was petitioned to allow the magazine to remain at Hull. Went to view it. Was refused admission, being only accompanied by his 2 sons and 20 horse, by Sir John Hotham and his garrison of 800 men alleging the command of Parliament. Not showing this in writing he was proclaimed traitor by 25 Ed. III. Parliament has been asked to punish him. King quotes 11 Hen. VII. cap. 1, where subjects obeying the de facto King are free from the charge of High Treason, or for punishment for any acts done by the King's order. The Mayor is to publish this. Soldiers are to lay down their arms, and admit the King's entrance. No part of the magazine or ammunition is to be moved from the town without royal warrant.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (11); 105. f. 17 (8); Burney 12.
H. i. 154; Rush. iii. 568. **Nº 2086.**

25 APRIL.
London: sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border Complaints Parliaments any

Another edition of No. 2086, q.v.
B.L. **Nº 2087.**

25 APRIL.
London reprint: sine nom.
1 f. Roman letter.
just That your

Another reprint of No. 2086, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (157). **Nº 2088.**

25 APRIL.
[London]: sine nom.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2099 and 2102].
Ioh. Browne.
these more an-

Another edition of No. 2086, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (223). **Nº 2089.**

26 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Resolved upon the question. That Sir . . .
[Concerning Sir John Hotham.]
[Westminster]: 26 April 1642.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Browne.
Type headpiece done nothing the

Three Votes of the Commons that Sir John Hotham has acted in obedience to both Houses, that declaring him a traitor, being a member, is a breach of the privilege of Parliament, and without due process of law is against the liberty of the subject and the law of the land. With an order of Lords and Commons that these votes be printed and sent to the Sheriffs to be published in the counties of York and Lincoln.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (7); 190. g. 12 (239).
L.J. v. 17; C.J. ii. 542; H. i. 162 (dated 28 April); Rush. iii. 571.
Nº 2090.

26 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons in . . .
[Sheriffs to suppress forces raised against Hull.]
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
Headpiece Commons and published

The Sheriffs, Lord-Lieutenants, &c., of York and Lincolnshire to suppress all forces raised against Hull, or to stop the passage to it, or disturb the peace of the kingdom.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (8); 190. g. 13 (22).
L.J. v. 21; see C.J. ii. 543; H. i. 157; Rush. iii. 570. **Nº 2091.**

26 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is Declared by the Lords and Commons . . .
[Against intercepting letters, &c. of Parliament.]
[Westminster]: 26 April 1642.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Headpiece in Service and

The stopping passages between Hull and the Parliament, intercepting Messengers or Letters to and from Parliament is a high breach of the privileges of Parliament. All Lords, Lieutenants, Sheriffs, &c., are to give their uttermost aid to the free passages of such messages, and to apprehend all those who would hinder it on any pretext.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (9); 190. g. 13 (319). **Antiq.*** (44). **Guildhall** 1 (20).
L.J. v. 21; C.J. ii. 54; H. i. 156; Rush. iii. 570. **Nº 2092.**

28 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The Order of Assistance given to the Committees of both Houses, concerning their going to Hull. April 28. 1642.
[Westminster]: 28 April 1642.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Headpiece Wil- Parliament forthwith

Order to Lord-Lieutenants, Sheriffs, &c., to aid and assist the Earl of Stamford, Lord Willoughby of Parham, Sir Edward Ayscoghe, Sir Christopher Wray, Sir Samuel Owfield, and Mr. Hatcher sent by the Lords and Commons to the counties of York and Lincoln, and the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, for special service for His Majesty and the peace and safety of the kingdom, &c.

Order that this Order be forthwith printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (12).
L.J. v. 27; C.J. ii. 547; H. i. 162; Rush. iii. 571. **Nº 2093.**

28 APRIL.

Headpiece Lord Counties forthwith.

Another edition of No. 2093, q.v.
B.L. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (200); Z. 1. 17 (10).

No 2094.

30 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties second Message sent to the Parliament concerning Sir John Hothams Refusall to give His Majestie entrance into His Town of Hull. 28 April 1642.
[York: 30 April 1642.]
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 30 all the with

Calls on Parliament for justice on Sir John Hotham at Hull, being assured that though they put a garrison in it to guard it against Papists, it was not against their Sovereign. The town and garrison must be surrendered. The King must learn why the privileges of Parliament are to be maintained while his are taken from him. He will try to recover them by the help of God, the law, and his subjects' affection.

B.L.

H. i. 156; Rush. iii. 569. **No 2095.**

30 APRIL.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 22 all of in

Another edition of No. 2095, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (10). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (153); Wood 276. A. (132).

H. i. 156. **No 2096.**

30 APRIL

Arms 25 all the in

Another edition of No. 2095, q.v.
B.M. Lutt. III. 44; C. 21. f. 1 (12*). **Bodl.** Wood 373 (56). **Antiq.*** (45).

No 2097.

30 APRIL.
London: for I. F.: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 19 an intended continue

Another edition of No. 2095, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (40). **Antiq.*** (46). **No 2098.**

30 APRIL.—[TO THE KING.] The humble Petition of the Knights, Gentry, and Freeholders of the County of Yorke, who have subscribed hereto: Presented to his Majestie at York, April 30, 1642. Desiring a happy Union betwixt the King and the Parliament.
York: 30 April 1642.
London: R. O. and G. D. for I. Frank: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece your Dominions our

Refers to Petition at last Assizes to King and Parliament, and to a letter from the Speaker. They learn with regret that some gentlemen have anticipated, in the name of the gentry of Yorkshire, the demonstrations of duty of both Houses, and your Majesty's resolution thereon, in a Petition directly contrary to the Petitions of Parliament respecting the magazine at Hull (see L.J. v. 15, April ? 20). Since the King has not discouraged Petitions, they pray him to consider the views of Parliament, rather than those of a few private persons, and to apply himself to all good means of union that their duties expressed in the late Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.] may not be divided.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (9); 190. g. 12 (114). **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (140). **Hodgkin.**

L.J. v. 36. **No 2099.**

30 APRIL.—[TO THE KING.] A New Petition To The Kings . . .
London: for J. Wright: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms as 34 to directed labour

Another edition of No. 2099, q.v.
B.M. 105. f. 17 (9) cut. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (159).

No 2100.

2 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the true payment of Tonnage and Poundage.
York: 2 May [1642].
Not found.

A reissue of No. 1881, q.v.

H. i. 168; Rush. iii. 688. **No 2101.**

3 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons in . . .
[Exercise of London Trained Bands.]
[Westminster]: 3 May 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Ioh. Browne.

these more an-

Ordered, that the commanders of the London Militia may exercise the trained bands within 3 miles of London, and that soldiers obey their orders as they will answer to Parliament.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (223).

L.J. v. 41; C.J. ii. 555; H. i. 169; Rush. iii. 689.
Review held 10th. **No 2102.**

3 MAY. The Names, Dignities, and Places of all the Collonells, Lieutenant-Collonels, Serjant Majors, Captaines, Quarter Masters, Lieutenants and Ensignes of the City of London: . . .
London: for R. Thrale: 1642.
1 f. Roman & Italic letter.

5 columns woodcut and type borders

The distinctions and officers of the six Regiments with the Order of Parliament [No. 2102, q.v.].

B.L. **No 2103.**

4 MAY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honorable the Knights Cittizens and Bvrgesses of the Commons Hovse assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of the High Sheriffe and Divers of the Gentrey, Ministers, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the County of Hereford.
[Westminster: 4 May 1642.]
London: for J. Francke: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece have norable Parliament

Acknowledges with thankfulness the labours of Parliament. The chief commodity of the county is wool, whose price is falling owing to the importation of Spanish wool. Prays that Ireland be relieved, evil counsellors removed, votes of Popish Lords taken away, Papists disarmed, a godly ministry settled, and the importation of Spanish wool restrained.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (19).

C.J. ii. 556. **No 2104.**

5 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Trusty and well beloved, . . .
[Against helping Sir John Hotham.]
York: 5 May [1642].
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
No arms under- dibly yeer

Sir John Hotham is issuing warrants to raise the trained bands for Hull, where he disarms some of them. No trained bands should be raised but by royal warrant, or a writ to the Sheriffs, or warrant from the Lord-Lieutenant or Deputy-Lieutenants. There is no Lord-Lieutenant, and therefore the commissions of officers of trained bands are void. Warrants are to be issued by you to all late officers and constables charging them not to raise the trained bands except on order from you or the King. In case they rise they are to disperse at once. If not you are to disperse them by force. These letters are to be read in all Churches in the County.

Bodl. Carte 71, printed (5). **Hodgkin.**
H. i. 169; Rush. iii. 574; see Rariora iii. 15. **N° 2105.**

5 MAY.
London: for J. B.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece John tend contra-

A reprint of No. 2105, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (49). **N° 2106.**

5 MAY.
London: sold by T. P.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms John tend this

Another reprint of No. 2105, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (196). **N° 2107.**

5 MAY.
London: sold by G. B.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 34 Iohn rant this

Another reprint of No. 2105, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (16). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (14). **Antiq.** 3 (250). **N° 2108.**

5 MAY.
London: sine nom.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border Wee County, Contrary

Another reprint of No. 2105, q.v.
B.M. Lutt. III. 36. **N° 2109.**

5 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] A Letter Sent From His Majesty To the high Sheriffes of the Counties of Yorke, Lincolne, Stafford, Derby, Chester, Lancaster, Nottingham, Westmorland, Cumberland, Northumberland and the Bishoprick of Durham, &c.
York: 5 May 1642.
London: for I. T.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
gran- thorizing of

Sir George Wentworth has been appointed receiver of the revenue from forfeitures of Popish Recusants in the Northern Counties. Certain Sheriffs have discharged recusants from paying their rents and forfeitures. In future no Sheriffs are to receive forfeitures or compositions for recusancy or to hinder Sir George Wentworth from receiving them.

[Follows] A Proclamation for putting the Laws against Popish Recusants in due execution [No. 2039, q.v.].
Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (47). **N° 2110.**

5 MAY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Whereas the Lords in the upper . . .
[Private Petitions deferred till 24th October.]
[Westminster]: 5 May 1642.
London: E. G. for J. Wright: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter. Io. Browne.
Headpiece of into repairing

Private Petitions deferred till 24 October on account of public business.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (14).
L.J. v. 45. **N° 2111.**

5 MAY.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honourable the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, The Humble Petition of many of the Gentry, Ministery, Free-Holders, and other Inhabitants of the County of Kent; the City and County of Canterbury, and other Corporations within the said County agreed on at the Generall quarter Sessions, holden at Maidstone Aprill 20. 1642.
[Westminster: 5 May 1642.]
London: for J. Wright: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. John Browne.
a sonall Printed

Petitioners concur with the City of London repudiating the late Maidstone Petition. They thank the House for its labours to prevent the King going to Ireland for the Declaration of 9 April 1642 [No. 2071, q.v.] and rejoice in the happy union of Parliament. *With* answer from the Lords, approving the tone and matter of the Petition, and an Order to print.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (13); 190. g. 12 (62). **Sig.** 50. f. (6).
L.J. v. 44; C.J. ii. 558. **N° 2112.**

5 MAY.
London: for E. Blackmore: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Petition most Subjects:

Draft of No. 2112, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (18). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (53), (65). **N° 2113.**

5 MAY.
London: for W. Larnar: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
concurring to power

Another edition of No. 2113, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (149); Z. 1. 17 (33). **N° 2114.**

6 MAY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order of the House of Parliament concerning the gathering in of the Pole-Moneys.
[Westminster]: 6 May 1642.
[London]: A. N. for I. Franck: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border Coun- present Pole-

Members to write to the sheriffs requiring all Commissioners to make present return of Certificates of Poll Money not yet returned; to examine all certificates already returned, and to give notice to Commissioners within 40 miles of London to make return by 31 May and beyond that by 20 June; to return them to the Committee for Accompts and Poll Money, digested into form; and to certify the divisions of each county for the collection.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (15).
C.J. ii. 562; H. i. 178. **N° 2115.**

7 MAY.—[**TO THE KING.**] The Humble Petition of the Gentry, Ministers and Free-Holders of the County Palatine of Chester, and of the Inquests serving at the Assizes for the body of the said County. Presented to His Majestie at Yorke, May 7 1642.
York: 7 May 1642.
London: for R. Lownes: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
dis- maining do,

Represents their grief at his absence from Parliament and hope of reconciliation. Fears as to proposed voyage to Ireland, from the voyage and from the danger of encouraging the rebels. Prays that he would reside near his Great Council. That he would consider their danger from the popish faction if he left them, and whether his journey would not retard the intended relief for Ireland; that he would not deprive them of their hope of peace; that he would believe a journey to Whitehall more for his honour and safety than a voyage to Ireland; that he would remember that even King David was not allowed by his subjects to go to war against rebels, and that he did not reject them as presumptuous.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (17); 190. g. 12 (48). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (16). **No 2116.**

9 MAY. — [**BY THE KING.**] His Majesties Answer to the Humble Petition of the Gentlemen, Free-holders, and Ministers of the Countie Palatine of Chester, delivered to His Majestie at York the seventh of May 1642.
York: 9 May 1642.
London: for J. Sweeting: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Nicholas.
with- hath Legall

The King sees that the County (who have twice shown their loyal intentions by petitions) have not heard his answer to Parliament's Petition. He notes that they do not ask him, like others, to return to Parliament. They have considered the rebellious affront offered him at Hull. Suggests that they petition Parliament to do him justice, and that they read his answers to the Declaration presented at Newmarket, to the petition presented at York 26 March last, his two messages and Declaration concerning Hull. For your protection, that shall be brought about in the old legal way, without bringing in strangers to govern you, or admitting new and exorbitant powers.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (18); 190. g. 13 (420). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (139). **No 2117.**

11 MAY.—[**BY THE KING.**] The humble Petition of the Baronets, Esquires, Ministers, Gentlemen, Free-holders, and others peaceably affected in the Countie Palatine of Lancaster [with the King's answer].
York: 11 May 1642.
London: A. N. for I. Franke: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Edw. Nicholas.
Type border Majesties in Majestie

Praying the King to return to his Great Council. The King refers them to his Newmarket and York, 26 March, answers, his two messages concerning Hull, and touching Militia. On reading these Petitioners will rather address Parliament to comply with the King's just desires.

Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (138). **No 2118.**

11 MAY.
London: for N. Alen: 26 May 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Majesties from his

Another edition of No. 2118, q.v.

Hodgkin.

Rariora iii. 16. **No 2119.**

12 MAY.—[**BY THE KING.**] His Majesties Speech to the Gentry of the County of Yorke, Attending his Majestie at the City of Yorke, on Thursday the 12th of May, 1642.
York: 12 May 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms the tween particulars

The King caused to be read (1) His answer to the Declaration of both Houses upon Hull; (2) The answer of Parliament to his two messages concerning Hull; (3) His reply and message declaring reasons why the Militia Bill was not passed. Since Treason was near him, he had to look to his safety. His subjects disobey his orders on pretence of commands from Parliament. He wishes the maintenance of quiet and not to make York a seat of war. As his Magazine is taken away from him, the Militia illegally raised, and Sir John Hotham countenanced, the King must have a guard which he will maintain at his own expense.

Hodgkin.

C.J. ii. 573; H. i. 182; see Rariora iii. 17. **No 2120.**

12 MAY.
London: A. Norton for H. Tuckey: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border the my par-

A reprint of No. 2120, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (20); **Lutt.** III. 60. **No 2121.**

12 MAY.
London: sine nom.: 16 May 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.
the Message having

Another reprint of No. 2120, q.v.

B.L. **No 2122.**

12 MAY.
London: sine nom.: 16 May 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms as 34 the My of

Another reprint of No. 2120, q.v.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (50). **Antiq.** 3 (252). **No 2123.**

12 MAY.
London: for J. Sweeting: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece *the ment* satisfa-

Another reprint of No. 2120, q.v.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (207). **No 2124.**

12 MAY.—[**TO THE KING.**] To the Kings most excellent Majesty. The humble Petition of many thousands faithfull and peaceably affected Subjects of the County of Yorke, who are here now assembled.
[York: 12 May 1642.]
London: R. O. and G. Dexter: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece Ma- *Humble* your

Petitioners have been denied access to the King. They have been threatened for not signing 'The humble Answer to his Majesties Propositions'. They claim to be regarded as loyal, and beg him to reconcile himself to Parliament. They cannot be judges between King and Parliament. They are bound by their Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.] to King, Parliament, and lawful liberties. Delivered at general meeting of Yorkshire men on Thursday last [May 12].

B.M. 669. f. 6 (15). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (17).

C.J. ii. 573; H. i. 188. **No 2125.**

12 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, Concerning His Maiesties Forrests, Parks, and Chases: commanded to be published in all Parishes where they are.
[Westminster]: 12 May 1642.
London: for J. Wright: 1642. John Browne.
1 f. Roman letter.
present rests lie.

The deer in Windsor and Waltham Forests have been chased and killed, and the like has been threatened in other forests. The law is to be enforced against offenders. If there be too many of them for the officers of the forests to arrest, by 13 Hen. IV. c. 7 and 2 Hen. V. c. 8 the sheriffs ought to do it. Officers of forests, &c., are to publish this order in the several parishes where these forests, chases, and parks do lie. **Ordered**: that this Order be forthwith printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (19). **Antiq.*** (47).
L.J. v. 61. **Nº 2126.**

12 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The Declarations of both Houses of Parliament.
[Westminster]: 12 May 1642.
London: for J. Hunscott: 16 May 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece declare, those receive

The Lords and Commons will maintain the Committees at York in what they have done and shall do. Any person arresting them or any of them, or any other member employed in the service of the Houses, or injuring them is declared a public enemy. All persons are bound by the Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.] to bring them to punishment. Those of the City of London who have obeyed the Ordinance for the Militia have acted according to the law, and have the approbation of the Houses. These Declarations to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (23). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (207). **Guild.** 1 (21). **Antiq.*** (49).
L.J. v. 60, 63; C.J. ii. 568; H. i. 190; Rush. iii. 689. **Nº 2127.**

12 MAY.
Headpiece declare, those both

Another edition of No. 2127, q.v.
B.M. Lutt. III. 64. **Antiq.*** (48). **Nº 2128.**

12 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The new Votes of Parliament for the further securing of those officers that are appointed for the ordering of the militia, May 1642.
[Westminster]: 12 May 1642.
London: for G. W.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Browne.
whatsoever Gentlemen colours

A reprint of No. 2127, q.v.
Antiq. 3 (251). **Nº 2130.**

12 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The Votes of the Parliament. Die Iovis xij Maij 1642.
[Westminster]: 12 May 1642.
London: for I. F.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpieces whatsoeuer *Resolved* bee

Another reprint of No. 2127, q.v., omitting reference to York in first declaration (here third), and the order to print, but adding a message to the Lords for a Joint Committee to answer the King and thank the Committees at York and Hull, and appoint a day for the exercise of the Trained Bands.

B.M. G. 3806 (38); 669. f. 5 (21); 190. g. 12 (240).
C.J. ii. 568; H. i. 190. **Nº 2131.**

13 MAY.—[TO THE KING.] The Protestation of the Freeholders of Yorkshire, May 13th 1642.
[York]: 13 May 1642.
London: for J. F.: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
headpiece Summons to any

The Freeholders of Yorkshire, omitted in the summons to the meeting of 12 May, and shut out from the meeting, protest against the referees chosen to answer in the name of the county, and desire a new and fair election, or they will not be bound by its decision.

B.M. 1851. c. 11 (30).
C.J. ii. 573; H. i. 190. See Rush. iii. 615. **Nº 2132.**

13/14 MAY.
London: for T. Bates: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
the Gentry Court

A reprint of Nos. 2132 and 2134, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (150); Z. 1. 17 (18). **Nº 2133.**

14 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Whereas, upon Summons from Us, divers . . .
[Summoning Gentry of Yorkshire to York.]
York: 14 May 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 24 this And this

Certain gentlemen of Yorkshire attended the King on Thursday, 12 May, and others were unable to come. All gentlemen charged with horse and others are to appear at York on Friday, 20 May, in such manner and equipage as will be convenient for the guard of his person. Order to be published by the sheriff.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (23). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 490 (50^1). **Hodgkin.**
L.J. v. 74; H. i. 191; Rariora iii. 17; Rush. iii. 621. **Nº 2134.**

14 MAY.
London: for E. Blackmore: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 39 Our many Our

A reprint of No. 2134, q.v.
B.M. Lutt. III. 65; 669. f. 5 (25). **Nº 2135.**

14 MAY.
London: A. N. for I. T.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 13 divers try shall

A reprint of No. 2134, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (31). **Antiq.*** (50). **Nº 2136.**

14 MAY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honorable the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the Commons House of Parliament. The humble Petition of the Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the County of Stafford. Delivered 14 May 1642.
[Westminster]: 14 May 1642.
London: for T. Banks: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Inhabitants already *removed,*

Thanks for past services, will carry out the Protestation. Thanks for the Lord-Lieutenant chosen. Prays for immediate help for Ireland: that the Papists of Staffordshire (who are in great numbers) may be disarmed: that church government be reformed: and that an effective preaching ministry be appointed, &c.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (14).
C.J. ii. 572. **Nº 2137.**

16 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Letter to the Gentry of Yorkshire, May the sixteenth, 1642.
York: 16 May 1642.
London: A. N. for H. Tuckey: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 13 and of as

Thanks them for their answer. The King has never been opposed to the just rights of the people, but will preserve his own. He will take time to advise on the best way to employ their affections. Will be glad of their personal attendance to guard him from sudden violence or affront. They shall not be molested for their Petition.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (51); Lutt. III. 62; 190. g. 13 (50); Burney 12. MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 490 (52).

H. i. 192; Rush. iii. 622; Cal. S.P.D. 323.
Answer to No. 2132, q.v. **N° 2138.**

17 MAY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Whereas the Lords in Parliament, have this . . .
[Stopping the Removal of Term.]
[Westminster]: 17 May 1642.
London: for J. Hunscott: 18 May 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.

Headpiece day mittee to

The Lord Keeper acknowledges he has orders to issue a Proclamation adjourning next Term from Westminster to York. This is illegal. The Lord Keeper is not to issue any writs or seal any proclamation of the kind.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (241); 506. h. 13 (49). **Bodl.** Clar. State Papers 21 (49).

L.J. v. 68; H. i. 194; Rush. iii. 623. **N° 2139.**

17 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A new Declaration from both Houses of Parliament.
[Westminster]: 17 May 1642.
London: for W. G.: 20 May 1642. Hen. Elsing.
1 f. Gothic letter. Ioh. Brown.

Li- med the

The Lords and Commons do declare that the King can only summon those subjects holding of him by special service. Whoever shall take arms on this pretence is a disturber of the public peace, and may be a dangerous precedent. It is ordered by the House that if the Trained Bands assemble on the King's order, the Sheriff is to raise the county to suppress them, and keep His Majesty's peace according to law. All officers to aid him.

[Follows] His Majesties letter to the Gentry of Yorkshire, May 16 1642, No. 2138, q.v.

[Follows] [By the Lords] No. 2139, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (26).

L.J. v. 68, 69; see C.J. ii. 574; H. i. 193; Rush. iii. 622, 690.
N° 2140.

17 MAY.
London: for J. Hunscott: 20 May 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsing.

headpiece That by the

The Declaration only as in No. 2140, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (320); 506 h. 13 (48). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (208); Clar. State Papers 21 (51). **Guild.** 1 (22). **Antiq.*** (51).

C.J. ii. 577.
l. 3 ends 'kingdom,' **N° 2141.**

17 MAY.

Another edition of No. 2141, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** G. 3806 (44).

l. 3 ends 'kingdome,' **N° 2141a.**

17 MAY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] A true copie of the Petition of the Knights, Ivstices of The peace, and other Gentlemen, Ministers and Freeholders (in number many thousands) of the County of Monmouth, exhibited May 17. 1642.
[Westminster]: 17 May 1642.
[London]: for W. Larnar: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

so ble oppositi-

The example of Ireland makes them afraid, as there are more Papists here than in any other county. They are now strengthening themselves. They pray that the magazine be removed to Newport, the county set in a posture of defence, Papists disarmed, and Ireland relieved.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (20).

C.J. ii. 575. **N° 2142.**

20 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Lords and . . .
[Magazines to be held by Lord-Lieutenants.]
[Westminster]: 20 May 1642.
London: for J. Hunscott: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.

Type border the in Pub-

Ordered by Parliament. That the county magazines be forthwith put into the power of the Lord-Lieutenants of these counties.

Ordered by the Lords. That this Order be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (28).

H. i. 194; Rush. iii. 623. **N° 2143.**

20 MAY.

Type border the Counties and

Another edition of No. 2143, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (209). **Antiq.*** (52). **N° 2144.**

20 MAY.
London: for I. T.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Ioh. Browne.

gran- thorizing *and*

A reprint of No. 2143, q.v., with King's letter to sheriffs, May 5, No. 2110, q.v., on recusant forfeitures, and Proc. 16 March, No. 2039, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (29); 190. g. 13 (224). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (151). **N° 2145.**

20 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The Votes of both Hovses Of Parliament the 20th of Maij, 1642. With the humble Petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled To the Kings most Excellent Majestie at Yorke.
[Westminster]: 20 May 1642.
London: sine nom.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2147]. Io. Browne.

Headpiece *war no* qui-

(1) It appears that the King (seduced by wicked counsel) intends to make war against the Parliament. (2) That when he makes war it is a breach of trust, a violation of his oath, and tends to dissolve this government. (3) All who aid him are traitors, by 11 Rich. II and 1 Hen. IV.

Ordered (23 May) to be printed and published.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (242).

L.J. v. 76; H. i. 259; Rush. iii. 717. **N° 2146.**

20 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] . . . the humble Petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled To the Kings most Excellent Majestie at Yorke.

[Westminster]: 20 May 1642.
London: sine nom.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2146].

Headpiece War no qui-

Notwithstanding the King's frequent professions, and his answer to the Yorkshire petition, 13 May, No. 2138, q.v., his speech of 12 May, No. 2121, q.v., and his proclamation, 14 May, No. 2134, q.v., show that he is arming of which that county was afraid. They beg him to disband the army and rely on his people.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (242).

L.J. v. 77; C.J. ii. 581; H. i. 258.

N° 2147.

22 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of Peace with Portugal.

York: 22 May 1642.
Not found.

Peace has been made with the ambassadors of John IV of Portugal. All subjects to observe it.

Rush. iii. 718.

N° 2148.

25 MAY.—[TO THE KING.] To the Kings most Excellent Maiesty, The humble Petition of many thousand Citizens of great ranke and quality in the City of Westminster: presented to his Maiestie at Yorke, May 25. 1642.

York: 25 May 1642.
London: for T. B.: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter.

frame la- notwithstanding injurie

The troubles of the Parliament increase with the King's absence. The suspicion that he is about to make war on the Parliament fills petitioners with grief. They pray he will favour them with his presence, and agree to the disposal of militia by Parliament, &c.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (23). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (152).

N° 2149.

27 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding all His Majesties Subjects belonging to the Trained Bands, or Militia of this Kingdom, to Rise, March, Muster, or Exercise, by vertue of any Order or Ordinance of one, or both Houses of Parliament, without Consent or Warrant from His Majestie, upon pain of punishment, according to the Laws.

York: 27 May 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 King King, 2) Our and

Recites 7 Ed. I.[1] The King may forbid wearing armour, &c. The trained bands have been called out by an ordinance of Parliament without a royal warrant, &c., and are being drawn into opposition, as appears in Hull, by the treason of Sir John Hotham. All sheriffs, colonels, officers, and soldiers of trained bands, and other subjects, are not to summon or exercise the trained bands, except under express warrant under Great Seal. If any trained bands do rise, they will be proceeded against legally.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (66). **P.C.** II (482).

L.J. v. 111; H. i. 301; Gardiner 248.

N° 2150.

27 MAY.

London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 22 the Our the

Another edition of No. 2150, q.v.

B.L.

N° 2151.

27 MAY.

London: for E. Husbands: 31 May 1642.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2155].

Arms 34^{a} *and* rant pub-

A reprint of No. 2150, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (31); 1851. c. 8 (2); 105. f. 17 (10); Lutt. III. (2); C. 21. f. 1 (12^{a}). **P.C.** II (483). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (194). **Antiq.** 3 (254). **Dalk.** 1 (118). **Guild.** 1 (4).

N° 2152.

27 MAY.

London: sine nom.: 9 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2155].

Arms 34^{a} *and* rant pub-

Another reprint of No. 2150, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (67). **Bodl.** Wood 374.

N° 2153.

27 MAY.

Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 34 *Prelats* *other* and

Another reprint of No. 2150, q.v., with a new title.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (47); Harl. 5936 (27); 105. f. 17 (12). **Dalk.** 1 (120). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (21). **Guild.** 1 (15).

N° 2154.

27 MAY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] Our Will and Pleasure is, That the Ministers . . .
[Freeholders of Yorkshire to meet at Heworth Moor.]

York: 27 May 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 24 Farmers, on shall

Ministers, freeholders, farmers, and substantial copyholders of Yorkshire to meet at Heworth Moor near York, on Friday in Whitsun week [3 June] by 9 a.m. according to former notice.

Hodgkin.

H. i. 302; Rariora iii. 18; Rush. iii. 624. Reprinted in 'A Declaration of the Heads, &c.' London, 3 June 1642 (B.M. E. 149. 17).

N° 2155.

28 MAY.—[BY THE LORDS.] Two Orders; The One, To all High Sheriffes, Iustices of the peace, and other Officers, within 150 Miles of the City Yorke. The other, in particular, to the high Sheriffes, Iustices of the Peace, and other Officers, within the County of Lancaster. In generall, to all the Counties of England and Dominion of Wales.

[Westminster]: 28 May 1642.
London: E. Griffin for C. Latham: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.

seduced in *Townes*

Ordered by the Lords and Commons (27 May) that as the King, seduced by wicked counsel, intends to make war upon his Parliament, the High Sheriffs, &c., within 150 miles of York are to stay all arms and ammunition going there till they have received directions from Parliament respecting it. They are to keep strict watches for these arms, and for apprehending the persons going with them.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons (28 May) that as the King is making war on Parliament and gathering troops of horse and foot at York, against the law, the sheriff of Lancaster and all others are to suppress the raising of troops without consent of Parliament. All persons who execute any warrant for raising soldiers are disturbers of the peace of the kingdom. The Lord-Lieutenant of Lancaster and all Lord-Lieutenants are to aid and assist the said sheriff. This order is to be published in all market towns.

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[1] Not in Statute Book; printed in full L.J. v. 112. For proclamation in London see L.J. v. 124.

Ordered by the Lords (28 May) that these orders be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (30); 190. g. 13 (24). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (18), (210); Z. 1. 17 (49); Pamph. G. 2337 (15).

L.J. v. 89, 90; C.J. ii. 590, 593; H. i. 299; Rush. iii. 721.

N° 2156.

28 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, to the Sheriff of the County of Lancaster, and all other Sheriffs, and Lord-Lievtenants and Deputy Lievtenants in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales.

[Westminster]: 28 May 1642.
London: for J. Hunscott: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece Councell, All Market

The second section of No. 2156, q.v.

Antiq.* (53).

L.J. v. 90; C.J. ii. 593; H. i. 300; Rush. iii. 721. **N° 2157.**

2 JUNE. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas it doth appear to the Lords and . . .
[Against selling, or raising money on, the Crown Jewels.]
[Westminster]: 2 June 1642.
London: for J. Hunscott: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

Headpiece Par- the own

It appears that the King intends to levy war against Parliament, and that the crown jewels are pawned or sold at Amsterdam or elsewhere oversea, and thereby great sums of money provided for York or elsewhere. Whoever is or has been an actor in pawning or selling crown jewels, or hath or shall pay or bring any money 'in specie' into the kingdom on them, or shall accept or deal with any Bill for it, without acquainting the House (if already accepted, before payment of it) shall be held an enemy to the state, and ought to give satisfaction for the public damage out of his own estate.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (33); 190. g. 13 (26), (321). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (39); Clar. State Papers 21 (74). **Antiq.*** (55).

L.J. v. 96; H. i. 306; Rush. iii. 736. **N° 2158.**

2 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Commons now . . .
[For absent Members of Parliament to attend the House.]
[Westminster]: 2 June 1642.
[London]: for J. Hunscott: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

Headpiece Commons and shall

Ordered by the Commons, that all members of this House give their attendance. Sheriffs to warn all members in their counties. A fine of £100 for the wars in Ireland, on any not present before 16 June. Provided that all specially employed by the House are to remain in such employments.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (32); 190. g. 13 (25). **Antiq.*** (54).

C.J. ii. 601; H. i. 305; Rush. iii. 706. **N° 2159.**

3 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Declaration to the Ministers, Freeholders, Farmers, and substantiall Copy-holders of the County of Yorke. Assembled by His Majesties special Summons, at Heworth Moore, neere the City of Yorke; on Friday, the 3. of June, 1642.
[Heworth Moor]: 3 June 1642.
London: for J. Sweeting: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

of rest make

Explains reasons for delay, and for his coming to the north. Declares his attitude towards the Protestant profession, is equally against Papists and separatists. As regards law, maintains just prerogatives, the laws of the land, liberty of persons, and propriety of goods. Will maintain peace. A guard is necessary. It is composed of the prime gentry and one regiment of trained bands. No foreigners or Papists will be used. The trained bands will be commanded by persons of honour and confidence. Refers to the seditious rumours against him, traced to certain pulpits. He refrains from making martyrs of these preachers of sedition. When peace comes the number of the trained bands shall be eased. Promises speedy payment of billet-money.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (34); 506. h. 13 (46); 190. g. 13 (275).

H. i. 327; Rush. iii. 624.
The York original in 4°, B.M. 101. a. 5. **N° 2160.**

3 JUNE.
London: for E. Husbands: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Sum- you offe-

Another edition of No. 2160, q.v.

Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (22). **N° 2161.**

3 JUNE.
London: for E. Husbands: 6 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece the ther shall

Another edition of No. 2160, q.v.

Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (201). **Antiq.** 3 (256). **Hodgkin.** **N° 2162.**

3 JUNE.
[London]: for R. Lownes: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter.

former tion offered

Another edition of No. 2160, q.v.

Guild. 1 (23). **N° 2163.**

3 JUNE.—[TO THE KING.] To the Kings most Excellent Majesty. The humble Petition of the Gentry, Ministers, Free-holders, and other Inhabitants of the County of York, Assembled by His Majesties speciall Summons at Heworth Moore neere the City of Yorke, on Friday the third of June, 1642.
London: for E. Blackmore: 7 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

yeeres and shall

This county has been distracted by war for three years. The people who flock to Court make its condition worse. The cloth trade is stopped. It petitions the King to come to an understanding with Parliament, and not to set it to divide its duty between them. Asks him to send back the Lords and great Officers to Parliament. The 'Cavaliers' and others round the King are not needed. Prays him to have regard to the state of Ireland.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (29); 190. g. 12 (115). **Hodgkin.**

L.J. v. 109. **N° 2164.**

3 JUNE.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honourable, the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled. The humble Petition of the Gentry, Ministers, Free-holders, and other substantial Inhabitants of the County of Yorke.
[Heworth Moor: 3 June 1642.]
London: for C. Greene: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline *declaring great* Prote-

Recites the disabilities which the county has suffered. The King has been forced to leave Parliament, its commands respecting the Militia distract them. Trade is dead. They pray for such assurances that the King would return, that his honour be consulted in this business of Hull, that his message of 20 January [No. 1947, q.v.] be taken into consideration, and that there be no arbitrary government.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (28). **N° 2165.**

3 JUNE.
London: for R. Lownes: 8 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

for and of

Another edition of No. 2165, q.v.

B.M. 105. f. 17 (11). **N° 2166.**

3 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The Copy of a Letter sent from the Committee at Lincoln, to the House of Commons, directed to the Speaker of the said House, and subscribed with the names of the said Committee.
[Westminster: 3 June 1642.]
London: for J. Hunscott: 6 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece of Lievtenant first.

An account of the muster of constables by Lord Francis Willoughby. The King's proclamation, letters, and commission to the Earl of Linsey did not deter them from coming. Musters will be held through the county, and volunteers will be raised for defence of Parliament.—W. Armyne, Edw. Acsscough, Tho. Hatcher, Christo. Wray, Antho. Irby, Joh. Broxolme. Lincoln, 1 June 1642.

Ordered by the Commons to be printed.

B.L. B.M. 190. g. 13 (375); Lutt. III. 1; 669. f. 5 (37); Burney 12. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (198); Fol. Θ. 660 (3).

L.J. v. 104. **N° 2167.**

4 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day ordered by the Lords and Commons . . .
[Deputy-Lieutenants to be present at Training and Mustering in their Counties.]
[Westminster]: 4 June 1642.
London: for E. Husbands: 6 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsing.

Type border in *England* atten-

Ordered. That Deputy-Lieutenants of counties not members of the House are to be present at the musters and training of their counties. All Deputy-Lieutenants to give such dispatch as the service shall require. Some members will be appointed to give personal attention to the service of the musters, as ordered by Parliament.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (36); 190. g. 13 (31). **Antiq.*** (56).

L.J. v. 106; C.J. ii. 605; H. i. 331. **N° 2168.**

6 JUNE.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] The Protestation of the Gentry, Ministers, Free-holders, and other Inhabitants of the County of York against a Petition drawn up in the name of that County, Bearing date the third of June, 1642.
[Westminster: 6 June 1642.]
London: A. N. for H. Tuckey: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type border intitu- and Parlia-

The Petition to Parliament dated 3 June [No. 2165, q.v.] reflecting upon Parliament was never presented to the County, and the subscribers repudiate it. They will defend according to the Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.] the King, &c., &c.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (24).

L.J. v. 110; see C.J. ii. 608, 609. **N° 2169.**

6 JUNE.—[BY THE LORDS.] The Copy of a Letter sent from Sir Jo. Bourchier, to Sir Thomas Barrington Knight and Baronet from York.
[Westminster]: 6 June 1642.
London: for J. Hunscott: 7 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Brown.

so had *published.*

A copy of a letter dated York, 4 June 1642, detailing the insults received from Lord Savill, Capt. Blaque and others for reading the petition of Heworth Moor (3 June), No. 2164, q.v. **Ordered** by the Lords to be printed.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (364); 506. h. 13 (45). **Sig.** 50. f. (8).

L.J. v. 111. **N° 2170.**

6 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Resolved upon the Question; To provide for . . .
[Distribution of Orders of Parliament.]
[Westminster]: 6 June 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

Compe- sort to

1. Every Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman in every county to have a well printed copy of the public orders and declarations of the House on good paper in a fair letter. 2. Method of distribution through the Sheriff. 3. Receipts for bundles of papers to be taken and sent to London. 4. Methods of distribution through high constable to petty constables, &c. 5. Distribution near London.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (195).

C.J. ii. 609; H. i. 338. **N° 2171.**

7 JUNE.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] A Letter Sent from those Lords, whose Names are under-written, to the Right Honourable the Lords and Commons assembled in the High Court of Parliament, June the 4. 1642.
[Westminster: 7 June 1642.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

re- the and

The undersigned have received an order to attend at the Bar on the 8th of June to answer contempt, signed John Browne. This is against the privilege of the House. We have obeyed the King's summons, and shall be glad to return to the House when his service permits.—Northampton, [Wm.] Devonshire, [Hen.] Dover, Munmoth, Andever,[1] Grey of Ruthen, [Thos.] Coventry, [Arthur] Capell.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (43).

L.J. v. 115; C.J. ii. 619; Rush. iii. 737.

[1] For Andever the Lords' Journals have C. Howard. The order is different. **N° 2172.**

11 JUNE.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] It is this day ordered by the Lords in Parliament . . .
[For staying Arms, &c., going North.]
[Westminster]: 11 June 1642.
London: for Hunscott and Wright: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Brown.

Headpiece as- Service Pub-

Ordered: That Justices of the Peace, &c., near the Northern Roads make strict search for and seize all arms, ammunition, powder, light horses or horses for service, and great saddles, carried towards the North of England without order of Parliament, and send information forthwith.

Ordered (15 June): That this order be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (41); 190. g. 13 (27). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (206). **Antiq.*** (57).

L.J. v. 126; H. i. 342; Rush. iii. 746. **N° 2173.**

11 JUNE.—[BY THE LORDS.] Two Letters sent from Amsterdam, and read in both Houses of Parliament the 11. of this present Iune; Discovering to the Parliament, what courses are there taken for the raising of Ammunition to be sent to the North: With the list of the particulars of the Ammunition.
[Westminster]: 11 June 1642.
London: for Hunscott and Wright: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
the large published.

A letter from a merchant describing the crown jewels pawned. Some collars of pearls have been sold. A great collar of rubies has been brought from Hamburgh, also the Three Brethren, 4 or 5 great diamonds, and others. Mr. J. Webster is buying ammunition, measuring mortars, &c. A list of the arms and ammunition bought is sent, including 1,000 'carabins', 3,000 saddles, 2,000 pair of pistols, and 100 barrels of powder.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (48). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (186).
L.J. v. 126; H. i. 343; Rush. iii. 745. **N° 2174.**

14 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] To Our trustie and welbeloved, the Lord Major, Aldermen, and Sheriffs of Our City of London.
[Against lending money to Parliament.]
York: 14 June 1642.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece recei- to the

The King has received information that Parliament is raising money and horse, on pretence that he is making war on it, which he has fully disavowed. Money may be lent for the relief of Ireland, or for paying the Scots, but not for raising a guard for Parliament. This letter to be published to the various companies. If they fail to obey, the Charter of the City will be called in question.
B.M. 669. f. 3 (29). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (185).
L.J. v. 145, 148. Ordered to be suppressed, C.J. ii. 630. Rush. iii. 746; H. i. 350; Cal. S.P.D. 339. **N° 2175.**

14 JUNE.
Headpiece recei- to same.

Another edition of No. 2175, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 13 (100). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 491 (15). **N° 2176.**

14 JUNE.
London: for T. A.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece recei- to the

A reprint of No. 2175, q.v.
B.L. **N° 2177.**

14 JUNE.
Sine nota : 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border se- Our who

Another reprint of No. 2175, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (51). **N° 2178.**

14 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] A Letter Sent From His Maiesty to the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Sheriffes of the Citie of London.
York: 14 June 1642.
London: for T. Powell: 18 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece seevrall and answer

A reprint of No. 2175, q.v.
B.L. **N° 2179.**

15 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The Declaration of both Hovses of Parliament Concerning His Maiesties Letter to the Privy Council of the Kingdome of Scotland. And the Petition of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Ministers, &c. of Scotland, to the Lords of the Privy Councell.
[Westminster]: 15 June 1642.
London: for Hunscot and Wright: 16 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Brown.
Pa- per Religi-

Parliament has read a letter from the King and a Petition of Scots nobility, &c., to the Privy Council at Edinburgh. The sufferings there expressed are not owing to Parliament, which has laboured to take the blame off the King and throw it on his ministers. Parliament is thankful for the goodwill of its brethren in Scotland, and will never cease to reciprocate it in every way. The Commissioners are to notify its thanks to the Scottish Commissioners. The Declaration to be printed that it may be published to the whole kingdom of Scotland. **Ordered** (15 June) that this Declaration be forthwith printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (42); 190. g. 13 (334). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (204); C. 13. 15. Linc. **Guild.** 1 (24). **Antiq.*** (58).
L.J. v. 136; C.J. ii. 623; H. i. 330. **N° 2180.**

15 JUNE.—[TO THE COMMONS.] The Humble Petition of The Knights, Esquires, Gentry Freeholders, and inhabitants of the County of Sommerset Presented to the Honourable Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses now Assembled in Parliament June 15. 1642.
[Westminster]: 15 June 1642.
London: for W. D.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border otherwise time will

Prays (1) that the liturgy and church government be continued till the meeting of a synod, that Parliament consider the message of Jan. 20 [No. 1947, q.v.], and that seditious sermons and pamphlets be suppressed. (2) That as the King and Parliament do not agree on the militia, the trained bands be restored as they were in Queen Elizabeth's time. (3) That the subject may have the benefit of the Petition of Right in all cases, and that law be the only rule. (4) That an account be given of former collections of money, and no more be raised. (5) That the dispute about prerogative may not lead the country into greater evils.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (37). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (162).
L.J. v. 133. **N° 2181.**

15 JUNE.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords in Parliament, That these . . .
[Publishing votes of the Lord Keeper.]
[Westminster]: 15 June 1642.
London: for Hunscott & Wright: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Brown.
Type headline Your will Deputations

Order publishing these particulars:—1 March 1641[–2]. Lord Keeper present. Both Houses declared that if the King would not consent to the Militia Bill, they would dispose of it otherwise. 15 March. The Lord Keeper spoke and voted for the following: That in case of danger and His Majesties refusal, the Ordinance of both Houses doth 'obliege' the people. He named his Deputy-Lieutenants and sent Lieutenants' names to the House of Commons, &c. 25 March 1642. He agreed to the several forms of Deputations for the Militia.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (40); 190. g. 12 (139).
L.J. v. 134. **N° 2182.**

16 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Instructions for Deputy Lieutenants, which are Members of the House of Commons, and other Lieutenants of severall Counties, concerning the last Propositions. Together with the names of the Commissaries, who are to inroll and value the Horses and Arms, according to the Propositions.

[Westminster: 16 June 1642.]
London: L. N. & T. F. for Husbands & Franck: 17 June 1642. H. Elsynge.

Arms 40 tender Deputy Gent,

(1) The Deputy-Lieutenants who are Members to tender the Propositions to the other Deputy-Lieutenants for their subscriptions; they or any two who subscribe may call together all persons within their county likely to subscribe, and may appoint persons to go round to houses to take subscriptions, which are to be certified through the receivers to the Treasurers of London. (2) Appointment of receivers by Deputy-Lieutenants who shall receive quittances from the Treasurers. (3) Horses presented to be sent to London at once. (4) In counties where there are no Deputy-Lieutenants the members may nominate approved Justices of Peace, &c. (5) The time of notice is the first hearing of the Propositions by Authority. (6) Captain Burrell, Mr. Lloyd, John Smith, and Francis Dowsett, of London, Gents, are Commissaries to enroll and value horses and arms raised. Ordered to be printed.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 5 (43); 190. g. 13 (244); **Lutt.** III. 39.

C.J. ii. 627; see L.J. v. 175; H. i. 358. **N° 2183.**

17 JUNE.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] The humble Petition and resolution of the County of Essex. (Presented to the Right Honourable the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and read in both Houses the 17. of this present June, 1642. With the Answer thereto annexed, and commanded by the Lords to be forthwith Printed and Published.)

[Westminster: 17 June 1642.]
London: for Hunscott & Wright: 18 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Iohn Browne.

Procee- a they

Thanks Commons for their Ordinances, Declarations, Votes, and Remonstrances. They learn by late Declarations [June 2, No. 2158, q.v.] that the King intends to make war against the Parliament, &c. They will stand by the Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.] and are ready to make war upon the flatterers and traitors round the King. Prays for more arms for those ready to join them. First read at Dunmow 10 June 1642, three days later subscribed by 10,000 hands.

[Follows] the Lords' Answer thanking them and ordering the Petition and Answer to be printed and published.

Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (137); Z. 1. 17 (70).

L.J. v. 143; C.J. ii. 629. **N° 2184.**

17 JUNE.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the right Honourable the Lords and Commons assembled in the high Court of Parliament. The humble Repromission and Resolution, of the Captaines and Souldiers of the Trained Bands, and other Inhabitants of the County of Essex.

[Westminster: 17 June 1642.]
London: R. O. and G. D. for W. Larnar: [1642].

Type border Pas- it should

Another edition of No. 2184, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (33); 105. f. 17 (13). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (72).[1]

[1] (Williamarnar in imprint.) **N° 2185.**

18 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding all Levies of Forces without His Majesties expresse pleasure, signified under His Great Seale, and all Contributions or Assistance to any such Levies.

York: 18 June 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 30 Par- of 2) Ed- 3) Charles, and.

Whereas horse are being raised against us under pretence that we intend to make war upon Parliament, the contrary whereof is apparent by our Declaration of June 16 by colour of authority of both Houses of Parliament: and the royal funds are sequestered, while by Orders of Parliament they hold guiltless those that contribute to them: Hoping that subjects may not be misled, the King declares that the power of raising forces belongs to him alone, and that Parliament can do nothing against him. Quotes 7 Ed. I by which the forbidding of arms lies in the King, the Proclamations forbidding arms to be carried in and near Parliament, the Statute of Northampton 2 Ed. III forbidding arms in fairs, markets, and courts. When the Earl of Shrewsbury raised arms to subdue a rebellion without warrant from Henry VIII he had to be pardoned. When the Duke of Gloucester and others raised arms, 11 Rich. II, they procured a special Act of Pardon. By 25 Ed. III it is treason to levy war against the King. War against the King's authority, see Declaration of Parliament 26 May, is war against the King, and raising of forces was treason in the Essex case. Wat Tyler, Jack Cade, and Ket the Tanner, wanted not publick Pretences, which were perhaps just causes of complaints. The allegiance of subjects is to the Person of their Prince, and not to his crown or kingdom. All persons over 12 bound to take the oath of allegiance by common law. Hugh Spencer, temp. Ed. II, was banished for holding a contrary doctrine and condemned by two Parliaments. Subjects are bound to help the King by 11 Hen. VII. cap. 18 at all seasons. No soldiers are to be levied other than those raised by us or according to the Act for the better raising and levying of soldiers, &c., no contributions in money, men, or arms are to be made. Those who have aided in ignorance are to desist. All sheriffs, &c., to publish this Proclamation and suppress levies.

B.M. 1851. c. 11. 32. **P.C.** II (485).

See L.J. v. 156; H. i. 367. **N° 2186.**

18 JUNE.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 13 the sible 2) Ed- 3) Charles, and

Another edition of No. 2186, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (45)[1]; 21. h. 1 (68). **P.R.O.** I (238). **Bodl.** Tanner MS. 63 (74).

[1] [MS. note by Thomason.] This proclamation should have been proclaimed by the Sherifes of London, but attemptinge it . . . knockt of their Horses. See L.J. v. 160. **N° 2187.**

18 JUNE.
London: E. G. for L. C.: 1642.
8 pp. 4°. Roman letter.

Arms 20 intend sixteenth 3) which 8) Constables, utmost

A reprint of No. 2186, q.v.

B.M. G. 3806 (51). **N° 2188.**

18 JUNE.—BY THE KING. His Maiesties Proclamation for the more free passage of all His loving Subjects, and the free carriage and conveyance of their Horses, Provisions, or other Goods from any one place or part to another, within His Kingdom of England, and the Dominions thereof.
York: 18 June 1642.
London: A. N. for R. Lownds: 1642.
8 pp. 4°. Roman letter [with No. 2196].
Arms 27. of (which 3) of answer

Complaints have been made that because of Orders of Parliament [No. 2173, q.v.] the goods and persons of subjects on their way to York have been hindered. All magistrates and others are to suffer subjects and their goods to pass quietly and peaceably, without stoppage or search, disregarding all orders of Parliament. Any one already detained is to be set free.
B.M. E. 151 (28). **No 2189.**

18 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The Declaration of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, Directed to the high Sheriffe of the County of Essex, and all other Sheriffes in generall within England and Wales, Concerning his Majesties Proclamation about the Militia.
[Westminster]: 18 June 1642.
London: for Hunscot & Wright: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Brown.
Headpiece hath Trained- au-

Robert Smith, Esq., high sheriff of Essex, has received a writ 27 May, 18 Chas. I, commanding him to publish a proclamation, No. 2150, q.v., forbidding the Militia to come out. He has asked Parliament for direction. The writ is illegal. The King cannot by proclamation declare law contrary to the Courts, much less against the High Court of Parliament. The high sheriff has done his duty in not publishing the Proclamation. He is not to publish it or any the like proclamations or declarations without first acquainting the Houses. He and all other sheriffs will be protected by Parliament. Order to print and publish.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (44).
L.J. v. 149; H. i. 382; Rush. iii. 679.
See L.J. v. 151, some editions called in. **No 2190.**

18 JUNE.
Headpiece of addressed power
Another edition of No. 2190, q.v.
Bodl. Carte 71, printed (64). **No 2191.**

18 JUNE.
London: for J. H.: 20 June 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
of Essex Authority
Another edition of No. 2190, q.v.
Guild. 1 (25). **Antiq.*** (59). **No 2192.**

18 JUNE.—[TO THE KING.] To the Kings most excellent Maiestie. The humble Petition of the Knights, Ministers, Gentry, Free-holders, and many thousands of the Inhabitants of the Countie of Leicester, who assembled on the Horse-fair lays ready to accompany this Petition if, they should be required. June the 18th.
[Leicester]: 18 June [1642].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece Petitio- to your

The inhabitants of Leicestershire fear civil war. The King has done what is unexampled since 11 Rich. II, sold the crown jewels, which ought to be as highly prized as the militia or any magazine. They pray him to return to Parliament, to withdraw his warrants forbidding muster of trained bands, because they wish to imitate Lincolnshire. Otherwise when the disturbers of the peace are named, the county will remove them from the King. They pray for the relief of Ireland, a godly ministry, the disarmament of Papists, and that he will 'cashire' the Cavaliers, acquit Lord Kimbolton and the five members, and believe in Parliament.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (34). **No 2193.**

20 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to informe all Our loving Subjects of the Lawfulnesse of Our Commissions of Array, issued into the severall Counties of Our Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, and of the use of them: And commanding them to obey Our Commissioners therein named, in the Execution of their said Commissions.
York: 20 June 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 of oners 2) granted 3) Mary soe-

The ordering of the militia belongs to the King. He has usually issued Commissions of Lieutenancy into the counties, giving power to the commissioners to arm, array, and muster the subjects there. One of these was granted since the beginning of this Parliament to the Earl of Essex without question. The Houses have passed an Ordinance rejecting these Commissions as illegal. The King has therefore issued Commissions of Array into every county. These Commissions were acknowledged to be legal even by Sir George Crook and Sir Richard Hutton, the dissenting judges in Hampden's case. They are in the form agreed on in 5 Henry IV, which have since frequently been issued. Quotes 4 & 5 Philip and Mary against absence from muster. All sheriffs, &c., to aid. Those in opposition shall receive the full punishment of the laws.
P.C. II (486).
H. i. 372; Rush. iii. 659. See L.J. v. 177, 210. **No 2194.**

20 JUNE.
London: sine nom.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 40 Invasions time their
A reprint of No. 2194, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (47); 21. h. 1 (69); C. 21. f. 1 (12b). **P.C.** II (487). **Bodl.** Ashm. 1026 (52b). **Guild.** 1 (16). **No 2195.**

20 JUNE.
London: A. N. for R. Lownds: 1642.
8 pp. 4°. Roman letter [with No. 2189].
Arms 27 Go- 3) Liev- 5) be 6) do their
Another reprint of No. 2194, q.v.
B.M. E. 151 (28). **No 2196.**

20 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Carolus Dei gratia Angliæ, Scotiæ, . . .
[Commissions of Array illegal.]
[Westminster]: 20 June 1642.
London: for I. Wright: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Browne.
Headpiece no- libet and

Ordered (20 June). That this Commission of Array and the votes be forthwith printed and published through the Kingdom.

Resolved (20 June). All who put Commissions of Array in execution are disturbers of peace and betrayers of liberty.

Resolved (18 June). That this Commission of Array for

Leicester is against Law, and the liberty and property of the subject.

[Follows] Text of Commission. To Hen. E. Huntingdon, W. Earl of Devon, Sir Henry Hastings, Henry Berkeley, George Villiers, Thomas Burton, Henry Skipwith, John Skeffington, and Richard Halford, Baronets, Wolstan Dixey, Richard Roberts, John Bale, Thomas Hartop, Erasmus de la Fontaine, and William Jones, Knights, Henry Hastings of Humberstone, George Ashley, and John Pate, Esquires, to arm men, array 'Beakins', and arrest rebels. 11 June. Signed, Willis.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (46); 190. g. 13 (386). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (202).

H. i. 346 (Text). **Nº 2197.**

22 JUNE.—[TO THE KING.] A Catalogue of the Names of the Lords that Subscribed to Levie Horse to Assist His Majestie in defence of His Royall person, the two Houses of Parliament, and the Protestant Religion.

York: 22 June 1642.
London: for R. Lownds: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border Houses or Subscri-

Since by several declarations of Parliament we learn that the person of the King, the Protestant religion, and the liberties of Parliament are in danger the subscribers offer the following aid to His Majesty when he shall give Commission under Great Seal. To pay horses for 3 months at 2*s*. 6*d*. per day. The Prince 200, Duke of York 120, Lord Keeper 40, Duke of Richmond 100, Marquess of Hartford 60, L. Great Chamberlain 30, *Earls* of Cumberland 50, Huntington 20, Bath 50, Southampton 60, Dorset 60, Northampton 40, Devonshire 60, Dover 25, Cambridge 60, Bristol 60, Westmerland 20, Barkshire (and L. Andover) 30, Monmouth 30, Rivers 30, Carnarvan 20, Newport 50, *Lords*, Mowbray 50, Willoughby 30, Gray of Ruthin 10, Lovelace 40, Paget 30, Rich 30, Pawlet 40, Newark 30, Mountague 30, Coventrey 100, Savill 50, Mohun 20, Dunsmore 40, Seymor 20, Capell 100, Faulkland 20, Master Comptroller 20, Secretary Nicholas 20, L. Chief Justice Banks 20, L. Faulconbridge to come, Lord Thanet absent engaged for 100. Sum total, 1,695.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (41); 190. g. 13 (429). MS. list, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 491 (29).

Cal. S.P.D. 344. **Nº 2198.**

22 JUNE.

Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
in of reckoned

Another edition of No. 2198, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (42). **Nº 2199.**

22 JUNE.—[TO THE KING.] The Lord Maior of Londons Letter to the King at Yorke, June 22. In behalfe of the Aldermen Sheriffes, the Masters and Wardens of each severall Company in Answer to His Majesties Letter. The Parliaments Resolution, concerning the Kings most excellent Maiestie, and the Lords and Commons which have absented themselves from the said Houses, and are now at Yorke attending on his Maiesty. Likewise the Grounds and Reasons why they are enforced to take Arms, With the severall Reasons to prove that every man is bound to uphold the Parliament against all Opposers whatever.

Sine nota. Io. Bro.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsing.
to should and

Recites the difficulties of obeying both King and Parliament. The loan to Parliament is to be used for the honour of the King and the security of the realm. As peace is intended by all the money cannot be misspent. The lending was meant as a service to the King, and the companies hope he will bear them no ill-will for it. They continue to be loyal. Signed, E. G. [Sir Richard Gurney]. Reasons for obeying Parliament. The Ordinance of both Houses is binding by the fundamental law of the realm. Absent members fined £100. Order to print.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (49). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (52).

Nº 2200.

22 JUNE.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] The Declaration and Protestation of divers the Knights, Gentry, Freeholders, and others of the aforesaid County, whose names are subscribed. To the Right Honorable Francis, Lord Willoughby, Lord Lievtenant of the County of Lincolne, and of the City of the Countie of Lincolne.

[Westminster]: 22 June 1642.
London: A. Norton for Husbands & Frank: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headlines distractions our Honoura-

In view of the distractions in Church and Commonwealth, they renew their Protestation, No. 1844, q.v., and desire his Lordship to represent it to Parliament.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (40).

L.J. v. 155; C.J. ii. 637. **Nº 2201.**

24 JUNE.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honorable, The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament: The Hvmble Petition of The Captains, Officers, and Souldiers of the Trained Bands, and Voluntiers of the County of Buckingham, Assembled at Alesbury, June 17. 1642.

[Westminster: 24 June 1642.]
London: L. N. and J. F. for Husbands & Franck: 25 June 1642. H. Elsynge.
Type headline for neere in

Thanks Parliament for public services and especially for Militia Ordinance. Near 1000 'voluntiers' besides the trained bands appeared notwithstanding the discouragement of the Lord-Lieutenant's absence. Asks for the appointment of a trustworthy Lord-Lieutenant.

Ordered (24 June) that the Lords be moved to join in nominating Lord Wharton to be Lord-Lieutenant in place of Lord Paget, and that this be printed.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (50); 190. g. 12 (36).

L.J. v. 159; C.J. ii. 638. **Nº 2202.**

26 JUNE.—[TO THE KING.] The humble Petition of the Countie of Cornwall [with] His Majesties Answer to the Petition of Cornwall, At the Court at York, 26 June 1642.

York: 26 June 1642.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman and Gothic letter.
Type headpiece thankful- verned often

Thanks King for laws and freedom, and for offer of general pardon. Asks him not to suffer them to fall under an arbitrary government, nor admit an alteration in religion. Grieves for King's discontents, and prays for reconciliation with Parliament. Will maintain his person and prerogative. (Signed by forty-three Gentlemen at Lostwithiel, together with seven thousand more.) The King assures the County of Cornwall that he will always be ready to increase the happiness of his subjects. He will be ready to grant such a general pardon to Petitioners as they desire, and will maintain the Religion and Laws of the Kingdom. (Signed) Falkland.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (51). **Nº 2203.**

26 JUNE.

Type headline thankful- And of

Another edition of No. 2203, q.v.

B.M. Burney 12. **N° 2204.**

30 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] The Copy of a Warrant from the Kings most Excellent Majestie, Directed vnto the High-Sheriffe of the County of York, for Summoning of All Gentlemen and others, being Protestants, who are charged with Horses for His Majesties service, or have listed themselves to attend personally for His Majesties security; to make their appearance at York on Thursday the seventh of July, 1642.

York: 30 June 1642.

London: for R. Rounthwait: 5 June 1642.

1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 40 effectuall warning businesse

To all Constables, &c., in the County (sic) of York. All Gentlemen charged with horse, or listed specially, are to be warned to be at York on Thursday 7 July at 10 a.m., with horses and furniture or otherwise as agreed. Be present there with a list of the persons warned. All warned must be Protestants.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (35); 190. g. 13 (383). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (4). **Antiq.*** (60).

H. i. 383; Rush. iii. 626. **N° 2205.**

1 JULY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honorable the House of Commons, Now Assembled in Parliament. The Humble Petition of the Inhabitants of Watford, in the County of Hertford. [With] Propositions humbly offered by the Petitioners.

[Westminster]: 1 July 1642.

London: for Bellamy and Smith: 1642.

1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

both The *Com-*

The Petitioners having taken notice of 'Certaine Propositions, &c.', though few, offer to this service £1,270 in money and plate, and have provided 50 serviceable horses and riders ready to be listed. They are prepared to make their Protestation, No. 1844, q.v., good to the last drop of their blood. They pray consideration of their propositions. 1. That Parliament provide saddles, bridles, and arms for their horses and horsemen, delivering them to John Leonard and Zachary King, who shall be responsible to both Houses for them. 2. They recommend John Bird, Gentleman, as Captain, and ask leave to nominate the other officers. 3. That Parliament should pay a Lieutenant and Corporal to train them whom Mr. Bird can recommend. 4. That the officers recover their pay as moneys come in. 5. That this troop of horse remain at Watford to exercise (within 15 miles of Westminster) till summoned for service elsewhere. Order 1 July 1642. One of the Petitioners [Dr. Burgess] was called in and thanked. The Petition to be printed.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (52); 105. f. 17 (14).

L.J. v. 173; C.J. ii. 646. **N° 2206.**

2 JULY.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honorable the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament: The humble Declaration and Resolution of the Deputy Lievtenants, Colonells, Captains, and Officers, assented unto, and with great cheerfulnesse approved of, by the Souldiers of the Trained Bands within the County of Southampton, at the generall Musters begun the 21 day of June, 1642. being to the number of above five thousand men, besides a great many Voluntiers, who then offered to serve in Person. [With] the Lords Answer.

[Westminster]: 2 July 1642.

London: for J. Hunscott: 6 July 1642.

1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece to ction *they*

The Ordinance of the Militia conduces to public peace, but the practices of the malignants threaten to overset it by colour of a Proclamation, No. 2150, q.v., 'which we conceive to be illegal.' Petitioners tender their lives and fortunes in its defence.

Lords thank Petitioners, will insist on their formerly declared resolutions against sundry late Declarations. Petition to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (53). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (27). **Guild.** 1 (26). **Antiq.*** (61).

L.J. v. 172; C.J. ii. 647 (1st). **N° 2207.**

4 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the forcible Seizing, or Removing any the Magazine or Ammunition of any County. And concerning the Execution of the Militia within this Kingdome.

York: 4 July 1642.

London: F. L. for M. Thomas: 9 July 1642.

8 pp. 4°. Roman letter [with Nos. 2210, 2211].

twen- the 3) of 4) be 5) Iustices 6) of they

Recites Procl. 27 May last, No. 2150, q.v., and Procl. 18 June, No. 2186, q.v. Commissions of Array have been sent into the counties, and subjects ordered by Procl. 20 June, No. 2194, q.v., to aid them. Since then some persons have seized the magazine and ammunition laid up for use, and have arrested or attempted to arrest our Commissioners for disobeying an ordinance of Parliament. No sheriffs, &c., nor subjects are to meddle with the ammunition on behalf of the Parliament, nor are they to detain it, nor move it, nor are they to obey any order of Parliament touching the Militia or Trained Bands. Offenders are to be arrested.

B.M. E. 154 (18); 101. b. 43.

H. i. 444; Rush. iii. 670. **N° 2208.**

4 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding all Releeving or succouring of the Town or County of Kingston upon Hull against His Maiestie.

York: 4 July 1642.

London reprint: F. L. for M. Thomas: 9 July 1642.

8 pp. 4°. Roman letter [with Nos. 2208, 2210].

Kingston last Traiter- detest-

The town and county of Kingston-upon-Hull has been for several months withheld from us by traitors under Sir John Hotham. No subjects are to aid the town with persons, arms, ammunition, victuals, &c., on pain of treason.

B.M. E. 154 (18); 101. b. 43.

H. i. 447. **N° 2209.**

4 JULY.—BY THE KING. [Begins] We taking into our Princely consideration, That . . .

[Pardon to all Officers and Soldiers in Hull.]

York: 4 July 1642.

London reprint: F. L. for M. Thomas: 9 July 1642.

8 pp. 4°. Roman letter [with Nos. 2208, 2209].

That 8) of good

As the officers and soldiers now resisting the King in Hull may have been led to put themselves in High Treason by a belief that they were obeying lawful authority, the King offers them (except Sir John Hotham) a free pardon if they will lay down their arms and depart home, with a pass and one month's full pay.

B.M. E. 154 (18); 101. b. 48.

H. i. 448. **N° 2210.**

4 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The Declaration and Protestation of divers of the Knights, Gentry, Freeholders and others of the foresaid Counties, whose names are subscribed. To the Right Honourable, Francis Lord Willoughby, Lord Lievtenant of the County of Lincolne, and Lincolneshiere.

[Westminster]: 4 July 1642.
London: for J. Hunscott: 19 July 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsinge.
Type headline Distractions fence Parli-

Declares their desire to spend their lives and estates in defence of the King, religion, peace, rights and privileges of Parliament, laws, and liberties of the subject, according to the late Protestation, No 1844, q. v., against all that would separate King and Parliament. To be represented to Parliament. Ordered to be printed (18th).
B.M. 669. f. 5 (58); 190. g. 13 (307).
L.J. v. 177 (4 July). **N° 2211.**

5 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, concerning the publishing of divers Proclamations, and Papers, in forms of Proclamations in His Majesties Name.

[Westminster: 5 July 1642.]
London: for Husbands & Franck: 6 July 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsing.
Type headline and Be power

Certain Proclamations, Declarations, and Papers have been issued in the King's name, contrary to orders, &c., of the Houses of Parliament. **Ordered** by the Lords and Commons: That no sheriff shall publish any such proclamation, &c., contrary to any order, &c., of Parliament, but shall use all means to suppress it. All sheriffs, &c., who have refused to publish them will be protected by Parliament. **Ordered** by Commons: That this be forthwith printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (54); Burney 12; 190. g. 13 (322). **Madan. Antiq.** 3 (257).
L.J. v. 182; C.J. ii. 652; H. i. 449; Rush. iii. 751. **N° 2212.**

7 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day Resolved upon the Question . . .
[Aid to be given by neighbouring Counties to each other.]

[Westminster]: 7 July 1642.
London: L. N. and J. F. for Husbands & Franck: 12 July 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border by bled as-

In case of invasion of any County, the Lord-Lieutenants, &c., of the adjoining Counties are required to give aid when summoned, by raising volunteers and the trained bands if they will go voluntarily.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (205); Z. 1. 17 (45).
L.J. v. 189; C.J. ii. 653; H. i. 450; Rush. iii. 751 (4th). **N° 2213.**

8 JULY.—A Declaration, Or Resolution of the Countie of Hereford.

[Westminster: 8 July 1642.]
London: [Hamond] for T. Lewes: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Ship- this all

A Parliament was hoped for to remove the dismal effects of an arbitrary government. But it has produced other symptoms of ruin. The causes of failure are:—(1) Private avarice and ambition. (2) Private conventicles to determine business beforehand. (3) Preventing free speech. (4) Suppressing petitions as that of Kent. (5) Accepting rumours against the King. (6) The mutinous rabble so easily raised. (7) Parliament being divided in itself and separated from the King. They will maintain:—(*a*) The Protestant religion. (*b*) The King's just power. (*c*) The Laws of the Land. (*d*) The liberty of the subject. Religion has been assaulted by the Brownists and Anabaptists. The King has been threatened, and has had to raise a guard, considering Sir John Hotham, and Sir Henry Ludlow's speech in Parliament. The Petitioners will not obey part of Parliament, nor betray their liberties.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (89). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (25). **Guild.** 1 (28).
L.J. v. 192, 242. See C.J. ii. 661, 662, 690. **N° 2214.**

8 JULY.
London: 'by a printed copie': 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline dismall ease and

Another edition of No. 2214, q. v.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (49). **Antiq.** 3 (255). **N° 2215.**

8 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring Our purpose to go in Our Royall Person to Hull; And the true occasion and end thereof.

Beverley: 8 July 1642.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
8 pp. Gothic letter.
the own 3) safety 4) Souldi- 5) Subjects, 6) As- shall.

Having long complained of inability to see his own goods in Hull '(if We shall be allowed to call anything Our own)' under colour of Orders of Parliament, and the Town being maintained against him as in war, orders and votes of the House justifying it as legal, the King has now examined what Sir John Hotham has done at Hull. He has made outworks, cut the banks to flood the land-passages, sent out a pinnace to intercept a King's pinnace carrying letters from the Queen, foraged in the country, expelled some inhabitants of the Town, disarmed the townsmen, destroyed the pastures, kept soldiers in pay, and recruited in Lincoln, out of the money provided for Ireland. The Port is defended against the King by his own ships under the Earl of Warwick, who did not yield them up when ordered, as the Earl of Northumberland did. Loyal Captains have been taken prisoner, and one of the King's ships with goods from Holland was chased and ran ashore within 6 miles of Hull, whither he proceeded to save it, and was thus a witness of Hotham's proceedings. War will now be waged on Hotham, and on those from Lincoln who intend to aid him. All subjects are to aid. Reiterates protestations of maintaining Church of England, laws of the land, just liberties of the subject, and the true privileges of Parliament. He is not now making war on Parliament.
B.M. E. 155 (14).
Rush. iii. 601; H. i. 453. See L.J. v. 227. **N° 2216.**

8 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Letter from the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Rowe, Extraordinary Embassadour for his Majestie at vienna. To Edmund Waller Esquier one of the Members of the House of Commons. Which letter was read in the said House, Iuly 8. 1642.

[Westminster]: 8 July 1642.
London: for A. Roper: 18 July 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
learnt his wide.

The French ambassador has accused him of negotiating a league with the King of Hungary on condition of the restoration of the Elector Palatine. He denies that he had

any instructions from the King on the matter, or that he had taken any steps to it. The whole accusation in form, matter, and substance is unjust, and in the inventor false.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (43).
C.J. ii. 659. **N° 2217.**

9 JULY.—[BY THE LORDS.] The humble Petition and Resolution of the Deputy-Lievtenants, Captains, Officers, Souldiers, and Voluntiers of the Trained Bands of the County of Warwick, to the Right honorable Robert Lord Brook, Lord Lievtenant of the County aforesaid, and by his Lordship presented to the high Court of Parliament, July 9. 1642. With the Answer of the Lords thereunto annexed.
[Westminster]: 9 July 1642.
London: for Hunscott & Wright: 11 July 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Type headline under- Lordship *they*

The County asks Lord Brook to thank Parliament for the Ordinance of the Militia. Prays the Ordinance be continued, and the execution of the laws be put in safe hands, fearing like miscarriages to the late violation of the Petition of Right. Prays that evil counsellors be removed from the King, and malignant members be punished, and that the magazine at Coventry be removed to Warwick Castle with sufficient guard. The Lords' answer with thanks that they will insist on their resolutions, and order the Petition to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (55); 190. g. 12 (35); 105. f. 17 (15).
L.J. v. 196. **N° 2218.**

12 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration by the Lords and Commons in Parliament declaring that none shall aprehend, or arest any of his Maiesties Subiects or Servants that obeyeth the ordinance of Parliament, under pretence of his Maiesties warrant.
[Westminster]: 12 July 1642.
London: for F. Leach: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
frame doe berties Commons

No subjects are bound to attend the King at his pleasure, except those owing special service. If any one shall, by colour of Royal Message or Warrant, arrest or carry away any of his Majesty's subjects, it is against the law of the land, and any subject may lawfully refuse to obey such arrests and commands.
Ordered (July 13) that this Declaration be forthwith printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 5 (56). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (67). **Antiq.*** (62).
L.J. v. 205; H. i. 458; Rush. iii. 758. **N° 2219.**

14 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Votes.
[Westminster]: 12–14 July 1642.
[London]: T. P. and M. S.: [1642]
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsing.
Type headline of Kingdom the

12 July. That an army be raised for the safety of the King, defence of Parliament, and those who have obeyed their orders, and preservation of true religion, laws, liberty, and peace of the kingdom. Earl of Essex to be general.
The House will live and die with the Earl of Essex.
A petition to be framed to the King to prevent a Civil War. Earl of Holland, Sir John Holland, and Sir Philip Stapleton to present it at Beverley. No other answer to be given to the message of 11 July.
14 July. All members who have subscribed for horse, money, or plate to bring it in by Tuesday next [19th inst.]. Earl of Bedford to be General of the Horse.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (57); 190. g. 12 (243). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (2).
L J. v. 206; H. i. 457; Rush. iii. 755 (12th). **N° 2220.**

18 JULY.—TO THE KING.... The humble Remonstrance and Declaration of the High Sheriffe, your Maiesties Iustices of the Peace, and Gentlemen of the Grand Iury of the County of Essex, whose Names are here subscribed, being assembled at this present Assizes holden at Chelmsford this 18. day of Iuly, 1642. Vnto which is annexed the Resolution of the Gentry of Lincolne.
Chelmsford: 18 July 1642.
London: for Bankes & Ley: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
unto of at.

Thanking the King for his resolution (expressed in his late letter to Sir Thomas Malet) to protect the Protestant religion, rights of Parliament, and liberty of subjects: signed by 32 persons.
The Lincoln gentry in raising 168 horse put them at the disposal of His Majesty within the county for three months after 20 July. 75 persons.
10 August 1642. An order to print the Note of Arms sent for by the King to Amsterdam signed H. Elsigne.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (66). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (44).
C.J. ii. 677. **N° 2221.**

JULY.—[TO THE KING.] A Declaration of the Citizens and Inhabitants of the City of Chester whose names are svbscribed, Summoned to appear before His Majesties Commissioners for the Array at the Roodey, within the Liberties of the said City, for their cleer manifestation of their Allegiance to His Majestie, and duty to His Parliament.
London: for Husbands & Frank: 20 July 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece cannot purposely the

Declares that in the cordial union of King and Parliament resides the safety of the kingdom. They are enemies of all that tend to disunite them, and cannot agree to disjointed obedience. They are encouraged by the King's declaration, attested by 40 of the Privy Council, of his intention to defend the just privileges of Parliament.
B.M. 669 f. 6 (55); 190. g. 13 (297). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (50).
N° 2222.

? JULY.—TO THE KING.... The most humble Petition of your most faithfull Servants and Subiects, the Iustices and Gentlemen assembled at the generall Sessions for the County of Devon.
London: for L. Blaikelocke: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece pre- ces who

Against Popish Lords and Prelates in Parliament. For a fair trial of all offenders in Parliament according to their privilege.
Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (51), (40). **N° 2223.**

18 JULY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] A Letter sent to Master Speaker, from the Knights, Esqvires, Gentry, And Freeholders of the Covnty of Lincoln, For the Presenting of their Petition to the Honorable House of Commons, now in Parliament Assembled.
[Westminster: 18 July 1642.]
York: S. Bulkley for M. Foster: 28 July 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headlines of pearing one-

A letter dated Lincoln, July 14. At a meeting of the County summoned by the King, the enclosed petition, No. 2225, q.v., was drawn up. They repudiate other petitions in their name. They hope to attest it by many thousand pounds when called on.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (45).

C.J. ii. 677, 685. **N° 2224.**

18 JULY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] The Humble Petition of divers Barronets, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the Covnty of Lincoln.

[Westminster: 18 July 1642.]
York: S. Bulkley for M. Foster: 28 July 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline Paines, tall consulta-

Thanks Parliament for reforms. Prays (1) Hull be delivered to King. (2) Question of Militia waived. (3) Agreement as to raising forces. (4) King's message, 20 January, No. 1946, q.v., be considered. (5) No commands not grounded on known laws be issued. (6) Church government maintained till a synod be called. (7) Licentiousness of speech restrained. (8) Tumultuous assemblies stopped.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (68).

C.J. ii. 685. **N° 2225.**

19 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of Both Houses of Parliament, for Encovragement of Volvntiers Within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, to use and execise in a disciplinable manner under such Commanders, and in such Places as shall be appointed by the Lord Lieutenants, and others according to the Ordinance of Parliament. For which Service they shall have the Authority of both Houses of Parliament for their Indempnity for so doing.

[Westminster]: 19 July 1642.
London: L. N. and J. F. for Husbands & Franck: 28 July 1642. H. Elsynge.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece and marching in-

Permits such persons in England and Wales as are willing to be trained and exercised under the Lords Lieutenants ordered by Parliament, to meet and exercise in a peaceable and orderly way at convenient appointed times. They are to be held harmless. Mayors, &c., to assist them, by the authority of Parliament.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 5 (62). **Bodl. Z.** 1. 17 (3), (42).

C.J. ii. 680; H. i. 476. **N° 2226.**

19 JULY.

Kingdom person Parlia-

Another edition of No. 2226, q.v. **N° 2227.**

B.M. 190. g. 13 (28).

20 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] His Maiesties Speech At Leicester, to the Gentlemen, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of that County.

Leicester: [20 July 1642].
London: A. Norton: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 27 Subjects People People

Has come to Leicester to remove any misunderstandings there. He has sent such propositions for peace and accommodation to Parliament as should make them submit. If they do not the King relies on them to support him and the old-established laws (not ordinances without his consent), and to recover his towns, ships, arms, and money.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (63).

H. i. 477. **N° 2228.**

20 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] His Maiesties Speech At Leicester, to the Gentlemen, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of that County, Iuly 20.

Leicester: 20 July 1642.
London: A. Norton: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 27 Subjects People People

Another edition of No. 2228, q.v. with the date inserted in title.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (208). **Bodl. Z.** 1. 17 (29).

Manley's 'Iter Carolinum' gives date of arrival at Leicester 22nd from Nottingham from Beverley which he left on 21st. **N° 2229.**

20 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Judges and Justices of Assize, in the severall Counties of England and Wales, in open Court, and in their severall Charges to be delivered to the Grand-Juries at the next Assizes, shall declare and publish, That the said Lords and Commons have resolved upon the Question, That His Majesties Commissions of Array are against Law, and against the Liberty and Property of the Subject.

[Westminster]: 20 July 1642.
London: for Hunscott & Wright: 21 July 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Browne.

Type headline late- out shall

Whereas Commissions of Array have been issued for Leicester, Worcester, &c., to the great danger of His Majesty and the peace of the realm, the Judges and Justices of Assize are to declare in open court, and in their charges to the Grand Juries, that Parliament has resolved that they are against Law and the Liberty and Property of the Subject, and that those who put them in execution are disturbers of peace and betrayers of liberty.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 5 (59); 190. g. 13 (29). **Bodl. Ashm.** H. 23 (26). **Antiq.*** (63). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 491 (80).

L.J. v. 224; see C.J. ii. 683; H. i. 478. **N° 2230.**

23 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The Declaration of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, Concerning the Earl of Stamford and others his Assistants; whom the King Proclaimed Traytors for executing the Ordinance of the Militia.

[Westminster]: 23 July 1642.
London: E. G. for C. Latham and T. Creake: 1942 [*sic*].
1 f. Roman letter. John Brown.

Lion headpiece Houses For *published.*

Henry Earl of Stamford, appointed Lord Lieutenant of Leicestershire by Parliament, took into his hands the Magazine and placed great part of it in his house at Bradgate under guard, the rest in the Newarke near Leicester; for which he, and William Sherman, William Stanley, John Norris, and William Reynor were declared traitors (in his case a breach of privilege of Parliament). These persons have acted according to their duties and shall be protected by the power and authority of Parliament. No sheriffs, &c., are to trouble them in any way without the consent of Parliament.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 5 (60); 190. g. 13 (323). **Bodl. Z.** 1. 17 (30). **Guild.** 1 (30).

L.J. v. 234; H. i. 482. **N° 2231.**

26 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, With Additions to a former Declaration, Dated July 12, 1642, For the Protecting of those who are imployed by the Authority of both or either House of Parliament, in the Execution of the Ordinance for

the Militia: Or in advancing the Propositions for raising of Horse, Monies, or Plate, according to the Instructions of both Houses of Parliament.
[Westminster]: 26 July 1642.
London: L. N. and J. F. for Husbands & Franck: 28 July 1642. H. Elsynge.

Type headline Declare, His their

Repeats Declaration 12 July, No. 2219, q.v. Adds that any person employed by either House shall not depart that service or attend His Majesty, except when compelled by law. The Houses will extend their power for their indemnity. This to be printed.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (61).

L.J. v. 241; H. i. 483. **N° 2232.**

26 JULY.
London: A. N. for Husbands & Francks: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter.

de- His their

Another edition of No. 2232, q.v.
Antiq.* (64). **N° 2233.**

26 JULY.
London: E. G. for Husbands & Frank: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece it shall for

Another edition of No. 2232, q.v.
Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (7). **N° 2234.**

26 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of The Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, Vpon information received that divers of His Majesties Souldiers under colour of his command, and in some places countenanced by His Majesties Presence, have violently attempted to seize on the Magazine in sundry places.
London: for I. Wright: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Brown.

Headpiece diverse nies) power

Attempts have been made, even in the King's presence, to seize on the magazines of powder and arms belonging to the counties, and to disarm the trained bands. It is according to law and the duty of all to defend them by force. All persons are ordered to resist such attempts. Ordered to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (64). **Guild.** 1 (31).

L.J. v. 242; C.J. ii. 693; H. i. 484. **N° 2235.**

3 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Commons . . .
[Clothing for the Refugees from Ireland.]
[Westminster]: 3 August 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline Com- ple *for*

Ordered that the ministers exhort their people to bestow old garments and apparel on the distressed Protestants in Ireland. A Note of the Lord Mayor, &c. (19 September 1642) appoints Yorkshire Hall in Blackwell Hall as the store-house. All goods to be in by 30 October next.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (78); 190. g. 12 (244).

H. i. 488. **N° 2236.**

5 AUGUST.—[TO THE KING.] A Catalogue of the moneys, men, and horse, already subscribed unto by severall Counties of this Kingdome, and undertaken for His Majesties service August the Fifth 1642.
York: 5 August 1642.
London: for J. Thomas: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

frame

Nobility and Privy Council find 2,150 horse for 3 months, Yorkshire 500, Leicestershire 400, Lincolnshire, 4 troops or 300, The Commons House 465, Nottinghamshire 200, Herefordshire 100 (for 6 months), The Household 169—Total, 4,284. Sir Bevill Grimfeild for Cornwall £500, Bishoprick of Durham £3,000, hoping to make it £6,000, Newcastle is subscribing, Herefordshire pays £3,000, Kent £1,000, The Universities £16,000. Sub. at York 4 August, Lords in Chapter House, Commons in the Deanery. The Council of War is: Duke of Richmond, Marquess of Hartford, *Earls* of Linsey, Cumberland, Bath, Southampton, Dorset, Bristoll, Carnarvan, Newport, *Lords* Savile, Falkland, Grandesson, Willowby of Ersby, Seaymour, Mr. Sec. Nicholas, Sir John Culpepper, Mr. Comptroller, Col. Henry Wentworth, Cols. Wilmott, William Vavasor, Feilding, and Lunsford, Sir William Vuedall, Sir Jacob Ashley, Sir Thomas Glemham, Sir Nicholas Byrom.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (64).
9th August. **N° 2237.**

3 AUGUST.—[TO THE KING.] The Declaration and Protestation agreed upon by the Grand Iury at the Assizes held for the County of Worcester, the third day of August. 1642. and assented unto by the High Sheriffe, the Lord Coventry, the Baronets, Knights, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Worcester aforesaid.
Worcester: 3 August 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline Laws, His own

Thanks the King for his Declarations in favour of religion, laws, and privileges of Parliament. Petitioners are ready to attend his Majesty in arms. They repudiate the petition of last session touching the Militia. Signed by 61 persons.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (65). **N° 2238.**

AUGUST.—The Remonstrance Or Declaration Of Vs The Inhabitants of the County Palatine of Chester, whose names are subscribed, and of many more.
London: L. N. and J. F. for Husbands & Franck: 12 Aug. 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece li- infinite our

Profess themselves equally affected to King and Parliament, which are, 'like Hippocrates' twins, indissoluble.' They will defend both, and are enemies to all that would disunite them.
Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (5). **N° 2239.**

8 AUGUST.—[TO THE KING.] The Declaration & Protestation Agreed upon by the Grand Iurie at the Assizes held for the County of Salop the eight day of August 1642. And assented unto by the High Sheriffe and divers of the Iustices of Peace Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the said Countie there present.
London: for Badger & Marriott: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

Countie read Majesties

Agree with the county of Worcester in the loyal declaration of their confidence in the King, and thank him for the letter promising to defend religion against Recusants, Anabaptists, and other Separatists. Are ready to attend and obey him in all lawful ways, and according to their oaths and late protestation, No. 1844, q.v., will adventure lives and fortune for the King, Parliament, laws and liberties, &c. Grand Jury: Sir Paul Harris, Sir Tho. Waldridg, Sir Vinc. Corbert, Baronets, Sir William Owen, Walter Pigott, Thomas Iton, Edward Crescett, Edward Baldwyn, Thomas Sciven, Francis Otley, Francis Thornes, Roger Kinnaston, Richard Lloyd, Francis Billingsley, Edward Stanley Esquires.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (69).

See C.J. ii. 706.
MS. date 17 August. **No 2240.**

8 AUGUST.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honorable the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament. The Humble Petition and Remonstrance of the Nobility and Gentry of the County of Yorke.

[Westminster: 8 August 1642.]
London reprint: for W. Smith: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece Sir Freeholders Per-

Recites acts of war committed by Sir John Hotham at Hull. The garrison there has been increased. Has he the authority of Parliament for his illegal acts? Names three instances: (1) The seizure of two ships with £40,000 cargo, John Rauson and Watson, Masters. (2) Mr. Wright travelling to York, imprisoned. (3) A Drummer stripped naked, passed through 300 'Musketires', and whipped by each of them.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (68).

L.J. v. 273; C.J. ii. 710. **No 2241.**

9 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the suppressing of the present Rebellion under the command of Robert Earl of Essex; And the gracious offer of His Majesties free pardon to him and all such of his adherents as shall within six dayes after the Date thereof lay down their Arms.

York: 9 August 1642.
Not found.

Forces have been raised, and are being raised under the command of Robert, Earl of Essex, as Captain-General, to march against us, and to seize Portsmouth. His acts are acts of treason and he is a traitor. A free pardon offered to him and his adherents if they lay down arms instantly, return home, and engage not to meddle in future with such traitorous designs. All Commissioners of Array, &c., sheriffs, &c., and officers to oppose and arrest him. Those in Hants, Sussex, and Surrey to aid Col. George Goring. The Marquess of Hereford to raise the West and Midlands. All Trained Bands to resort to the Royal Standard. Assistance in money and plate required.

L.J. v. 282, 284; C.J. ii. 715; Rush. iii. 769; H. i. 503. Suppressed, C.J. ii. 724. **No 2242.**

10 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Majesties expresse Command, That the Popish Recusant, nor any other, who shall refuse to take the two Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacie, shall serve Him in His Army: And that the Souldiery commit no rapines upon the People, but be fitly provided of necessaries for their money.

York: 10 August 1642.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 That Trained Our

Proclamations, No. 2039, q.v., are already issued against Popish Recusants. The Parliament having levied great forces at or near London in defiance of proclamations and letters, the King is forced to raise an army in defence of the Protestant religion. No Papists will be allowed in it for that reason. On the first muster-day after enlisting all officers and soldiers are to take the two oaths. Soldiers are not to take anything by force from subjects, but to pay for all they take.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (69), imprint cropped. **P.C.** II (488). **Dalk.** 1 (119), in full. **Bodl.** **Ashm.** H. 23 (51). **Guild.** 1 (17). **Antiq.*** (66).

MS. date August 15th.
H. i. 510; Rush. iii. 772.
A 4° reprint, B.M. E. 112 (22). **No 2243.**

12 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation by His Majestie, requiring the Aid and Assistance of all His Subjects on the Northside Trent, and within Twenty Miles Southward thereof, for the suppressing of the Rebels, now marching against Him.

York: 12 August 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 13 against the and

Certain persons are in arms against the King moved by hatred and ambition. The King relies on his subjects to help him prevent the ruin of his person, the true Protestant religion, the laws established, the property and liberty of the subject, and the very being of Parliaments. He acknowledges gratefully the good services of Yorkshire, and calls on all subjects north of Trent or 20 miles south of it to meet him at Nottingham on Monday, 22 August, where his Standard will be raised. All subjects duly armed with Horse, Pistolls, Muskets, Pikes, Corslets, Horses for Dragoons, &c., will be taken into pay, unless they will serve as 'Voluntiers'. The King will gladly receive gifts and loans of plate and money.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (67).

H. i. 512; Rush. iii. 774. Suppressed, see C.J. ii. 724.
A 4° Oxford reprint, B.M. 101. b. 54. **No 2244.**

12 AUGUST.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 24 Malice lice 2) unwilling, to

Another edition of No. 2244, q.v.
Wentworth (17). **No 2245.**

13 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Message to the House of Commons.

York: 13 August 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 30 of is the

The King observing that the House of Commons is diverting £100,000, part of the sum raised for reducing the rebels in Ireland, contrary to the Act, charges them to desist from this, as they will answer to God, the more so, as he does not wish any part of the £400,000 collected to be spent in making war on him.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (68).

H. i. 565; Rush. iii. 775. Suppressed, C.J. ii. 724. **No 2246.**

13 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.

[Westminster: 13 August 1642.]
London: for Husbands & Franck: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Type headline wicked both high

Whereas the King doth make war upon his people, and divers forces of horse and foot are levied and raised, all persons who on any pretence soever assist his Majesty are traitors and shall be brought to condign punishment.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (70). **Antiq.*** (65).

L.J. v. 303; C.J. ii. 718; H. i. 576; Rush. iii. 778. **No 2247.**

15 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Declaration, for the Relief of the poor Miners, within the County of Derby.

York: 15 August 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms imployed, Courses may

The miners of Derby are in great want, owing to Sir John Hotham's action at Hull in stopping the lead ships. All who come to serve the King in his present wars shall receive 5*s.* for coming in and 6*s.* a week. Privileges to the widows of those killed in action. This to be proclaimed in churches.

Antiq. 3 (258).

See L.J. v. 368. **N° 2248.**

18 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Orders of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, for the Regulating of those Souldiers that are gon, and are to goe, under the Command of his Excellency, Robert Earle of Essex, Lord Generall for this Expedition.

[Westminster]: 18 August 1642.
London: for I. Wright: 19 August 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. John Browne.

in take &

Ordered: That the Lords Lieutenants, &c., suppress all riots, taking of victuals, &c., and apprehend and punish all guilty persons.

Ordered: That the Lord General take order with his officers to prevent straggling and any disorders whatever [17th Aug.].

B.M. 669. f. 5 (71). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (184). **Antiq.*** (67).

L.J. v. 300 (17th); C.J. ii. 727; H. i. 565; Rush. iii. 779. **N° 2249.**

24 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better Observing and Keeping a Monthly Fast, within the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales.

[Westminster]: 22 August 1642.
Sine nota. H. Elsynge.
1 f Gothic letter [with No. 2412].

Cōmons before Order.

Cites Proc. 8 Jan. 1641[2], No. 1925, q.v., for monthly fast on last Wednesday, to continue through the troubles in Ireland. This fast is not observed in some places. The whole day is to be kept. No sports or trades to be exercised. No wines, ale, food, &c., to be sold till after hours of worship. Justices of Peace, &c., to report names of any Clergy neglecting to officiate on fast days to the local Members of Parliament. This to be printed and published.

B.L.

L.J. v. 320 (24th); H. i. 577. **N° 2250.**

25 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties gracious Message to both Houses of Parliament, sent from Nottingham 25. August 1642. by the Earles of Southampton, and Dorset, Sir Iohn Culpeper Knight Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir William Vuedall Knight.

Nottingham: 25 August 1642.
York: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 30 Distracti- pedient it

Reiterates the King's desires for peace with Parliament. To avoid further misunderstandings, proposes that fit persons may be authorized to treat with persons selected by him to settle the affairs of the kingdom in dispute. If this is rejected throws the blame on them of all bloodshed.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (73).

See L.J. v. 326, 327 (27th); C.J. ii. 741 (27th); H. i. 579; Rush. iii. 784. **N° 2251.**

25 AUGUST.

London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 38 distracti- the God.

Another edition of No. 2251, q.v.

B.M. 199. g. 13 (41). **N° 2252.**

25 AUGUST.

Arms 13 Distracti- lay it

Another edition of No. 2252, q.v.

B.M. 1851. c. 11 (36). **N° 2253.**

26 AUGUST. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, Inhibiting the importation of Currans.

[Westminster]: 26 August 1642.
London: for L. Blaiklock: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.

this exceeding im-

£100,000 of ready money is being annually spent on currants, a mere superfluity, whereas formerly they were exchanged for commodities. Their importation is forbidden after 30 September. If any are imported, they are to be seized. After 23 August 1642 no currants are to be sold for more than 5*d.* per lb. This to be printed.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (74); 517. k. 11 (8); 190. g. 13 (32). **Antiq.*** (68). **P.R.O.** Levant 1 (100).

L.J. v. 322; H. i. 589; Cal. S.P.D. 378. **N° 2254.**

26 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A speciall Order of both Houses, concerning irregular Printing, and for the suppressing of all false and scandalous Pamphlets.

[Westminster]: 26 August 1642.
Not found. Joh. Brown.

No one to print any scandalous book or pamphlet referring to Parliament, or any book with the name of the Clerk of either House thereto, without special order from either House or a Committee. The pamphlet is to be entered in the Register book of the Stationers' Company according to ancient custom. Search to be made for printers of unauthorized pamphlets and their stock and materials seized. This to be printed and published.

L.J. v. 322; C.J. ii. 739; H. i. 591. **N° 2255.**

27 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That whatsoever Souldier or Souldiers shall break open, pillage, or ransack any mans House, under colour that they are Papists, or Persons disaffected (without command of their Captain) shall be pursued and punished according to the Law as Felons.

[Westminster]: 27 August 1642.
Not found.

As divers houses have been pillaged lately, under colour that they were Papists' Houses, officers are to bring any soldiers guilty of such conduct to condign punishment. The Lord General to see this order read to every company. This to be printed and published.

L.J. v. 321, 327, 328; H. i. 590. **N° 2256.**

29 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Trve Narration Of the surprizall of sundry Cavaliers Being sent from Nottingham to Oxford, as they were lodged at Brackley. And also of A Cabinet and Packet of writings, and other things of great value, cast into a Field of standing Oates to be thereby concealed, but discovered and taken away. Many of the fore-said Cavaliers were sent to Banbury Castle. August 29. 1642. All sent in a Letter from a worthy Minister in Northampton shiere to a Gentleman of that County now in London. Printed by Order of one of the Committees for Printing.
[Westminster]: 29 August 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
said) raised tooke

The surprise of a party of cavaliers by the men of Banbury with Aynhoe and Croton. Some writings sent on by a servant were discovered near Pimlico-House at Croton. Altogether 22 men were taken.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (76). **No 2257.**

2 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons concerning Stage-playes.
[Westminster]: 2 September 1642.
Not found. Joh. Brown.

Considering the distressed estate of Ireland, and the distracted estate of England, and that public sports do not agree with public calamities, nor public stage-plays with seasons of humiliation, these shall cease and be forborne. This order to be printed and published.
L.J. v. 336; H. i. 593; Rush. iii. (2) 1. **No 2258.**

6 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] To the Kings most Excellent Maiesty. The humble Answer and Petition of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, to the Kings last Message, bearing Date the fifth of September. 1642.
[Westminster: 6 September 1642.]
London: for H. Perry: 8 Sept. 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Iohn Browne.
should to happy,

As the King has not recalled his proclamation calling Parliament traitors they cannot recede. If the King will abandon his position and return to Parliament, he will find a full expression of their fidelity and duty. There is no other way to make him happy and his kingdom safe.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (75).
L.J. v. 341; C.J. ii. 753; H. i. 585. **No 2259.**

8 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons in Parliament.
[For the release of those imprisoned at Chester.]
[Westminster]: 8 September 1642.
Not found. Hen. Elsyng.

As divers well-affected persons and ministers have been imprisoned, &c., at Chester for obeying the Ordinance of Parliament and refusing to obey the illegal orders of the Commissioners of Array they are to be released. All Lord-Lieutenants, &c., are not to execute warrants of Commissioners of Array, but to assist those threatened by them. This to be printed and published.
L.J. v. 344; H. i. 607; Rush. iii. 687. **No 2260.**

17 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The Examination of Iosvah Hill, taken at Northampton, in the Presence of the Earle of Essex, Generall of the Army, the 14th of September.
[Westminster: 17 September 1642.]
London: for Husbands & Franke: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
parti- sand *at*

Order of the House to reprint the examination of Josuah Hill, describing the exactions of the cavaliers at Nottingham, and the deposition of Augustine Harper of Market Harborough on September 9, plundered by cavaliers.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (76). **No 2261.**

17 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] By the Committee of the Lords and Commons for the safety of King and Kingdome.
[Westminster]: 17 September 1642.
London: J. Partridge: 23 Sept. 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
the enrolled said

All persons who have enrolled any horses with the Commissaries in London are to deliver them up for public service forthwith. [Signed] Northumberland, Bullingbrooke, Jo. Pym, Holland, Ed. Howard, Har. Grimston.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (79).
H. i. 613; Cal. S.P.D. 390. **No 2262.**

19 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Speech and Protestation, Made in the Head of His Army, between Stafford and Wellington, the 19. of September, 1642. after the reading of His Orders.
[Stafford]: 19 September 1642.
Shrewsbury: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic & Roman letter.
Type headpiece Severall nists am

Requires obedience to Orders. Renews his promises in the following Protestation. Will defend the true Reformed Protestant Religion. Will govern by the known laws of the land. Will maintain the just privileges and freedom of Parliament, and the laws consented to by him in this Parliament. If by this war they are infringed, the fault is on the authors of the war.
B.L. **Wentworth** (18).
L.J. v. 376; H. i. 614; Rush. iii. (2) 20. See iii. 783, 784.
No 2263.

19 SEPTEMBER.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic & Roman letter.
Arms 38 to have of

Another edition of No. 2263, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 12 (209). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (155). **Antiq.*** (69). **No 2264.**

19 SEPTEMBER.
to State, of

Another edition of No. 2264, q.v.
B.M. 105. f. 17 (17). **No 2265.**

19 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas the Kings most Excellent Majesty . . .
[The King's Speech with the Royalist Engagement.]
[Stafford: 19 September 1642.]
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman & Italic letter.
Type headpiece for ject au-

Another edition of No. 2263, q.v., together with the engagement of 16 Oct. 1642 to maintain the King's pre-

rogatives, the Church, Parliament, and Peace: Not to help the Earl of Essex, obey Ordinances of Parliament, or bear arms against the King.
Bodl. C. 13. 15. Linc. **N° 2266.**

19 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A true Copy of a letter from Chester, concerning divers Passages of the Lord Strange there, sent to a worthy Gentleman, and read in the Hovse of Commons.
[Westminster: 19 September 1642.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsinge.
Type headlines for be not

A letter from Chester complaining of the conduct of the cavaliers. Lord Strange [Stanley] has carried off the arms sent by Parliament for the service of Ireland. He has soldiers billeted here waiting for the King now in Shrewsbury and expected here next week. Ordered to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (78).
C.J. ii. 772. **N° 2267.**

24 SEPTEMBER. — [BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas, this Kingdome and Common . . .
[Houses of Delinquents to be preserved.]
[Westminster]: 24 September 1642.
London: L. N. for Husbands & Frank: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsinge.
Type headpiece put must they

To recoup some of the expenses caused by delinquents, their houses are not to be plundered or pulled down, but preserved as the property of the Commonwealth.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 5 (80).
H. i. 616. **N° 2268.**

28 SEPTEMBER. — [BY THE KING.] His Majesties Speech at Shrewsbury, on Michaelmas Eve last, to the Gentry and Commons of the County of Salop, there Assembled.
Shrewsbury: 28 September 1642.
London: for H. S.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline misfor- And King,

Thanks them for their loyalty, and promises the army shall not commit disorders. He is melting down his own plate for money. Asks them to imitate their enemies and contribute. Promises to remember the assistance of every one who helps him.
B.M. 665. f. 5 (83); 190. g. 12 (210).
H. i. 623; R. iii. (2) 23.
MS. date October 6th. **N° 2269.**

29 SEPTEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords and Commons in Parliament do . . .
[Loan for raising 1,000 dragoons.]
[Westminster]: 29 September 1642.
London: L. N. for Husbands & Frank: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece do for *Seruice.*

Parliament has to raise 1,000 dragoons to put down the malignants in Lancashire. It wishes to borrow £16,000 on the public faith, and promises 8 per cent. interest. Sir John Wolleston, John Rowse, John Warner, and Tho. Andrews, Aldermen, are Treasurers of the loan. Recruits as 'Dragoniers' under Col. Sir John Seton are to resort to Capt. Henry Legh at 'The Sun' near Cripplegate or Capt. William Stackhouse, St. Thomas Apostles.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 5 (81).
L.J. v. 376; C.J. ii. 787; H. i. 624; R. iii. (2) 25. **N° 2270.**

4 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. His Majesties Proclamation for the Adjournment of part of Michaelmasse Term.
Shrewsbury: 4 October [1642].
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 22 considera- bis their

On account of the miserable condition of the people and their many distractions, Michaelmas Term is adjourned from the first Return (*a die Sancti Michaelis in tres Septimanas*) to the Return (*in Octabis Sancti Martini*). Two Judges to sit and adjourn as usual. [No provision as to revenue payments.]
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (70); 669. f. 5 (86). **P.C. II** (489). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (195). Tanner MS. 64 (43). **Dalk.** 1 (121). **Antiq.*** (70).
See L.J. v. 404 (17th); H. i. 624.
MS. date October 13th. **N° 2271.**

4 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day ordered by the Lords and . . .
[Furnishing of Dragoons.]
[Westminster]: 4 October 1642.
London: L. N. for Husbands & Frank: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsinge.
Type headpiece assem- ber *Seruice.*

Persons willing to advance horses and arms for the dragoons, No. 2270, q.v., on the public faith shall be repaid with interest. Mr. Maximilian Bard and others will value the horses in Moorfields. Recruiting advertisement repeated.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 5 (82).
H. i. 627. **N° 2272.**

6 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament: In Commendation of the Inhabitants of the Towne of Manchester, for their valiant resisting the late Lord Strange, and now Earle of Darbie; And to incourage them in their valour which they have shewed for their owne defence, and to endeavour to suppresse or apprehend the said Earle, or any of his Complices, assuring them of allowance and payment for all Disbursements or Losses in that Service.
[Westminster]: 6 October 1642.
London: for T. Underhill: 1642. John Browne.
Type headline late rous to

James, late Lord Strange and now Earl of Derby, impeached for High Treason, has made war on his Majesty's subjects at Manchester, and robbed and murdered some of them, but was resisted. Those who help the inhabitants of Manchester shall be repaid their expenses, and their action will be acceptable to both Houses of Parliament.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (84). **Guild.** 1 (32).
L.J. v. 388. **N° 2273.**

8 OCTOBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Declaration of the Commons assembled in Parliament: For bringing to condigne punishment, those that have raised false and scandalous rumours against the House; how that they intend to assesse every mans pewter and lay excizes upon every commodities.
[Westminster]: 8 October 1642.
Not found. Hen. Elsynge.

The persons raising these rumours are to be sought out and apprehended. This to be printed and published.
C.J. ii. 801; H. i. 638; R. iii. (2) 25. **N° 2274.**

14 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better peace and quiet of Our County of Salop.
Bridgnorth: 14 October 1642.
[Shrewsbury: Barker & Ass. of Bill: 1642.]
Not found.

Against those who aid Robert, Earl of Essex, by sending horses, arms, men, money, &c. Proceedings will be taken against Thomas Nichols, Esq., and Humfrey Mackworth, Esq., of Shrewsbury, and Thomas Hunt, Esq., Captain of Militia. They are to be arrested. Deserters from the royal army to be arrested, and pillagers tried by the Justices, others to be given up to their officers.

H. i. 626. **No 2275.**

15 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day ordered by the Lords and Commons . . .
[Bars and Guardhouses to be set up in London.]
[Westminster]: 15 October 1642.
London: for I. Wright: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Com- S. Mary Lieutenant,

Houses for Court of guard, and posts, bars, and chains to be set up in St. Margarets Westminster, S. Martins in the Fields, S. Clements Danes, S. Mary Savoy, S. Andrews Holborne, S. Giles in the Fields, Coven Garden, S. John-Street, S. James at Clerkenwell, S. Giles Cripplegate, Shorditch, Whitechappell, Islington, Mile End, Southwarke, Lambeth, and other places, the charge to be borne by a parish rate. Guards to be set every night to arrest suspicious persons, ammunition, and arms passing.

B.L. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (199).[1]

L.J. v. 400; C.J. ii. 809; H. i. 663, dated 22 October.

[1] With endorsement on back for Liberty of the Rolls. **No 2276.**

16 OCTOBER.

See 19 Sept. 1642. No. 2266.

24 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. His Majesties Offer of Pardon to the Rebells now in Armes against Him.
[Edgehill]: [24] October [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Com- as Reliefe

Declares Robert, Earl of Essex, and those in authority under him, guilty of High Treason. All subjects are to apprehend him or them. A free pardon offered to all common soldiers who disband within six days, if they have committed no hostile act. Soldiers arresting their officers to receive a liberal reward. Officers who return to their Allegiance before four days will be pardoned and rewarded, except those named in Declaration 12 Aug. All subjects are to assist in person or with the loan of money, plate, and horses. All damage done by the King's Army will be paid for. If any subject lose his life in the service, the wardship of his heir shall be granted without rent or fine to his use, and the King will give support, relief, and protection to the wives and children of all who die.

[The place and day of the month are filled in in manuscript.]

Wentworth (19).

H. i. 673; see L.J. v. 423. **No 2277.**

24 OCTOBER.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 38 against an fortune

Another edition of No. 2277, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (88).

l. 3. 'Arms'. Date printed. **No 2278.**

24 OCTOBER.
Arms 13 marching Allegiance for-

Another edition of No. 2278, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (71). **No 2279.**

24 OCTOBER.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 75·52 Us, Robert Wives

A reprint of No. 2277, q.v.

Bodl. Carte 71, printed (6). **No 2280.**

24 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this Day Ordered by the Lords . . .
[Defence of London, Westminster, and Southwark.]
[Westminster]: 24 October 1642.
London: for W. Larner: 1[642].
1 f. Roman letter. John Browne.
Headpiece *Lords* with Lord

All persons living in London, Westminster, and Southwark, are to close their shops, and attend the defence of these places as they shall be ordered by Parliament, the Committee of Defence, the Lord General, or the Lord Mayor and Militia Committee.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (87).

L.J. v. 420; C.J. ii. 821. **No 2281.**

25 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, to dispence with divers persons that shall not observe the Fast the 26 of Octob. 1642. Within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the liberties and parts adjacent.
[Westminster: 25 October 1642.]
London: for I. Wright: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Brown.
Headpiece doe present imployed

Persons employed on the public defence need not observe the Fast.

B.L.

L.J. v. 423; C.J. ii 823. **No 2282.**

OCTOBER.—[TO THE KING.] To the Kings most excellent Majesty. The humble gratulations and Petition of the Trained Bands, and Freeholders, and others the Gentry, and Communalty of the County Palatine of Chester, whose Names are vnderwritten. Delivered vpon Hoole-Heath, by the Trayned Bands, A Coppie of the same being hung upon the top of every Colours; Subscribed by the severall Companies, and so Presented to the King.
London: for M. T.: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
pledge fidelity your

Expresses joy at the King's presence, and grief at the levying of arms. Petitioners see no cause for war, and beg him to call on the Collectors for Ireland to give account of the disposal of the sums received that they be not used against him. Bound by the oaths of Supremacy, Allegiance, and the late Protestation [No. 1844, q. v.], they will defend the King against all conspiracies and attempts.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (83).

MS. date 24 October. **No 2283.**

27 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. His Majesties gratious Proclamation to the Cittyes of London and Westminster.
Aynhoe: 27 October [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642].
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Re- them 2) the obser-

Free pardon to all inhabitants of London and Westminster (except Alderman Fulke and Captain Mainwaring and those named in the Declaration 12 August). Not to apply to any who are in arms or association to support the Earl of Essex. Since the encounter of Sunday the 23rd their rebellion is manifest. The King is willing to receive a deputation of citizens. Reiterates his declaration against Popery and in favour of Religion, Law, and Parliament.
Wentworth (20), 2 copies.

H. i. 675; R. iii. (2) 51.
The writ of proclamation was 29 Oct. Woodstock; see L.J. v. 438.
Initial 47·46. Two lines of small fleur de lys above and below initial. **N° 2284.**

27 OCTOBER.
London: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 Rebellion (Whereas God,

Another edition of No. 2284, q. v.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (90). **N° 2285.**

27 OCTOBER.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Rebel- the Almighty

A reprint of No. 2284, q. v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (89). **P.C.** II (509). **Antiq.*** (71), (71ᵃ). **N° 2286.**

1 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Free and safe Passage of all Persons, who shall desire to repaire to His Majestie, and of all Packets, and Letters sent by His Majesties Ministers.
Oxford: 1 November [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 by stop Constables,

Under colour of an order from one or other House of Parliament, persons travelling to or from us and persons with letters and packets sent by our secretaries have been stopped and the letters read. Any one who does so in future will be proceeded against as an enemy to the King's person and the public peace.
P.C. II (490). **Wentworth** (21).

H. i. 685.
Factotum 40·42. **N° 2287.**

2 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon, to the Inhabitants of His County of Willts.
Oxford: 2 November [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: Litchfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 severall gracious them

Free pardon to all inhabitants of Wilts. (except Sir Edward Hungerford, Sir Henry Ludlow, Sir John Evelin, and Walter Long, Esq.). Not to include any person aiding rebels after date, nor those excepted on 12 August.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (91).

L.J. v. 436; H. i. 730. See note in Special Passages, p. 109 (printed 5 Nov.). **N° 2288.**

2 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas Wee the Lords and Commons...
[Preparation of Forces to be continued with vigour.]
[Westminster]: 2 November 1642.
London: J. F. for Husbands & Franck: [1642].
1 f. Italic letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border *and dom, the*

Whereas a committee has been appointed to prepare a humble address to his Majesty, to prevent all misconstruction, the preparation of forces shall be prosecuted with all vigour.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (93). **Bodl.** Ashm. 1026 (81).

C.J. ii. 832; H. i. 733. **N° 2289.**

3 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon to the Inhabitants of His County of Oxon.
Oxford: 3 November [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: Litchfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 severall gracious them

Similar to No. 2288, substituting the names of Lord Say, Nathaniell Fynes, Esq., Sir William Cobb and Iohn Doyley, Esq.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (94). **P.C.** II (491). **Bodl.** Gough Ox. 138 (3). **N° 2290.**

3 NOVEMBER.—[TO THE KING.] To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty; The humble Petition of the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament Delivered at Colebrook, 10 Nov. 1642 by the Earls of Pembroke and Northumberland, Lord Wainman, M. Perpoint, and Sir Jo. Hippesley. [with] His Majesties Answer To the foresaid Petition, given to the Committee at Colebrooke, Nov. 11. 1642.
[Westminster: 3 November 1642.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman (and Italic) letter.
Type headpiece Par- Self *your*

In view of the miseries of the kingdom, the loss of life in battle, and the danger to which King and country are exposed, the Parliament asks the King to appoint some place near London where he will reside and meet Committees of both Houses to settle the state of the kingdom.

The King's answer is that he will reside at Windsor, if the forces be removed, till the Committees have time to attend him there.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (103); 190. g. 12 (28); **Lutt.** III. 38. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (161).

L.J. v. 431, 442; C.J. ii. 834; Rush. iii. (2) 58; H. i. 745; Cal. S.P.D. 405 (11th). **N° 2291.**

NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of the Committee of the Lords and Commons at Guildhall for the defence of the Kingdom, for the disarming and securing the persons of such as are disaffected to the Parliament and Commonwealth, with[in] the cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs within three miles of the Citie: With a Proclamation by the Lord Maior of London.
London: for Iackson, Tomlinson, & Homer: 4 Nov. 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
hereafter sons and

All who have not contributed, all delinquents, recusants, and helpers of the King are to be disarmed and secured. The arms and horses found in the houses of Bishops, &c., to be confiscated. Trained bands under Sergt.-Major Skippon to seize, each ward being divided into three companies. Persons seized to be brought to Gresham College, Crosby House, Winchester House (in Southwark), Bishop's House near St. Paul's, Lambeth House, Dean's House at Westminster, and Ely House. All Lord-Lieutenants, &c., and Members of Parliament to aid. The Lord Mayor empowered to make proclamation commanding malignants to be disarmed, and to reside in their own houses. The form is given.

'All Popish Recusants, or whose wives are Papists, or whose children are Popishly bred: All that have contributed to this present warre against the Parliament,' and all who have not contributed to the defence of the kingdom are to remain in their abodes till further directions.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (30); 669. f. 5 (95). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (192). **Antiq.*** (72).

MS. date Nov. 4th. **N° 2292.**

NOVEMBER.
London: for Iackson, Tomlinson, & Homer: 5 Nov. 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
hereafter sons and

Another edition of No. 2292, q.v.

B.L. **N° 2293.**

6 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE LORD GENERAL.] The Vindication and Clearing of Sir James Ramsey From those base aspersions cast upon him through mis-information, &c. Concerning his Carriage in the Fight at Kyneton, 23 October 1642.
St. Albans: 6 November 1642.
London: for Bellamy & Smith: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.
Generall bate Printing

Col. Midleton, Maj. Baylie, and Maj. Melvill gave evidence of Sir James Ramsay's behaviour. His troops fled, and he was carried away. Sir James makes a declaration of being carried off the field with the enemy two miles before he could get away, when he went towards London. The Council of War after examination acquitted him of any imputation, and the General, Essex, ordered the printing and publishing.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (88).

MS. note Nov. 9. **N° 2294.**

NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon, to the Inhabitants of His County of Berks.
Not found.

From Commons Order against its publication (7 Nov.).

C.J. ii. 839. **N° 2295.**

7 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon, to the Inhabitants of His County of Sussex.
Reading: 7 November [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: Litchfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 severall gracious or

Repeats No. 2288, q.v., substituting Herbert Morley, Esq., and Henry Chittey, Citizen of Chichester. High Sheriff, &c., to resist levies in the County and to obey Commissions under Great Seal or Sign Manual.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (97). **N° 2296.**

7 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas in these times of publique . . .
[Strangers to be examined.]
[Westminster]: 7 November 1642.
London: for Oulton & Dexter: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Headpiece distraction, out this

The Lord Mayor is to search for all strangers, tender to them the Propositions for horse, money, or plate, and see to their payments, returning the names of those that refuse or can give no good account of their coming, that action be taken.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (96). **Antiq.*** (73).

C.J. ii. 839; H. i. 742. **N° 2297.**

8 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon to the Inhabitants of His County of Kent.
Reading: 8 November [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: Litchfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 severall gracious or

Repeats No. 2288, q.v., substituting Sir Michael Lively, Bart., and Thomas Blount, Esq.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (98). **P.C.** II (492).

Rush. iii. (2) 54. **N° 2298.**

9 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon to the Inhabitants of His County of Devon.
Maidenhead: 9 November [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Litchfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 severall Pardon Commissi-

Free pardon to all inhabitants of Devon (except Sir George Chudleigh and Sir John Northcote, Baronets, Sir Samuel Rolle and Sir Nicholas Martyn). This pardon not to apply to any one who helps rebels after this date, nor to those excepted in the Declaration of 12 August. High Sheriff, &c., to obey Commission under Great Seal or Sign Manual.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (72). **P.C.** II (493). **N° 2299.**

9 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon to the Inhabitants of His County of His Citty of Exceter.
Maidenhead: 9 November [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: Litchfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 severall Pardon Commissi-

Similar to No. 2299, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (99).

See L.J. v. 460. **N° 2300.**

9 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon to the Inhabitants of His County of Somerset.
Maidenhead: 9 November [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: Litchfield: 1642]
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 severall Pardon of

A repetition of No. 2288, q.v., substituting Iohn Pine, Iohn Ashe, and William Strode of Streate, Esqs.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (100). **P.C.** II. (494). **N° 2301.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon to all Sea-men, Sailers, Marriners and other Water-men.
Maidenhead: 10 November [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: Litchfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 of Grace King-

Recites the King's encouragements to seamen increasing wages, placing corporals in every ship to teach them the discipline of war, and chaplains to instruct them in religion. Many of them have served against him even on land (to which they were not bound if of the Corporation of Trinity House especially). A free pardon offered provided they abandon their hostility.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (101). **P.C.** II (495). **N° 2302.**

9 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons in Parliament; concerning the Regulating of great inconveniences in his Excellencies army.
[Westminster: 9 November 1642.]
Not found. H. Elsynge.

The Laws and Ordinances of War are to be strictly enforced, if need be by death or otherwise. **By the Commons.** Every soldier with the colours to receive a gratuity of 2*s.* 6*d.* foot, or 5*s.* horse. Sir Gilbert Gerard to issue money. This to be printed.

L.J. v. 439; C.J. ii. 842; H. i. 742. **No 2303.**

14 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas divers well-affected Persons, . . .
[Further Loan from the City.]
[Westminster]: 14 November 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. John Brown.

Headpiece the Earles Service

Besides the former loan, certain well-affected persons will contribute further on loan on the public faith. All that furnish men, money, horse, or arms shall be repaid with interest for the forbearance. The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs with a sub-committee are to receive subscriptions.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (106).

L.J. v. 445. **No 2304.**

14 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, concerning diverse well affected Persons and Citizens of the City of London, who are willing and ready to undertake and advance a considerable number of Souldiers, and them to Arme, maintaine, and pay for severall months ensuing, or during these times of danger, upon the publike Faith.
[Westminster]: 14 November 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

and for well

Another edition of No. 2304, q.v., with an order of the Lord Mayor (Isacke Pennington) and Sheriffs appointing receivers in each ward.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (104). **Guild.** 1 (33). **Antiq.*** (74).

H. i. 752.
MS. date 15 November. A form of receipt in 669. f. 5 (105). **No 2305.**

15 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Adjournment of Michaelmas Term.
Oatlands: 15 November 1642.
Not found.

Michaelmas Term already adjourned, No. 2272, q.v., from *tres Septimanas* to *Octabis Sancti Martini*, is further adjourned to *Octabis Hilarii*.

L.J. v. 450. **No 2306.**

16 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon to the Inhabitants of His County of Dorsett.
Oatlands: 16 November [1642].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 severall Pardon of

As No. 2288, q.v., substituting Denzil Hollis and Sir Walter Earle.

P.C. II (496).

H. i. 771. **No 2307.**

22 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order of the Commons Hovse of Parliament; Concerning the Restitution of such Goods to the Owners, as have been violently taken from them, having been plundered or pillaged by the Souldiers.
[Westminster]: 22 November 1642.
[London]: for L. Wright: 26 Nov. 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsing.

Type border His Souldiers ver-

Ordered that any persons whose goods have been plundered, finding them in the possession of any one, may call on the constables to assist them in gaining possession of them in any way.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (108). **Ch.** 2053. **No 2308.**

25 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better Government of His Majesties Army, and for the preventing the Plundring, Spoyling, and Robbing of His Majesties Subjects, under any pretence whatsoever, upon paine of the Punishments herein declared.
Reading: 25 November [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642].
2 ff. Roman letter.

Arms 37 misery detesting 2) Soul- mentioned,

No officer, &c., is to seize on any money, plate, goods, &c., without a warrant declaring the cause. Offenders will be tried by Martial Law immediately on complaint, with appeal to the King if justice is denied. No soldier is to be absent from quarters without a pass, on pain of death. This Proclamation to be read to the Army.

Wentworth (22).

H. i. 764; Rush. iii. (2) 67. **No 2309.**

25 NOVEMBER.
Sine nota [London].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 34^{a} ru- that our

A reprint of No. 2309, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (109); 21. h. 1 (73). **P.C.** II (497). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (57), (130). **Antiq.*** (75).

London reprint.
MS. note Nov. 30th. **No 2310.**

c. **27 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING.** [Begins] Whereas this County, in which . . .
[A Declaration for Horses, Oxfordshire.]
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 Affection of Case

The want of horses prevents the King from protecting the county from Dragooners. Asks for horses, geldings, mares, and nags to be sent in. This Declaration to be read in all Churches on Sunday next. Whoever can send in men armed with muskets will add to their service. They will be received on Thursday at the Katherine Wheel in Oxford by Winter Graunt, Esq., Waggon-Master-General. The names of those who send in to be preserved that they may be paid.

Wentworth (75). **No 2311.**

27 NOVEMBER.

Arms 23 Affection up Case

A reprint of No. 2311, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (113); 21. h. 1 (88).

H. i. 765.
London reprint.
MS. date December 7th (Wednesday). **No 2312.**

28 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation requiring all Officers and Souldiers of his Majesties Army not to depart thence from their respective quarters without leave on payne of death.
Reading: 28 November 1642.
Found only in MS.

No Col., Lieut.-Col., Sergt.-Maj., Capt., Lieut., Ensigne, or other inferior officer or soldier to leave his post without leave from the King or Commanding Officer-in-Chief, on pain of death.
B.M. Harl. 6851. 231. **No 2313.**

28 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon to the Inhabitants of His Countie of Southampton.
Reading: 28 November [1642].
Not found.

As No. 2288, q.v. Excepts Sir Thos. Jarvise, Sir William Waller, and Richard Norton, Esquire.
H. i. 770. Published 4° with Dorset Proclamation, B.M. E. 129 (11).
No 2314.

1 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] At the Committee of Lords and Commons, for Advance of Money, and other Necessaries for the Army.
[Haberdashers' Hall]: 1 December 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece Collectors the sent

All collectors for subscriptions to meet the Committee on Monday, 5 December, at 2 p.m., with an account of the money, &c., subscribed, and a list of those who have not subscribed, or given too little. This to be printed. Signed, Manchester, P. Wharton, Robert Brooke, Ed. Howard, William Purefoy, H. Vane, Sa. Vassal, William Strode.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (110).
H. i. 781. **No 2315.**

[3] DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whosoever will serve the King as a . . .
Sine nota [Oxford: Litchfield: 1642].
1 f. Italic letter.
Arms 37 *as a shall*

A foot soldier with his own musket 6*s.* a week. A dragoon with his own musket 12*s.* 10*d.* a week, any 4 foot gun 11*s.* 8*d.*, without gun 10*s.* 6*d.* A horse, saddled and bridled, with pistol or carabine, £3 and 17*s.* 6*d.* per week. Apply to Col. Sir Iohn Byron.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (87).[1]

[1] MS. note: 'This on Satterday last was proclaimed in severall streets in Oxon.' **No 2316.**

3 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] At the Committee of Lords and Commons, for advance of Money and other Necessaries for the Army.
[London]: 3 December 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
us, vertue like-

Several Parishes, &c. (Fosters, Faiths, Christchurch, Katherine Coleman, Michael Woodstreet, Bridewell Precinct, Giles Cripplegate, George Southwark, Thomas Southwark, Trinity Minories, Bevis Marks, Clement Danes, Giles in the Fields, James Clerkenwell, Katherine Tower, Leonard Shorditch, Martins in the Fields, Mary Whitechappell, Magdalen Bermondsey, and Savoy) have not subscribed. The Churchwardens, &c., are to call a General Meeting and to go round to the houses of all in the Parish, giving account to the sub-committee at Weaver's Hall in Basinghall Street before the 14th inst.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (111).[1]

[1] This copy was directed to St. Faiths, and has the signature of Martin Dallison, Clerk to the said Committee. **No 2317.**

8 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the free and safe passage of all Cloths, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to Our City of London.
Oxford: 8 December [1642].
Sine nota [London: Alice Norton].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 27 who Trade punish-

Certain West country men travelling to London with cloth have been stopped. If this goes on the damage will fall on loyalists as well as the others. They are to have free and uninterrupted passage in future.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (114); Lutt. III. 12. **P.C.** II (498). **Madan.**
H. i. 784; Rush. iii. (2) 83.
London reprint. **No 2318.**

9 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. His Majesties Proclamation to all the Inhabitants of His Counties of Oxford, North-Hampton, Buckingham, Middlesex, Surrey, Berks, South-Hampton, Wilts, Glocester, Worcester, Warwicke, Sussex, and Kent, Commanding them to give notice to the next Quarter of His Majesties Army, of the Approach of any of the Rebells forces neere unto them.
Oxford: 9 December [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Com- now most

Inhabitants of these counties are to give immediate notice of the movements of Essex or any other rebel leader. The duty is specially incumbent on chief officers of towns or constables of parishes.
Wentworth (23), 2 copies. **No 2319.**

9 DECEMBER.—[TO THE KING.] The Ingagement And Resolution Of The Principall Gentlemen of the County of Salop, for the Raising and Maintaining of Forces at their own Charge, for the defence of His Majestie, their Country, and more particularly the Fortunes, Persons, and Estates of the subscribers under named.
[Oxford: 9 December 1642.]
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece each to *and*

Engagement to raise a regiment of Dragoneers to be in service by 20 Dec. signed by 80 gentlemen. Town of Shrewsbury to raise 200 foot-soldiers and to defend the town under Sir Francis Ottley. Clergy to raise 100 horse under Sir Vincent Corbett.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (247). **Wentworth** (76).
Vase initial 41·42 **No 2320.**

9 DECEMBER.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman and Gothic letter.
selves prevention very

Another edition of No. 2320, q.v.
Letter of thanks from King to Henry Bromley, High Sheriff of Salop.
Bodl. Fol. Θ. 589 (3). **No 2321.**

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. His Majesties Proclamation concerning the bringing in of Armes, to His Magazine in the Citty of Worcester.
Oxford: 14 December [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 Worcester, fore ex- Initial 46·46

All arms, from either army, in private hands are to be brought in to Col. Sandys at Worcester. This is to be read in all churches, &c. Search to be made for arms where they are thought to be concealed.
Wentworth (24). **No 2322.**

14 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance, made by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, For the better and more speedy execution, of the late Ordinance of the 29. of November, 1642.
[Westminster]: 14 December 1642.
London: for R. Dunscomb: 17 Dec. 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.

29. of the

All persons appointed Assessors and Collectors under the Ordinance of 29 Nov. are to proceed at once to execute it. If the Assessors assess any man beyond one-twentieth of his estate he may appeal within six days after having paid one half of his assessment. On his oath the Authorities may abate the assessment. If the oath is afterwards proved false he shall pay the whole sum assessed as a forfeit. The whole to be recovered by distress if not paid. The Assessors shall not be liable to damages for over-assessments unless some corruption, &c., be proved against them. Ordered to be printed, Dec. 16 1642.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (33); 669. f. 5 (117); 105. f. 17 (19). **Antiq.*** (76).

L.J. v. 491. Called in; see 498 (19th); C.J. ii. 887. **No 2323.**

15 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Advance of Money and other necessaries for the Army.
[London]: c. 15 December 1642.
London: for R. Dunscomb: 2 Jan. 1642[-3].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline 29. of of

Another edition of No. 2323, q.v.
[Follows]. The Assessors of each ward are to give a roll under their hands to the collectors of names and amounts. These are to be shown in writing weekly to the Clerk of the Committee. An account to be given every Friday afternoon in Haberdashers' Hall. This to be printed.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (123).

See a broadside in P.R.O. S.P.D. 493. 7 sqq.; Cal. S.P.D. 416.
No 2324.

15 DECEMBER.—[TO THE KING.] To the Kings most Excellent Majestie, The humble Petition of your Maiesties most loyall and obedient subiects of the Countie of Bvckingham. Presented at Oxford the 15. day of December, 1642.
Oxford: 15 December 1642.
Sine nota [London].
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece Sacred be the

Recites the evils and dangers to which Church and State are exposed. The King is exposed to danger and loss. Innovations in Religion grow. Popery increases in power. Danger of importing foreign and Irish forces. Heavy charges on merchandise. Loss of subjects by death. Prays him to be reconciled with Parliament.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (97). **No 2325.**

16 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the payment and receipt of Customes, and other Maritime Duties upon the late pretended Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament.
Oxford: 16 December [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 the weaker the

The King is surprised that while his legal commands are disregarded other orders are blindly obeyed. An Ordinance for Customs has been passed, when by an Act of this very Parliament to take Customs without an Act incurs a praemunire. As the Customs afford the fuel to feed this war, it is ordered that no person is to pay or receive them in future. A free pardon to all who henceforth refuse to pay.
Wentworth (25).

H. i. 788; Rush. iii. (2) 87; see Rariora iii. 21.
Initial 45·46. This is under 'Sign Manuall'. **No 2326.**

16 DECEMBER.
Sine nota [London].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 35 pre- an having

A reprint of No. 2326, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (115); 21. h. 1 (74). **P.C. II** (499). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (58); Godw. Pamph. 1366 (15), cropped. **Madan. Guild.** 1 (18). **Hodgkin.**

London reprint. **No 2327.**

16 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas severall Ordinances of both Houses . . . [Members of Parliament to be assessed by their Houses.]
[Westminster]: 16 December 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Browne.

Headpiece Houses persons the

Referring to Ordinances 29 Nov. and 14 Dec. Members of Parliament and Assistants of the House of Peers are to be assessed by their houses or by the House of Peers in the case of assistants.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (116). **No 2328.**

[? 19] DECEMBER.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] The Londoners Petition. To the Right Honorable the Lords and Commons now assembled in the High Court of Parliament. The humble Petition of divers Inhabitants of the City of London and the Liberties thereof.
[Westminster: 19 December 1642.]
London: for A. Bell: [1642].
1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece the weigh Heaven,

Their apprehension of ruin makes them ask the Houses to provide some remedy. They recount the evils of civil war, and ask for a speedy peace and a happy accommodation. They beg that terms may be offered he may accept with honour and safety.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (95); see 669. f. 5 (121); 506. h. 13 (86); 190. g. 12 (87), (94).

See L.J. v. 490, 493, 499, 501 (in full).
MS. note: 'Frivolous petition answered 14th.' Date Dec. 13.
No 2329.

20 DECEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament: For the Protection of Sir George Chudleigh, Sir John Northcott, Sir Samuel Rolle, and Sir Nicholas Martyn, in the Countie of Devon, who have lately beene Proclaimed Traytors by his Majestie.

[Westminster]: 20 December 1642.
London: for I. Wright: 21 Dec. 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Iohn Browne.

bee duties *Devon,*

The King has proclaimed Sir George Chudleigh, and Sir Iohn Northcott, Baronets, Sir Samuel Rolle, and Sir Nicholas Martyn, Knights, traitors without any process of law in certain printed papers, No. 2299, q.v. Parliament will defend these persons from any danger. The circulation of such papers is forbidden, and the goods and lands of any person who publishes them will be forfeit. This to be printed and published in all parish churches and chapels in Devon.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (118). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (203). **Antiq.*** (77).

L.J. v. 506. **Nº 2330.**

20 DECEMBER.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Right Honorable Assembly of Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons. The humble Petition of the Inhabitants of the Citie and Libertie of Westminster.

[Westminster: 20 December 1642.]
[London]: for T. Purstow: 15 Dec. 1642.
1 f. Roman letter.

of Friends Liber-

The petitioners call attention to the lamentable effects of the Civil War in Germany and the rebellion in Ireland, and fear the same in England. They beg Parliament to make an accommodation with the King, preserving religion against Papists, Sectaries, and Schismatics, the honour of the King, the privileges of Parliament, and the peace of the kingdom. A similar petition to be presented to the Lords.

B.M. 669. f. 6 (96).

L.J. v. 507. **Nº 2331.**

21 DECEMBER. — [TO THE KING.] To the Kings most Excellent Majesty. The humble Petition of divers of your loyall Subjects inhabiting in the County of Bedford to the number of three thousand eight hundred; delivered at his Majesties Court at Oxford the 21 of December 1642.

Oxford: 21 December 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2334].

Arms 36 miseries; nearest abilities,

Represents to the King the growing distress of the kingdom, praying him to receive favourably the propositions of the Parliament, and allow them to yield an undivided allegiance.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (26); 105. f. 17 (20) clipped. **Nº 2332.**

21 DECEMBER. — [TO THE KING.] To the Kings most Excellent Maiesty. The humble Petition of divers of your Majesties loyall Subjects inhabiting the County of Bedford, amounting to the number of 3800. [With the King's Answer, Oxford 24 December.]

Oxford: 21 December 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter [with a London petition].

Type headline beyond ces and

Another edition of No. 2332, q.v. With the King's answer—signed Edw. Nicholas—throwing the blame on Parliament and advising the petitioners to resort thither. A draft petition from London to the Commons follows urging them to make peace.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (121).

MS. date 30 December. **Nº 2333.**

22 DECEMBER. — [TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honourable the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, the humble Petition of divers Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Ministers, Freeholders, and others of the abler sort of men inhabiting in the County of Bedford, amounting to the number of 3700.

[Westminster]: 22 December 1642.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2332].

Arms 36 miseries; nearest abilities,

Thanks Parliament for past help, recites present dangers of the State, and notes the King's declarations. Prays them to meet the King, remove all jealousies, and put an end to the war.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (26); 105. h. 17 (20).

L.J. v. 511. **Nº 2334.**

24 DECEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order for a charitable Contribution for the relief of maymed Souldiers.

[Westminster]: 24 December 1642.
London: Husbands & Frank: 1642.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.

Type headlines the of con-

Divers well-affected persons fighting under the Earl of Essex have been wounded or lost their lives. A general collection is to be made in every church in London, &c., on the two next Lord's Days both in the forenoon and in the afternoon, and the money paid to Mr. Holland and Mr. Jennour at Goldsmiths' Hall on Thursday after. This order to be published in church.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (119).

C.J. ii. 901.
MS. date Dec. 26. **Nº 2335.**

27 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Adjourning of Part of Hilary Terme.

Oxford: 27 December [1642].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642].
2 ff. Roman letter.

Arms 37 rai- sperity 2) like- Proclamation

As the Lord Keeper and the Chancellor of the Exchequer attend the King, Chancery and the Receipt of the Exchequer are to keep Hilary Term (23 Jan. to 13 Feb.) at Oxford. The Courts of the Duchy of Lancaster, of Wards and Liveries, of Requests or Whitehall are also to be held at Oxford. The King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer will remain at Westminster, but adjourn the first two returns called *Octabis Hilarii* et *Quindena Hilarii*.

B.M. 669. f. 5 (120). **Bodl.** Clar. State Papers 21 (148).[1] **Wentworth** (26).

See L.J. v. 526, 548, 562, 567; H. i. 810; Rush. iii. (2) 98.

[1] MS. note in Clarendon's hand, 'Proclaimed Xber 1642.' **Nº 2336.**

27 DECEMBER.

Type headline no how if

A reprint of No. 2336, q.v.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (15). **Madan.** **Antiq.*** (78).

London reprint. **Nº 2337.**

1642-3

2 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the buying or disposing of any the lading of the ship called the Sancta Clara, lately brought into South-Hampton.
Oxford: 2 January [1642-3].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 27 *Car-* Law that

The Spanish ambassador, Don Alonco de Cardenas, complains that the Sancta Clara has been treacherously brought to Southampton by Captain Bennet Stratford from Sancto Domingo, laden with silver, cochineal, &c. While a suit is pending in the Admiralty the silver and the cochineal are being disposed of on the empty guarantee of public faith, which the King only can pledge. The Admiralty are to judge the matter carefully, and no one is to deal in the cargo under cover of warrants from Parliament, &c.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (122). **Bodl. Ashm.** H. 23 (129). **Madan. Antiq.*** (80).
H. i. 815; Merc. Aul. p. 3; Rush. iii. (2) 102; see L.J. v. 551, 634. London reprint. See S.P.D. vol. 496 for this case.
N° 2338.

2 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For the defence and preservation of Hertfordshire, and other places and Counties adjoyning from the barbarous cruelties of Papists and other il-affected persons who being in actuall War against the whole Kingdome, have now drawn their Forces to Brill in the County of Buckingham, and threaten to over-run all places thereabout.
[Westminster]: 2 January 1642[-3].
London: for J. Wright: 1642[-3].
1 f. Roman letter. I. Brown.
Headpiece persons have Parliament.

Whereas a force of Papists and others now at Brill have committed pillage and murder, and threaten to march on Hertford, the County is to be raised and to march on Aylesbury to assist the Parliamentary Forces and put down these notorious enemies to the King and kingdom. Ordered to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (124). **Antiq.*** (79).
L.J. v. 523; C.J. ii. 911; H. i. 814; Rush. iii. (2) 102.
N° 2339.

3 JANUARY.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honourable the Lords and Commons In the high Court of Parliament now assembled. The humble Petition of the well-affected Prentices and Yong-men of the City of London and suburbs.
[Westminster: 3 January 1642-3.]
London: for J. Johnson: 1642[-3].
1 f. Roman letter.
Type borders meane ble *the*

In view of the ruin falling on their masters, and on themselves ultimately, they petition that no way of settling differences be left unattempted, and that no audience be given to fomentors of the war.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (100).
L.J. v. 525; C.J. ii. 912.
MS. date Dec. 22.
N° 2340.

3 JANUARY.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
our and ready

Another edition of No. 2340, q.v., with the note 'Subscribed with, at the least, 20,000 hands'.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (101).
MS. date Jan. 2.
N° 2341.

4 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas many of the Trained Bands and . . .
[Officers of Trained Bands may fine absentees.]
[Westminster]: 4 January 1642[-3].
London: for J. Wright: 6 April 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.
Type headline severall the faile

Certain members of trained bands having neglected attending the beat of drum, the Colonels, Captains, and Lieutenants may inflict two days' imprisonment or a fine of five shillings on soldiers absent at the appointed time, &c. Warrant under this Ordinance for the arrest of . . . in default of payment of fine.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (3).
L.J. v. 528.
With a blank warrant for imprisonment.
N° 2342.

4 JANUARY.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honorable the Lords and Commons now assembled in this present Parliament. The humble Petition of the Inhabitants in the County of Essex.
[Westminster: 4 January 1642-3.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline being most *pro-*

Recites the distraction and miseries of the Nation; and the neglect of Ireland. Prays that propositions of accommodation be made to the King, whom the petitioners have also addressed.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (102).
L.J. v. 529; see 530.
MS. date Jan. 5. 1642[-3].
N° 2343.

5 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting all Persons within this County of Oxford from buying or receiving Horse or Armes of any kind from any Souldiers of His Majesties Army, with a Command for bringing in of all such as have been Sold, Pawned, Left, or Lent by any Souldier.
Oxford: 5 January [1642-3].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642-3].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 information sume in

All dealing with soldiers for arms and horses is forbidden. Those purchased up to the present, in any circumstances, are to be given up to Winter Grant, Waggon-Master General, at John Robotham's House, Granpoole, in Oxford. Past offences will then be pardoned.
Wentworth (1).
Merc. Aul. p. 6. Reprinted 'Military Orders', B.M. 100. b. 16.
N° 2344.

7 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Declaration of Both Houses of Parliament, shewing the necessity of a present Subscription of Money and Plate, for further supply of the Army. [With an order for reading it in church.]
[Westminster]: 7 January 1642[-3].
London: sine nom.: 18 Jan. 1642[-3].
1 f. Roman letter. J. Brown.
and onall *ex-*

Although propositions of peace have been made, the army must be maintained and paid. An appeal is made to all good men in London. Papists are being enlisted under the

Earls of Worcester and Newcastle. Coal is taxed by them. The Papists are advancing on London, robbing and murdering as they come. All inhabitants of the place are to be summoned to contribute money or plate which is to be sent in to the Guildhall. Subscriptions may be paid monthly for four months. All loans will receive 8 per cent. interest. This to be printed. Order (14 January) that ministers are to exhort their congregations to give to the loan.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (335).

H. i. 825; Rush. iii. (2) 104. **No 2345.**

7 JANUARY.

Sine nota.

1 f. Roman letter.

and onall - Declarati-

An edition of No. 2345, q.v., without order of 14th January.

Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (60); Carte 80 (110). **No 2346.**

11 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation . . .

[For payment of Crown Rents in Berks and Oxon.]

Oxford: 11 January [1642-3].

Not found.

All rents and arrearages now due in the counties of Berks and Oxford and payable to His Majesty to be paid within ten days to Mich. Holman, Receiver General, resident in Oxford.

From Merc. Aul. p. 16. **No 2347.**

11 JANUARY. — [TO PARLIAMENT.] The humble Petition of the Inhabitants within the County of Hertford.

[Praying for an accommodation with the King.]

[Westminster: 11 January 1642-3.]

London: for Nicholas Vavasour: 1643.

1 f. Roman letter.

King- people it

In view of the calamities caused by the civil war, and the spread of law-breaking, and the decay of trade, they pray for some means of accommodation and for peace. Signed by 3,500 knights, &c., and householders.

The Lords approve of the petition, and nothing shall be wanting on their parts to bring about peace.

B.L.

L.J. v. 545. **No 2347 a.**

12 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon to the Inhabitants of His County of Lincolne, and of His City of Lincolne, and County of the same Citty.

Oxford: 12 January [1642-3].

Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642-3].

1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 ill-affected them of

As No. 2288, q.v. Excepts Sir Edward Ascough, Sir Christopher Wray, Sir Anthony Irby, Thomas Hatcher, and Thomas Grantham.

Wentworth (2).

Initial 31·31. **No 2348.**

12 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] To Our trusty and welbeloved Our Colonells, Lieutenant Colonells, Serjeant-Majors, Captaines, and all other Our Officers of Our Army.

[Against waste of crops in Oxford and Berks.]

Oxford: 12 January 1642[-3].

Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642-3].

1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece the verall against

Considering the affection shown by the counties of Oxford and Berks, the troops are to take special care to treat the people with brotherly humanity and not to spoil any food, corn, hay, &c. Transgressors to be punished by martial law at once. (With the grant of £3,000 monthly from Worcester.)

Wentworth (3), 2 copies.

Published 14 Jan. Merc. Aul. p. 21. **No 2349.**

12 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. To Our trusty and welbeloved Our Colonells, Lievtenant-Colonells, Serjeant-Majors, Captaines, and all other Our Officers of Our Army.

Oxford: 20 January 1642[-3].

Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642.

1 f. Roman letter.

People tender same

A reprint of No. 2349, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (132); 506. h. 13 (56).

London reprint—wrong date.
With Worcester agreement, 10 Jan., to raise £3,000 monthly.
No 2350.

16 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Two speciall Orders made by the House of Commons in Parliament assembled: The one Prohibiting that no Carriers, or Waggoners whatsoever shall be permitted hereafter to go to Oxford or elsewhere without speciall License from the Parliament. The other That if any Agent, or Servant to any person that bears Arms against the Parliament, shall presume to come to Westminster, or recide about London, shall be forthwith apprehended as a spy, and proceeded against accordingly.

[Westminster]: 16 January 1642[-3].

London: for J. Frank: 17 Jan. 1642[-3].

1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

Type headpiece That till that

No waggoners to carry provisions to Oxford or the King's army without prior leave obtained from Parliament. Col. Moore to order courts of guard to stay them, send them to the House, and search for money. The servant of any one in arms to be arrested as a spy if he come to Westminster or London.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (135). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (193).

C.J. ii. 930; H. i. 850; Rush. iii. (2) 117. **No 2351.**

20 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the ease of the Citty of Oxford, and Suburbs, of the County of Oxford, of unnecessary Persons lodging or abiding there.

Oxford: 20 January [1642-3].

Sine nota.

1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 27 Souldi- Person company,

As fresh soldiers are coming unnecessary persons must go. 1. All persons who have rooms are to report the number of rooms, beds, and persons entertained: their names and qualities. 2. All so lodged or entertained to report their names and business. 3. Refusal to answer will be punished. 4. Persons without justification for stopping will be driven out in 24 hours. 5. Women and children will be specially considered. 6. Those who have country houses near are to go to them. 7. Offenders are in contempt of his Majesty. 8. Visitors are to report to Sir Jacob Ashley, governor of the city. Master of the House to do the same.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (133). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (93). **Antiq.*** (81).

Dated 17 Jan. in Merc. Aul. p. 29.
London reprint. **No 2352.**

23 JANUARY. — [BY THE KING.] [Begins] Trusty and wel-beloved We greet you well.
[Ordering a gold medal to be struck for the County of Salop.]
Oxford: 23 January 1642[-3].
Shrewsbury: sine nom.: 1642[-3].
1 f. Italic letter.
Headpiece Find- Our Oxford

In addition to the verbal expression of his thanks, the King orders a gold medal to be struck with the effigies of himself and his son, to be presented to the chief personages of the county of Salop who have aided the royal cause. [Addressed to Sir William Parkhurst and Thomas Bushell, Esq., Wardens of the Mint.]
P.C. II (477). **Wentworth** (4). **N° 2353.**

26 JANUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament.
[Westminster]: 26 January 1642[-3].
London: for I. Wright: 1642[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter. Joh. Browne.
Com- taking *publi-*

The ordinance of 15 Nov. last granting power to Maximilian Bard and Thomas Browne and others to seize horses, mares, and geldings is revoked. Any one seizing horses under this ordinance is to be proceeded against as a felon. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (131). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (61).
L.J. v. 571. **N° 2354.**

26 JANUARY.
Another edition of No. 2354, q.v.
B.L.
'Maximilian' for 'Maxemilian', l. 11. **N° 2354 a.**

28 JANUARY. — [BY THE COMMONS.] An Order Made by the Commons assembled in Parliament, Concerning the Rate of Coales.
[Westminster]: 28 January 1642[-3].
London: Field for Husbands: 6 Feb. 1642[-3].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Commons rate carrying

The Lord Mayor is to set a rate for Newcastle coals in his jurisdiction and certify it to the House. In the meantime it is not to exceed 22*s.* per chaldron at the wharf. Wharfingers not to exceed usual rates for carrying.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (128). **Bodl.** G. Pamph. 1366 (11) cropped.
C.J. ii. 946 (28th).
Order to print and publish 2 Feb. **N° 2355.**

28 JANUARY.
Type headpiece Commons Rate Rate
Another edition of No. 2355, q.v.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (96). **N° 2356.**

30 JANUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration and Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for new Loans and Contributins, as well from the United Provinces, as from England and Wales, for the speedy relief of the miserable and distressed estate of the Protestants in the Kingdom of Ireland; whose lives are dayly sacrificed, not onely to the Malice of their and our bloody enemies (the Popish Rebels) but like like to Starving, Cold, and Hunger.
[Westminster]: 30 January 1642[-3].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Brown, H. Elsynge.
daily ing *in*

Considering the urgent needs of the Protestants of Ireland, the Parliament offers interest at 8 per cent. and Irish lands for all sums advanced by Dutch or English subjects. Sir Paul Pynder, Mr. John Kendrick, Mr. William Pennoyer, Mr. Maurice Thompson, Mr. Michael Casteel, and Mr. Benjamin Goodwyn, Treasurers. This to be read in all churches. Parish collections ordered and regulated. This Ordinance to be printed and published, &c.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (126). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 497 (18).
L.J. v. 580; H. i. 904; Rush. iii. (2) 535; Cal. S.P.D. 441. **N° 2357.**

30 JANUARY.
daily tribution Record
Another edition of No. 2357, q.v.
Antiq.* (82). **N° 2358.**

[30 JANUARY.]—[TO THE COMMONS.] To The honourable, the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the House of Commons Assembled In the High Court of Parliament. The humble Petition of the Marriners and Seafaring-men and other Inhabitants of Stepney, and some other adjacent parts.
London: sine nom.: 164[2-]3.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline Kingdome, and almost

Religion is in danger of being supplanted. Peace is changed into war, trade is decayed, the merchant ships are at anchor, the Exchange less frequented, the shops closed, and the petitioners overcome with extreme poverty. They pray Parliament to make or accept such propositions as may compose the present distractions.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (106).
MS. date Jan. 30th. **N° 2359.**

JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable House of Commons in this present Parliament Assembled. The humble Petition of the Company of Stationers of the City of London.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece was Yet and

The Committee for Printing has ordered a new Impression of the Bible with marginal notes. The Divines appointed by the Committee (Sir Edward Dearing then in the chair) have nearly perfected their notes for the Press. Eleven persons are seeking to obtain a monopoly of printing it for themselves. The Company has no common stock. Its Freehold and Common Seal are engaged for £1,500 borrowed for the use of Parliament. They have no Common Hall, and their poor cost them £200 per annum. Petitioners pray that the printing may be done for the benefit of the whole Company.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (107).
Endorsed 'To the Parliament House to Mr. Prynne'. **N° 2360.**

3 FEBRUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance For the better raysing and levying of Marinors, Saylors and others for the present guarding of the Seas, and necessary defence of the Realme and other His Majesties Dominions.
[Westminster]: 3 February 1642[-3].
London: for I. Wright: 4 Feb. 1642[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter. J. Browne.
Lion headpiece this marching Boate-

Great fleets are to be prepared this year for defence and preservation of trade. The Admiralty may at any time between 1 February 1642[-3] and 31 December following impress such sailors, chirurgeons, gunners, caulkers, whoymen, &c., as are required, paying him 1*d.* per mile conduct money, and the best wages paid during the past 3 years. Wages for able seamen raised from 15*s.* to 19*s.* per mencem. Persons refusing to serve receive 3 months' imprisonment. No master, master's mate, gunner, carpenter, or boatswain of any ship in employment to be pressed. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (129). **Hodgkin.** **Antiq.*** (83).
H. i. 915. **N° 2361.**

3 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
It is this day Ordered by the Lords and . . .
[Collection of Assessments.]
[Westminster]: 3 February 1642[-3].
London: for R. Dunscomb: 11 Feb. 1642[-3].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2364]. Jo. Browne.
the minated to

Collectors for the assessment of 29 Nov. to have power to break open chests, trunks, boxes, or doors in levying a distress for the unpaid assessments, and seize any property in the hands of other persons for satisfaction of the sums assessed.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (34); 669. f. 5 (127). **Antiq.*** (84).
L.J. v. 585; H. i. 777. **N° 2362.**

8 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Payment of His Majesties Rents, and Revenues into His Exchequer at His Citty of Oxford.
Oxford: 8 February [1642-3].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642-3].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 plea- and an

Cites Proclamation No. 2336, q.v., adjourning the Receipt of the Exchequer and the Court of Wards and Liveries to Oxford for Hilary Term; the adjournment is continued till pleasure. Auditors are to attend at Oxford. No payments of Crown dues are to be made at Westminster. Compositions for Wards and Liveries made there are null and void.

Wentworth (5).
Published 13 Feb. Merc. Aul. p. 80.
Initial 46·46. **N° 2363.**

8 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament. For the better Levying and receiving of Moneyes Assessed by vertue of the late Ordinance of 29. Novemb. 1642.
[Westminster]: 8 February 1642[-3].
London: for R. Dunscomb: 11 Feb. 1642[-3].
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2362]. Jo. Browne.
the minated to

Making provision for the collection of the assessments. After notice is given and the amount is unpaid, collectors are to inquire as to the means of the debtor. Col. Randall Manwaring, Col. Richard Browne, Capt. Edmund Harvey, Capt. Robert Manwaring, Capt. Heriot Washburne, are to levy the sums by distress. They are to have power to break open doors, chests, &c., as by Ordinance [No. 2362]. If they do not find enough goods they may seize the persons and imprison them in the Guildhall or Crosby Hall. All collectors and others to have the protection of Parliament.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (34); 669. f. 5 (127). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (61).
L.J. v. 594. **N° 2364.**

10 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the free and safe resort to the Markets of the Town of Cyrencester in the County of Glocester, and for the Indempnity and safety of His Majesties Subjects of that County.
Oxford: 10 February [1642-3].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Per- threatned pu-

Owing to rebellious demonstrations at Cirencester a garrison is maintained there, and a monthly contribution for it is paid. Three markets a week are to be held there, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. All subjects may resort there freely. No soldier or other person to hinder them on pain of death. Caution as to demeanour of officers and soldiers.

P.C. II (478). **Wentworth** (6). **N° 2365.**

10 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the strict Observance, and Execution of the Lawes, and Statutes made against Carrying, or Sending of Gold, or Silver, out of the Kingdom.
Oxford: 10 February [1642-3].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Gold, observance we

Cites the laws preventing export of gold. Searchers are not to let money pass in virtue of any ordinance of Parliament, on pain of displeasure. Reward for discovery of exported money.

Bodl. Clar. State Papers 21 (196). **Wentworth** (7).
Published 18 Feb. Merc. Aul. p. 89. **N° 2366.**

10 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For the safety of the Royal Navy.]
Oxford: 10 February [1642-3].
Not found.

Forbidding any officers of the Navy—masters, boatswains, or mariners—to obey the Earl of Warwick or the two Houses, shipwrights, &c., to calk or rig any ship, and storekeepers to furnish them with tackle, &c.

From Merc. Aul. p. 89, published 18 Feb. **N° 2367.**

11 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas divers summes of money. . . .
[Treasurers' Names to be brought in.]
[Westminster]: 11 February 1642[-3].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Headpiece of and of

Members to bring in the names of all persons appointed to raise money for defence of the King and Parliament, to be delivered by the Clerk to the Committee, who shall require them to pass their accounts.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 497 (23).
C.J. ii. 962; Cal. S.P.D. 443. **N° 2368.**

16 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. His Majesties Proclamation forbidding all His loving Subjects of the Counties of Kent, Surry, Sussex, and Hampshire, to raise any Forces without His Majesties Consent, or to enter into any Association or Protestation for the Assistance of the Rebellion against His Majesty.
Oxford: 16 February [1642-3].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642-3].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 of tributing Procla-

Refers to the Association betwixt Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Hampshire to raise 3,000 foot, 300 horse, and money against the King. No subjects are to enter them. Renews offers of pardon to these counties, excepting those excepted by name already. The tenants of these persons, or of any persons in rebellion, are not to pay their rents. Any soldier apprehending any of them or any officers shall receive a reward and a free pardon. Officers will be pardoned and employed. All subjects to aid the King against Anabaptists, Brownists, and Atheists. Warns the counties of the evils of an invasion. This Proclamation to be read in all parish churches, &c., in the four counties.
Wentworth (8).

L.J. v. 630; H. i. 919; Merc. Aul. p. 93 (pub. 20 Feb.); Rush. iii. (2) 143. **No 2369.**

16 FEBRUARY.

of odious severall

A reprint of No. 2369, q. v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (139). **P.C.** II (472). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (123). **Madan. Guild.** 1 (14). **Antiq.*** (85).

MS. date March 1. London reprint. 'Surrey' in title. **No 2370.**

20 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] His Maiesties gracious Message To both His Houses of Parliament. February the 20th.
[Westminster: 20 February 1642–3.]
Sine nota. [Oxford.]
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 to day Lawes,

The King has proposed a cessation of arms and a treaty 16 days ago, without result. Parliament, to avoid error, is to name the day for the cessation to begin and the limits of it, since the preparations of the Earl of Essex shows that they do not hold themselves bound to it at present.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (141).

L.J. v. 615; H. i. 921; Merc. Aul. p. 95; Rush. iii. (2) 144.
MS. date March 4th. **No 2371.**

20 FEBRUARY.

Arms 28 a the doth

Another edition of No. 2371, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (136).

London reprint. **No 2372.**

[20 FEBRUARY.]—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To The honourable Houses of Parliament The humble Petition of the Inhabitants of the Cityes of London and Westminster, And the Borough of Southwarke, in the behalfe of themselves, and of Millions in this Kingdome distressed in point of conscience.
London: sine nom. 164[2–]3.
1 f. Roman letter.

to late cleere

Petitioners refuse to contribute further, finding King and Parliament at war (at Keinton), and there is no reservation in the assessing of a twentieth part. They have learnt the duty of subjection from the Word of God, Calvin, the harmony of the Reformed Churches, the Church of England, and the Laws of the Land. Quote condemnation of Essex for treason, Remonstrance May 19. They are also bound by the late Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.]. They pray that the Authenticall Divines, Dr. Burgesse, Mr. Marshall, &c., will publish something for the relief of their conscience in opposing the King at Keinton, taking note that he only took up arms in defence of his person and laws.
B.M. 669. f. 6 (112).

MS. date 20 Feb. **No 2373.**

21 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas in these times of eminent danger, . . . [Embargo on shipping in the Thames till the Fleet is manned.]
[Westminster: 21 February 1642[–3].
London: for J. Wright: 1642[–3].
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.

Type headpiece danger, all put.

A great fleet is being prepared which must be speedily manned. No ships are to leave the Thames till the fleet is manned, except it appears to the Commissioners for the Admiralty that the interruption of those ships would be a prejudice to the State.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 5 (137). **Antiq.*** (86).

L.J. v. 615; C.J. ii. 973; H. i. 924; Rush. iii. (2) 145. **No 2374.**

21 FEBRUARY.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the Right Honovrable the House of Lords, now assembled in Parliament. The Humble Petition of the Inhabitants of Lambeth. Presented February 20. 1642 [with the Lords' Answer].
[Westminster]: 21 February 1642[–3].
London: for J. T.: 164[–2]3.
1 f. Roman letter.

came they a-

Complaining of the conduct of Capt. Andrewes' Company of Col. Manwayring's Regiment, who interrupt the service and have slain certain inhabitants. The first quarrel was between Capt. Temple and his troop and the red-coats. Prays that the company may be removed and the man-slayers brought to trial. 21 *February.* The Earl of Manchester on behalf of the Lords answered that Warrants were issued for the man-slayers, and that Capt. Andrewes' Company should be removed.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (138).

L.J. v. 614; see C.J. ii. 975.
MS. date Feb. 24th. **No 2375.**

23 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the speedy payment of all such summes of Money as are due to His Majesty for Customes, or other Duties upon Merchandize, into His Majesties Receipt at His City of Oxford.
Oxford: 23 February [1642–3].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642–3].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 Right beginning ut-

All farmers and collectors who have received Customs, &c., under Acts of this Parliament or the King's ancient rights, are to pay them into the Exchequer at Oxford. Persons under bond to collectors are to discharge them at Oxford, the King holding them harmless.
Wentworth (9).

H. i. 924; Rush. iii. (2) 146. **No 2376.**

23 FEBRUARY.

Arms 40 as mand the

A reprint of No. 2376, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (145). **Antiq.*** (87).

MS. date March 11th. London reprint. **No 2377.**

28 FEBRUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament.
[Westminster]: 28 February 1642[–3].
London: for J. Wright: 1 March 1642[–3].
1 f. Gothic letter. J. Browne.

mise- apparent Commons

In consequence of the distractions and calamities of the nation the Judges and Justices of Assize, and Nisi Prius,

and Oier and Terminer, and Gaol delivery are not to execute their commissions during this Lent Vacation, on pain of contempt.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (140). **Antiq.*** (88).

L.J. v. 628; H. i. 931, see 923; Rush. iii. (2) 146; Merc. Aul. p. 104 (Feb. 25).
MS. date March 1. **No 2378.**

3 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better Government of the County of Glocester, and for the Security of His Majesties good Subjects there.
Oxford: 3 March [1642–3].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642[–3].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Our sume *third*

A Commission has been issued for the government of the County of Gloucestershire, in conjunction with the Commanding Officer there, which will raise the amounts required for military purposes. No officers or soldiers to issue warrants for contributions, which will be raised by the Commission.
Wentworth (10).

Merc. Aul. p. 132 (published 13th). **No 2379.**

3 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Sheriffes of London shall be saved and kept harmelesse by the authority of both Houses, for not publishing some late Messages and Proclamations lately sent them in his Majesties Name.
[Westminster: 3 March 1642–3.]
London: for J. Wright: 11 Mar. 1642.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.
and iesties in

Divers Proclamations, Writs, and Messages under Great or Privy Seal have been delivered to Alderman Langham and Andrewes, Sheriffs, who have been forbidden by Parliament to execute them. They are approved and held harmless by Parliament. Ordered that this be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 5 (144).

L.J. v. 634; H. i. 954; Rush. iii. (2) 152. **No 2380.**

4 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas it is Ordained in the Ordinance . . .
[Concerning Appeals from the Assessment.]
[Westminster]: 4 March 1642[–3].
London: for E. Husband: 8 Mar. 1642[–3].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
the weekly assessed

By the Ordinance for the Weekly Assessment any aggrieved person may appeal. If such appellant has not previously contributed proportionately to his estate, the rates are to stand and not be altered, provided it be not above £10 the week.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (101).

L.J. v. 637; H. i. 950. **No 2381.**

6 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning His Majesties Navy.
Oxford: 6 March 1642[–3].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642[–3].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 offered should Our

Cites Procl. 10 Nov., No. 2302, q.v., and 10 Feb., No. 2367, q.v., against rigging or manning the fleet under Robert, Earl of Warwick. No ships will be sent to sea this year under him or any other person under the orders of the Houses of Parliament. The purpose of this fleet is to secure a safe retreat to the rebels in case of failure. The actions of some of these ships at Burlington Bay in Yorkshire (where they endangered the Queen's life) shows their hostile spirit. All who aid them will be called to severe account.
P.C. II (479). **Wentworth** (11). **No 2382.**

c. **6 MARCH.—BY THE KING.** A Proclamation, offering His Majesties gracious Pardon to all Officers, Gunners, Armourers, Gunsmiths, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, and other Artificers belonging to the Office of the Ordnance; and requiring their Attendance at Oxon, before the 18th Day of this instant March.
Not found.

Title from C.J. iii. 9, 18 March 1642/3. **No 2383.**

8 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding all Assessing, Collecting, and Paying of the Twentieth Part, and of all Weekly Taxes by Colour of Orders or Ordinances, And all entring into Protestations and Associations against His Majesty.
Oxford: 8 March [1642–3].
Oxford: L. Lichfield[1]: 1642[–3].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 *Ro-* All *Eight*

Subjects are not to submit to the illegal imposition of a twentieth part and of weekly taxes, nor to enter into associations. The counties of Norfolke, Suffolke, Hertford, Essex, Cambridge, Kent, Surrey, Sussex, South-Hampton, North-Hampton, Leicester, Derby, Rutland, Nottingham, Huntingdon, Bedford, and Buckingham, are particularly warned. The goods of those who disobey will be seized. Tenants of rebels not to pay their rents. Heirs of rebels shall have no benefit of grace in the Court of Wards.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (64). **P.C. II** (480). **Wentworth** (12). **Hodgkin.**

Rariora iii. 22; Merc. Aul. p. 128 (published 11 March); C.J. iii. 9; see iii. 26.

[1] Printer to the University. **No 2384.**

8 MARCH.
Sine nota. [Barker & Assigns of Bill.]
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 30 Com- to The

A reprint of No. 2384, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (148).

London reprint. **No 2385.**

10 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the spoyling and loosing of Armes by the Souldiers of His Majesties Army, for the keeping of them fixt, and bringing all Armes hereafter into His Majesties Magazines.
Oxford: 10 March [1642–3].
Oxford: L. Lichfield[1]: 1642[–3].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 (notwithstand- to in

The Proclamations against losing, &c., arms are without effect. All colonels, &c., are within four days to make a return to the Council of War or the Sergeant-Major-General of the arms of each company. The Quartermaster of each regiment is to inspect the arms every fortnight with the aid of two gunsmiths. The captain of each company must make good lost arms, and the soldier must pay for repairs. Any arms borrowed or taken from the rebels must be brought into magazine, and issued thence. This is to be read within four days at the head of every regiment and company.
Wentworth (13).

Merc. Aul. p. 150 (published 24th).

[1] Printer to His Majesty. On the 8th he is printer to the University, which imprint recurs. **No 2386.**

10 MARCH.
Sine nota. [Barker.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 30 not- hereof high

A reprint of No. 2386, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (143).

London reprint. **No 2387.**

13 MARCH. — BY THE KING. His Majesties Proclamation on the behalfe of Sir Ralph Hopton and his proceedings in the Counties of Cornewall and Devon, by virtue of His Majesties Commission.
Oxford: 13 March [1642–3].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642[–3].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 wherein nour *Given*

Sir Ralph Hopton's estate has been by order of the Commons sequestered into the hands of William Strode, a traitor. The House of Commons has no such power. He has been employed in Somerset where the Marquess of Hartford was assaulted and driven out till he was compelled to bring his forces to the King, who sent a Commission under Great Seal to Sir Ralph Hopton to put down the rebellion there. All subjects of Cornwall, Devon, and Somerset are to aid him against the rebels in arms under the Earl of Stamford. The King will repay all loans to him. This Proclamation to be read in the churches of the counties.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (65). **P.C.** II (481). **Wentworth** (14). **Guild.** 1 (3).

Merc. Aul. p. 136 (published 16th). **No 2388.**

13 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For the speedy setting forth of a Fleet of Ships to Sea, for the Defence of the Kingdome.
[Westminster]: 13 March 1642[–3].
London: for J. Wright: 14 Mar. 1642[–3].
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.

Assembled, domes that

The effects of the foreign forces raised appear by the narrow seas being infested by sea rovers, by rebel commissions, and by English pirates from Falmouth. The fleet must be got to sea at once. King's ships will be allowed one-third the value of prizes, besides their pay, merchant ships one-third to the crew, one-third to the owners, and one-third to the state. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 5 (146). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (197).

L.J. v. 647; H. i. 955. **No 2389.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preventing the Plundring, Spoyling, or Robbing of any His Majesties Subjects, and for restraining of stragling and Idle People from following the Army, as likewise for supplying His Majesties Army with necessary provisions during their March.
Oxford: 17 March [1642–3].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642[–3].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 great large Oxford,

Cites Procl. 25 Nov., No. 2309, q.v. Plundering still goes on. Any one taking horses, money, plate, or goods of any kind without warrant is to be hanged without mercy. On the other hand, villages and parishes are to supply victuals to the forces stationed there on requisition, receiving tickets which will be paid 'when God enables Us'.
Wentworth (15). **No 2390.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better government of the County of Worcester, and for the Security of His Majesties good Subjects there.
Oxford: 17 March 1642[–3].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642[–3].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 Coun- will *of*

As No. 2379, q.v.
Wentworth (16).

Merc. Aul. p. 151 (published 24th). **No 2391.**

23 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by Lords and . . .
[The Mark of the Commonwealth on Arms and Horses.]
[Westminster]: 23 March 164[2–]3.
London: for J. Wright: 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter. Iohn Browne.

3 marks (C. E. under Coronets) Coin- markes so

No person is to buy, sell, or take in exchange any horses, muskets, carabines, pistols, pikes, corslets, or any other arms stamped with these marks. No smith or other person is to alter or erase them. Any lame or sick horse with this mark is to be cared for by the constables and preserved. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (150).

L.J. v. 662; C.J. iii. 15.
MS. date 25 March. **No 2392.**

1643

25 MARCH.—BY THE KING. [Concerning the King's Evil].
Oxford: 25 March 1643.
Not found.

Prohibiting all such as were troubled with the disease called the King's Evil, to repair unto Court at Easter next [April 2], nor before Michaelmas next. Soldiers and officers not to allow them access to the court.

From Merc. Aul. p. 154. **No 2393.**

25 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties Grace, Favour, and Pardon to the Inhabitants of His Counties of Stafford and Derby.
Oxford: 25 March [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1642[3].
. Roman letter.

Arms 37 ill the *at*

As in No. 2288, q.v., substituting the names of Sir John Gell and Sir William Brereton.
Antiq. 3 (259).

Merc. Aul. p. 160 (published 28th). **No 2394.**

25 MARCH.
Sine nota. [Barker.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 30 and declare and

A reprint of No. 2394, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 5 (149).

London reprint. **No 2395.**

26 MARCH.—[TO THE KING.] To the Kings most Excellent Maiesty. The humble Petition of the Governour, Assistants, and Fellowship of the Merchants-Adventurers of England. [With the King's answer.]
Oxford: 26 March 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman & Italic letter.
of *Declaration* Grace

Petitioners ask for some particular expression of His Majesty's grace, fearing dangers abroad if his protection is withdrawn. Signed by Sir Henry Row, Governor. The King answers that protection will not be withdrawn if they are loyal, but if they are fallen from duty he will not protect them. Refers to his answer to the January petition from the City of London.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (5).

Merc. Aul. p. 173 (published Oxford, 3 April).
London reprint. MS. date April 8. **N° 2396.**

27 MARCH.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Commons . . .
[Against paying Rent, &c. to the King's supporters.]
[Westminster]: 27 March 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Type headpiece Parliament bishop shall

No person is to pay any rents, profits, fees, &c., to any of the following, on pain of its being counted non-payment:—William Archbishop of Canterbury, John Archbishop of York, Thomas Bp. of Duresme, Robert Bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, Joseph Bp. of Norwich, John Bp. of Asaph, Robert Bp. of Oxon., William Bp. of Bath and Wells, George Bp. of Hereford, Mathew Bp. of Ely, Godfrey Bp. of Glocester, Iohn Bp. of Peterborough, Morgan Bp. of Landaffe, Iohn Bp. of Worcester, or any Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Prebends, Archdeacons, or any persons ecclesiastical or temporal who have borne arms against Parliament or contributed towards it (not being under the power of the King's army at the time). This to be printed, &c.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (99).

C.J. ii. 21; H. ii. 11. **N° 2397.**

27 MARCH.
Parliament bishop An-

Another edition of No. 2397, q.v.
Sig. 50. f. (9). **Antiq.*** (89). **N° 2398.**

31 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better preserving of the Corne and Grasse about the City of Oxford, and other places where the Kings Army is, or shall be Quartered.
Oxford: 31 March [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 good stroyed *one*

No one belonging to the Court or Army is to hurt the corn or grass growing near Oxford, or anywhere the army may happen to be, lest there be distress next year. All officers to enforce this.
P.C. II (500). **Wentworth** (36), 3 copies.

Merc. Aul. p. 173 (3 April).
Sign Manual. **N° 2399.**

1 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Adjournement of part of Easter Terme, and His Majesties proceedings concerning Wardships and Lyveries.
Oxford: 1 April [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 in and *first*

Cites Procl. 27 Dec. 1642, No. 2336, q.v. All Courts are to be held at Oxford for Easter Term. Part of Term adjourned to *Quinque Septimana Paschae.* The wardship of the heirs of all persons killed in the King's service will be granted without any fees or fines whatsoever.
Wentworth (37). **Antiq.*** (90).

Merc. Aul. p. 178 (published 7th); see C.J. iii. 43 (14th).
N° 2400.

1 APRIL.—[BY THE LORD GENERAL IN THE NORTH.] A Proclamation by his Excellency William Earle of Newcastle, Lord Generall of All His Majesties Forces in the North Parts of England, For bringing in of Arms.
York: 1 April [1643].
York: S. Bulkley: 1642[–3].
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece and thereof Sword,

All arms are to be brought into the magazines at York or Tynemouth, taking a receipt for them. Arms captured from the enemy will be paid for, 5*s.* for every musket or pistol fixt, 1*s.* 6*d.* for every pike, 1*s.* for a sword.
B.L. **N° 2401.**

3 APRIL.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] A Letter from Sir John Hotham from Hull, . . .
[Impeachment of Sir Hugh Cholmley.]
[Westminster]: 3 April 1643.
London: for E. Husbands: 5 Ap. 1643.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Headpiece this his Sir

A letter from Sir John Hotham telling of Sir Hugh Cholmley's desertion and the recapture of Scarborough by Captain Bushell was read. Sir Hugh Cholmley was disabled for sitting as a Member, and a Committee of Mr. Marten, Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir Henry Hayman, Mr. Samuel Browne, Mr. Sergeant Wilde, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Rouse, and Mr. Strode appointed to prepare an Impeachment of High Treason against him.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (2). **Sig.** 50. f. (10).

See C.J. iii. 27. **N° 2402.**

3 APRIL.—BY ARTHUR LORD CAPELL. LIEUTENANT GENERALL under the Prince His Highnesse of His Majesties Forces in the Counties of Worcester, Salop, and Chester, and the sixt Northern Counties of Wales.
[Enforcing discipline, against spoil, &c.]
[Shrewsbury]: 3 April 1643.
Shrewsbury: Barker & Assigns of Bill: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline graci- Majesties His

Refers to Proclamations 5 Nov., No. 2309, q.v., and 17 March, No. 2390, q.v. These proclamations are to be obeyed. Offenders will be severely punished. Estates liable to forfeit are only to be seized on royal warrant, &c., when all money, goods, &c., are to be inventoried and appraised. All ready money, &c., so seized will be applied to His Majesty's Service. No officer is to meddle with the estate of any reputed malignant without Lord Capell's authority. This to be published with drum and trumpet and read in all churches, &c.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (1). **N° 2403.**

7 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the assessing collecting or paying any Weekly Taxes, and Seizing or Sequestring the Rents or Estates of Our good Subjects, by colour of any Orders or pretended Ordinances of one or both Houses of Parliament.

Oxford: 7 April [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 of dom *of*

Cites Procl. 8 March last, No. 2384, q.v., against Weekly Assessment, and Ordinances of Parliament for Weekly Taxes and Sequestering Estates. These Ordinances are not to be obeyed. It is High Treason by 25 Ed. III to adhere to the King's enemies. Whoever obeys the Ordinances will lose all benefits of the Royal Grace. This to be read in all churches and chapels.

Wentworth (38).
Merc. Aul. p. 182 (published 10th); H. ii. 27; Rush. iii. (2) 313.
N° 2404.

7 APRIL.
Arms 64·51 Parliament Proclamations Proclamation.
A reprint of No. 2404, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (67).
London reprint.
N° 2405.

10 APRIL.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order of the Commons Assembled in Parliament to prevent Spies and Intelligencers.

[Westminster]: 10 April 1643.
Not found.

No person shall come from Oxford or the King's army to London or the Earl of Essex's army without a pass from the Parliament or General on pain of treatment as a spy. This to be printed and published and sent to all Courts of Guard.

C.J. iii. 37; H. ii. 29; Rush. iii. (2) 314.
N° 2406.

12 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] His Maiesties Message to both Houses, concerning Disbanding of both Armies, and His Majesties returne to both Houses of Parliament.

Oxford: 12 April 1643.
Sine nota.[1]
1 f. Roman letter.
make servation passio-

To show his desire for peace the King will consent that both armies be disbanded, and will meet his Parliament as soon as (1) his revenue, magazines, ships, and forts are agreed to be his; (2) all Members of both Houses be restored to the rights of sitting they enjoyed 1 January 1641[-2], not to apply to Bishops nor new Elections on new writs; (3) security from tumultuous assemblies (which have caused two complaints from the Lords) is attained. Suggests adjournment to 20 miles from London. Law will then recover its due estimation, seditious preaching and printing will be stopped, and illegal declarations and ordinances recalled. The King will consent to any measures thought necessary against Papists, and defers mention of many minor points till a full and peaceable Convention of Parliament. If these offers are not accepted the world must judge who is at fault.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (6).
L.J. v. 718; Merc. Aul. p. 189 (published 14th); Rush. iii. (2) 259.
Not Oxford.
N° 2407.

12 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties most gracious Message: Sent to both Houses of Parliament, by Captain Henry Heron, the Thirteenth of this Month of April, MDCXLIII.

[Oxford: 12 April 1643.]
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
de- lently to
Another edition of No. 2407, q v.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (8); 190. g. 13 (60); Lutt. III. 63. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (46).
London reprint.
N° 2408.

18 APRIL.—BY THE KING. His Majesties gratious offer of Pardon to the Rebells now in Armes against Him, under the command of Robert Earle of Essex.

Oxford: 18 April [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 un- Our *in*

Robert, Earl of Essex, is in open rebellion. All subjects are to seize him. He is laying siege to Reading. Pardon to all captains and soldiers who disband within 6 days. Officers who surrender pardoned. Soldiers shall have a pass home and 5s. if they will not serve.

Wentworth (39).
H. ii. 38; Merc. Aul. p. 200 (19 April); Rush. iii. (2) 315.
N° 2409.

18 APRIL.
Oxford: L. Lychfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
and Earle *nine-*
A reprint of No. 2409, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (9); 190. g. 13 (53).
London reprint.
N° 2410.

22 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation comaunding the Inhabitants of the Citty of Oxford to bringe in all theire Armes to the Magazine in . . . colledge.

[Oxford]: 22 April 1643.
Found only in MS.
B.M. H. 6852. 67.
Merc. Aul. p. 201 (dated 19 April).
N° 2411.

24 APRIL.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament . . . [Enforcing Ordinance for the Monthly Fast.]

[Westminster]: 24 April 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman (& Gothic) letter [with No. 2250].
Cōmons before Order.

Constables to go round their liberties the day before fast day and warn every house. On fast day they are to note all pursuing the work of their calling, or sitting in taverns, &c., and report them to the Committee for Examinations.

B.L.
H. ii. 42.
N° 2412.

24 APRIL.—BY ROBERT EARL OF ESSEX, ETC. Captain Generall of the Army raised and imployed for the defence of the Protestant Religion, King, Parliament and Kingdom. A Proclamation to prevent Plundering.

[Reading]: 24 April 1643.
London: for E. Husbands: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
of lignant utter-

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[1] Printed by His Majesties Command at Oxford, 1643.

Plundering has gone on in Berks. and elsewhere. If after proclamation of this by the Provost Marshal General any one shall take any horses, &c., or other goods of any person in these counties he shall suffer punishment by death or otherwise. If any goods are taken by Warrant, they must be certified here in two days. The Constables of Berks., Southampton, and Oxon. are to return a certificate within three days of the provisions in every parish, with the assessment and the names of those who refuse to send.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (11); 21. h. 1 (75). **Guild.** 1 (34). **Dalk.** 1 (122).

H. ii. 43; Rush. iii. (2) 315.
MS. date May 8. **No 2413.**

25 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords and Commons assembled in . . .
[Authorizing Sir Arthur Hesilrege to raise Money for war.]
[Westminster]: 25 April 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Browne.
In- all Committee

Sir Arthur Haselrigge, having represented the needs of Sir William Waller, is authorized to borrow horse, men, or money for his assistance which the Parliament will repay with interest.

With an authority from Sir Arthur Haselrigge to Sir David Watking, Ed. Cooke, Apothecary George Foxcraft, and Rich. Shute and a Committee of 41 to meet at Grocers' Hall. This Committee asks for subscriptions returnable 9 May 1643.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (54).

L.J. vi. 19; C.J. iii. 61; H. ii. 45. **No 2414.**

1 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation . . .
[Touching Carts and Waggoners.]
Oxford: 1 May 1643.
Not found.

No one to dismiss Carts and Waggoners, and none of these to leave the King's service without licence of the Waggon-Master General, on pain of death.

From Merc. Aul. p. 224 (2 May). **No 2415.**

2 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of His Majesties gracious Resolution for the reliefe of all such Souldiers, as are or shall be maymed in His Majesties Service.
Oxford: 2 May [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Affection by *the*

Every officer or soldier maimed on service shall receive a pension. All places in hospitals or alms-houses to be filled by wounded soldiers. Lists of wounded to be sent in. The Act of 43 Elizabeth is to be enforced in their favour. No rebels to be relieved under this Act.

Wentworth (40).

H. ii. 153; Merc. Aul. p. 226 (3 May); Rush. iii. (2) 316. **No 2416.**

2 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order and Ordinance of Parliament, For punishing such of the Trained-Bands and others, as shall not appear in their Armes upon beat of Drum, and do such service as is required of them for the safety of the Parliament and City.
[Westminster]: 2 May 1643.
London: R. Cotes: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Cap- otherwise the

After reciting No. 2342, Ordinance of 4 Jan. 1642–3, it is ordered that a marshal and constables be elected in each band, to inflict the fines or imprisonment in default. The marshal to be allowed 1*s.* out of every 5*s.* fine, and he may be dismissed at pleasure. Soldiers abusing their officers to suffer 24 hours' imprisonment.

B.L.

L.J. vi. 26. **No 2417.**

After **2 MAY. — [BY THE KING.]** [Begins] His Majesty taking into His Princely consideration . . .
[Collection for wounded soldiers.]
Oxford: *after* 2 May 1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpieces present His Majesties

A collection is to be taken up next Sunday in every College and Church for his wounded subjects as appears in Procl. of the 2nd of this month, No. 2416, q.v. The sums collected to be paid to Leonard Bowman, Mercer, who will spend it as ordered by the Commissioners of the Army, sitting in the Audit house at Christ Church.

Bodl. Wood 276. A. (126).[1]

Merc. Aul. p. 235.

[1] This was red publikely in ye aforesaid places at ye time appoynted, Sunday 7 of May 1643. MS. note. **No 2418.**

5 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Lords and . . .
[The Book of Sportes to be burnt.]
[Westminster]: 5 May 1643.
London: for T. Vnderhill: 9 May 1643. John Browne.
1 f. Roman letter. Henry Elsynge.
and other by

'The book concerning the enjoyning and tollerating of Sports upon the Lords day' is to be burnt by the Common Hangman in Cheapside and elsewhere. Sheriffs of London and Middlesex to execute. All persons with copies to give them up. Order from John Langham and Thomas Andrewes, Sheriffs, appointing Wednesday, 10 May, at 12 o'clock for the burning.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (12).

H. ii. 156; Rush. iii. (2) 317. **No 2419.**

10 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament.
[Westminster]: 10 May 1643.
London: for I. Wright: 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.
raysing wealth any

A sum of £300, reduced to £200, was charged on the borough of Southwark, the parishes of Redrith, Newington Butts and Lambeth. The liberty of the Clink and Bankside in S. Saviour's and S. Mary Magdalen's, Bermondsey, were not mentioned because they were reputed to be in these parishes. They are to share in the payment. Order (16 May) this to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (14).

L.J. vi. 41; H. ii. 164. **No 2420.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. His Majesties Proclamation and Declaration concerning a Clause in one of the late Articles at Reading.
Oxford: 12 May 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 declare in *Court*

Recites Proclamation 18 April, No. 2409, q.v., promising pardon to deserters from Essex. In the Articles between

Essex and the Commander at Reading, deserters were excepted. This Article was prejudicial to the King's reputation, and has been referred to a Council of War. Reiterates promise of pardon and protection to all who abandon Parliament within 6 days. Their past ill-deeds will not be remembered against them, on the word of a King.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (13); 21. h. 1 (76). **Wentworth** (41).

H. ii. 175; Merc. Aul. p. 245; see Rush. iii. (2) 267. **No 2421.**

15 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against the Oppression of the Clergy by Intrusion of Factious and Schismaticall persons into their Cures, and inviting and detaining their Tithes and possessions by Orders of one or both Houses of Parliament, contrary to all Law and Justice.

Oxford: 15 May [1643].
[Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643].
2 ff. Roman letter.

Arms 37 the rers 2) missing

Recites privileges of Church of England as to property. By colour of Ordinances of Parliament the estates of the clergy have been seized, or forced to pay contributions to make war against the King. By Proclamation 7 April, No. 2404, q.v., this is forbidden, several eminent clergy have been forced from their livings for refusing to obey these Ordinances. No one is to aid or pay tithes to any but the lawful incumbents. Churchwardens, sidesmen, &c., are to assist them. This is to be read in all churches, &c.

Wentworth (61), sheet 1 only (2 copies).

H. ii. 177; Merc. Aul. p. 257; Rush. iii. (2) 319. **No 2422.**

15 MAY.

Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter.

its larly at

A reprint of No. 2422, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 7 (17). **Antiq.*** (91).

MS. date 27 May 1643. London reprint. **No 2423.**

18 MAY.—[BY THE EARL OF ESSEX.] Robert Earle of Essex, Captaine Generall of the Army imployed for the Defence of the Protestant Religion, the Safety of his Majesties Person, and of the Parliament, the preservation of the Lawes, Liberties, and Peace of the Kingdome, and protection of His Majesties Subjects from violence and oppression.

[London]: 18 May 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Soul- hereby rai-

Any officer or soldier in the Army now in London and Westminster must rejoin their quarters before 19th inst. in the evening, on pain of cashiering. Persons concealing them will be tried by martial law. All Justices, Constables, &c., to aid. Signed, Essex. This is to be printed. Signed, Ro. Chambers, Sec.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (15). **No 2424.**

18 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Trusty, &c. . . . Whereas we have received . . .

[Forlorn Hope medals for distinguished service.]
Oxford: 18 May 1643.
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643].
1 f. Roman letter.

Woodcut 37a well, stow 1643.

A Brief addressed to Sir William Parkhurst and Thomas Bushell, Wardens of the Mint, ordering silver badges to be struck to be worn on the breasts of those certified to have done faithful service in the Forlorne-hope. They are not to be sold or worn by any other than those to whom they are granted. Registers to be kept.

Bodl. C. 13. 15. Linc.

Num. Chron. xiv. (1852) 41 from MS.
A silver-gilt example in the B.M. **No 2425.**

19 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Adjournement of part of Trinity Terme.

Oxford: 19 May [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 the and at

Cites Proclamation 1 April, No. 2400, q.v. Continues it for Trinity Term. Adjourns first weeks of term from 2 June to *Quindena Trinitatis.*

Wentworth (42).

Merc. Aul. p. 270 (22 May).
Quoted in Ordinance 30 May. **No 2426.**

20 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] His Maiesties Message, Sent the twentieth of May, MDCXLIII.

[Oxford]: 20 May 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece which and are

The King has had no answer to his message of 12 April, No. 2407, q.v. In his desire for peace he again calls for an answer to it. This is not due to weakness, for he is well provided with horse, foot, artillery, and ammunition. The blood now shed falls on those who are deaf to his offers.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (16); 190. g. 13 (61). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (71).

L.J. vi. 57; H. ii. 181; Merc. Aul. p. 274 (dated 19 May); Rush. iii. (2) 321.
London reprint. **No 2427.**

29 MAY.—BY THE KING. His Majesties Letter to the Major, Aldermen, Sheriffes, and the rest of the Common-Councell of the Citty of Bristol.

Oxford: 29 May 1643.
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643].
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece We ward 29

Robert Yeomans, George Bourchier, William Yeomans, Edward Dacers and others, the King's loyal subjects, are imprisoned and under sentence of death. They are to be released, and their opponents are to be killed if necessary.

Wentworth (44). MS. draft, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 497 (90).

Rush. iii. (2) 155; Merc. Aul. p. 291 (published 3 June); Cal. S.P.D. 462. **No 2428.**

3 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the redresse of certain Grievances complained of by the Inhabitants of the County of Oxford.

Oxford: 3 June [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 of shall at

Five grievances have been laid before the King. (1) The soldiers turn their horses into standing corn; and (2) into meadows or mowing grass, preventing any hay being made for winter. (3) The amount allowed for a soldier, 3*s.* 6*d.* per week, is made to cover also a woman and a boy's keep. (4) Soldiers refuse to give tickets which will be received by the collectors. (5) When a few soldiers are quartered in a village, other inhabitants refuse to bear part of the expense.

Wentworth (45).

Merc. Aul. p. 302 (8 June). **No 2429.**

3 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Advance of Money and other Necessaries for the Army.
[Grocers' Hall]: 3 June 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Martin Dallison.
Assessment, monies ordered

The collectors of the weekly assessment of 4 March last are to pay in arrears to Guildhall before 12 June. They are to give a list of unpaid amounts to the agents for distress who will carry the goods seized to Samuel Gosse at Guildhall. Distress agents to be paid 4*d.* in the £, half by the collectors. Collectors to present full accounts on 12 June. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (19). **N° 2430.**

5 JUNE.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Honourable the Lords and Commons now Assembled in the High Court of Parliament. The humble Petition of the University of Cambridge.
[Westminster: 5 June 1643.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
sad grow of

Recounts the sufferings of the University. Ask for some measure of succour and encouragement. Members of the University are free by Charter from contributions to war. Ask that their estates may be free from rates and impositions and for freedom to their persons.

B.M. 669. f. 8 (11). **Bodl.** Wood 423 (21).

L.J. vi. 80.
MS. date June 8, 1643. **N° 2431.**

7 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning some illegal Warrants lately issued into severall places in our Counties of Buckingham and Bedford, and other Counties, under the name of the Earle of Essex, or by his pretended authority.
Oxford: 7 June [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Essex Warrants *Seaventh*

Warrants have been issued by the authority of Robert Earl of Essex, Sir Peter Temple, Sir William Andrews, Thomas Terrell and others aiding. These are not to be obeyed under pain of High Treason.

Wentworth (46).

Merc. Aul. p. 308 (10 June). **N° 2432.**

8 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] The Kings Majesties speciall direction concerning the finishing of the Fortifications, in and about the City of Oxford.
[Oxford]: 8 June 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece the ordered Ser-

All inhabitants of Oxford between 16 and 60 to work one day a week on the fortifications under Col. Lloyd from 6 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 1 to 6 p.m., or pay 1*s.* per day. Spades, shovells, mattockes, hand-barrowes, wheele-barrowes, &c., to be borrowed for the work.

Bodl. MS. Add. D. 14 (22). **Ox. Un. Arch.** G.L.* (528).[1]

[1] Published in the churches June 11 & put in practice the next day beginning with St. Clements Halleway & St. Peters & St. Maries the first day . . The colleges & halls also wrought . . three & by three . . in Ch. Ch. meade, & newe parkes, & about Holywell. . . MS. note.

N° 2433.

8 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order concerning the price of Coales, and the disposing thereof, within the City of London, and the Suburbs, &c. Committee Navy.
[Westminster]: 8 June 1643.
London: R. Cotes: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
foure- have unto

In spite of Ordinance, 14 Jan. 1642[–3], prohibiting coals from Newcastle, Sunderland, and Blyth, on pain of forfeiture of ship and coals, some ships have brought coal pretending ignorance. The Committee took bonds and allowed them to sell their coal at the rate then fixed. They have raised the price. Lord Mayor to send officers to see that coal is sold at 23*s.* per chaldron to private persons, not more than one chaldron per person except to overseers of the poor. Mr. Solomon Smith, Marshal of the Admiralty, to see that coal is only sold in presence of Lord Mayor's officers. Signed Giles Grene. Order of the House. This assented to, to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (21).

C.J. iii. 121; see L.J. vi. 82; H. ii. 206. **N° 2434.**

9 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against wast and excess in Apparell.
Oxford: 9 June [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield[1]: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 in Majesties His

Forbids the wearing of any Lace, Embroidery, Fringe, Riband, Buttons, and Clasps or Loops of Gold, Silver, or mixed Gold and Silver, Cloth of Gold or Silver, Bone Lace of Silk or Linen Thread, or the having them on any Saddle or Horse Furniture. To come in force two months after date. The Badge of the Garter excepted.

Wentworth (47).

[1] Printer to the University. **N° 2435.**

9 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The Vow and Covenant appointed by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, to be taken by every Man, in the Cities of London, Westminster, the Suburbs and Liberties thereof; and throughout the whole Kingdom.
[Westminster: 9 June 1643.]
London: for E. Husbands: [1643].
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2439, 2450]. H. Elsynge.
now dom, Prayers

A Popish plot has been discovered. The Parliament will not lay down arms till the Papists in arms are brought to justice. In order to guard themselves from the treachery of the enemy, all lovers of their country are to bind themselves in a sacred Vow and Covenant, which declares:—Sorrow for personal sins, &c., abhorrence of the late plot, and determination to reveal any such plot in future. Promise to assist the Parliamentary forces against the King's, to assist all persons taking the Oath, and not to assist the King. (With Instructions 27 June, and Vote 17 June.)

B.M. 816. m. 1 (72); 816. m. 24 (3).

C.J. vii. 117 (6th); L.J. vi. 86 (9th); H. ii. 203 (6th), 227; Rush. iii. (2) 325. **N° 2436.**

12 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the Brewing of Beers and Ale within the Quarters of the King's Army.
Oxford: 12 June [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 and Beere- Twelfth

Formerly Oxford beer was of three sorts, 4*s.* 4*d.*, 7*s.*, and 10*s.* or more per barrel. In future no beer is to be brewed costing more than 7*s.*, which may be made and sold without restriction. George Thorp, the water-bailiff, and John Taylor are to report to the Commissioners any source of impurity in the water. Beer is to be sold to the army at 1*d.* per quart the stronger sort and 1*d.* per pottle the weaker.
Ox. Un. Arch. G.L.* (529). **Wentworth** (48).

No 2437.

13 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Inhibiting Oaths, Divine Service to be attended.]
Oxford: 13 June 1643.
Not found.

The Articles against Blasphemy, Oaths, Drunkenness, and Whoredom, and the neglect of divine service to be severely put in execution without partiality. Chaplains to read service twice daily, preach every Sunday morning, expound Catechism in the afternoon, and administer the Sacrament on first Sunday in month. Dr. Ryves and Dr. Sherwood, Chaplains General, to enforce this.

From Merc. Aul. p. 316. **No 2438.**

15 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Blasphemy.
Oxford: 15 June 1643.
Not found.

From No. 2554, q.v. ? no. 2438. **No 2438 a.**

17 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day ordered by the Lords and . . .
[July 13 appointed a day of thanksgiving.]
[Westminster]: 17 June 1643.
London: for E. Husbands: [1643].
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2436, 2450]. H. Elsynge.
now dom, Prayers

Thursday, 13 July, is appointed a day of public thanksgiving for the discovery of the late plot. The Covenant and Oath is to be tendered to every man after sermon or evening prayer. (With the Vow and Covenant of 19 June and the Instructions 27 June.)
B.M. 816. m. 1 (72); 816. m. 24 (3).

L.J. vi. 99; H. ii. 218. **No 2439.**

20 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation warning all His Majesties good Subjects no longer to be misled by the Votes, Orders, and pretended Ordinances of one or both Houses, by reason the Members do not injoy the Freedom and Liberty of Parliament, with His Majesties gracious Offer of Pardon to the Members of both Houses, and of Protection to such of them as shall repaire to Him.
Oxford: 20 June [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
3 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 37 West- freely 2) the 3) Eldest. of

The King complains of having been driven from Westminster by violence, and loyal members are excluded from Parliament. War is being waged against him under Robert, Earl of Essex, aided by the Brownists, Anabaptists, and other ill-affected of London. He does not charge the whole body with this. Many of them are anxious for a complete understanding, but are compelled to join in Protestations. The great affairs of the kingdom are managed by a private committee. The Common Council overawes and dictates to Parliament. The King enumerates the illegal acts of the Commons, their breaking off negotiations, and impeachment of the Queen for treason, after an attempt to murder her at Burlington Road. Parliament is no longer free, the major part of it being prevented attending, and the remainder overawed by the army. The Committee (Earl of Manchester, Lord Say, Mr. Pym, Mr. Hambden, Mr. Strood, Mr. Martins, and others, 17 persons) are traitors. Imagining death of the King, making war on him, adhering to his enemies, and counterfeiting the Great Seal being treason by 25 Ed. III, c. 2. The King desires a Free Parliament, and will welcome all members of both Houses to Oxford till a free meeting can be held. Offers a free pardon to all members but Robert Earl of Essex, Robert Earl of Warwick, Edward Earl of Manchester, Henry Earl of Stanford, William Viscount Say and Seale, Sir Iohn Hotham Bart., Sir Arthur Haslerigge Bart., Sir Henry Ludlow, Sir Edward Hungerford, Sir Francis Popham, Nathaniell Fines, Iohn Hampden, John Pym, William Strode, Henry Martin, and Alexander Popham, Esquires, Isaack Pennington, Alderman of London, and Captain Venn. Calls on all subjects to return to their allegiance. This to be read in all churches, &c.
B.M. 105. f. 17 (21), arms gone. **Bodl.** Tanner MS. 62 (120). **Wentworth** (49).

L.J. vi. 108; H. ii. 221; Rush. iii. (2) 331; Merc. Aul. p. 324; see L.J. vi. 107; C.J. iii. 145. **No 2440.**

20 JUNE.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Parlia- Our of

A reprint of No. 2440, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (23); 21. h. 1 (77). **P.C. II** (501), cropped. **Antiq.*** (92).[1]

London reprint.

[1] 'G. S. for 4*d.*'

No 2441.

21 JUNE.—BY THE KING. His Majesties Proclamation forbidding the Tendring or Taking of the late Vow or Covenant, devised by some Members of both Houses to engage His Majesties good Subjects in the maintenance of this odious Rebellion.
Oxford: 21 June [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 of colour *Given*

Recites purport of a Covenant, No. 2436, q.v., lately taken by both Houses of Parliament. This oath being contrary to the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy is unlawful. It is not to be taken, as engaging them to high treason by 25 Ed. III.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (78). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (4). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. A. (103). **Wentworth** (50), (51).

Merc. Aul. p. 335. **No 2442.**

21 JUNE.
Arms 28 both Kingdom Vow

A reprint of No. 2442, q.v.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 7 (24). **P.C. II** (502), arms gone.

London reprint. **No 2443.**

21 JUNE.
London: for Will. Sheares[1]: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 11 Houses Oath Nineteenth

Another reprint of No. 2442, q.v.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (79).

[1] 'Who suffered imprisonment for refusing to take the Covenant.'

No 2444.

22 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation inhibiting the Assembly of any Divines, or others, by colour of a pretended Ordinance of the Lords and Commons of the Twelfth of Iune last past, or any Proceedings thereupon.
Oxford: 22 June [1643].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 to both Oxford,

The factious persons who have stirred up rebellion, in a manner suppressed the Prayer Book, and hindered Parliament from joining in a bill for a regular synod, have caused a bill to be presented to us for a meeting of Divines, most of them of no reputation or learning, and notoriously disaffected. This bill could not be passed, whereon an Ordinance of the Commons of 12 June was passed ordering an Assembly of Learned and Godly Divines to meet at Westminster 1 July next, promising them wages and dispensation from their lawful obligations. As the Synod or Convocation of Clergy called at the beginning of this Parliament is not determined, and as the calling of any other is illegal by 25 Hen. VIII, the persons named in this Ordinance are not to meet, the Assembly is illegal, and no act done by them is valid. This to be read in all churches.

Sig. 50. f. (11), cropped. **Wentworth** (52).
Merc. Aul. p. 332. **N° 2445.**

24 JUNE.— A Sacred Oath or Covenant, to be taken by all His Maiestyes Loyall Subiects, for the maintainance of the true Reformed Protestant Religion, His Maiestyes iust Rights and the Priviledge of Parliament.
Oxford: sine nom.: 24 Iune 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
from my from

A vow to maintain religion, the King, and the just power and privileges of Parliament against the forces of the Earl of Essex and all others; to do the best to restore peace, and not to help the Earl; with a declaration that subjects are not bound by any Act of the King alone or of Parliament alone, except according to some known law, custom of the realm, or statute.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (25). **N° 2446.**

24 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the . . .
[Meeting of the Assembly of Divines.]
[Westminster]: 24 June 1643.
London: for J. Wright: 1643 (26 June).
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Brown.
Ornament Lords with make

The meeting of the Assembly of Divines (with some members) to be on Saterday (sic), 1 July 1643, at 9 a.m., in King Henry VII's Chapel.

B.M. C. 59. g. 21 (1).
L.J. vi. 106; C.J. iii. 143. **N° 2447.**

24 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Lords and . . .
[Ministers to pray for the Westminster Assembly.]
[Westminster]: 24 June 1643.
London: for J. Wright: 1643 (26 June).
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Brown.
Ornament Lords at con-

All ministers to pray at next public fast on Wednesday and afterward before the sermon for the Assembly meeting on 1 July to be consulted with by both Houses of Parliament in matters concerning Religion. This to be printed and sent to all parish churches.

B.M. C. 59. g. 21 (2).
L.J. vi. 106; C.J. iii. 143; H. ii. 225. **N° 2448.**

26 JUNE.—[BY THE COUNCIL OF WAR.] The Iudgement of the Court of Warre upon the Charge laid against Sir Richard Cave, for the delivery up of Hereford.
Oxford: 26 June: 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Italic letter.
Headpieces *Maiesty* *Dayes* *by*

Sir Richard Cave is pronounced free of any suspicion in delivering up Hereford when Sir William Waller was before it. He acted by the advice of the Commissioners of Array for the County. Signed: Rupert, Grandison, Tho. Wentworth, Joh. Byron, Will. Pennyman, Will. Ashbournham, Forth, Hen. Percy, Hen. Wentworth, Ioh. Belasyse, L. Kirke, Henry Vaughan, Ro. Heath. Ordered to be printed and published, especially at Hereford.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (26). **N° 2449.**

27 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Instructions how and in what manner the said Vow and Covenant shall be taken.
[Westminster]: 27 June 1643.
London: for E. Husbands: [1643].
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2436, 2439].
H. Elsynge.
Now dom, Prayers

1. Members to send it to their county officials, taking receipts. 2. Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees to send it within six days to every church and chapel, the ministers of which are to return within twenty days a list of those who have not taken it. 3. Ministers to give notice on Lord's day of the time for taking the Covenant. 4. Every man above fifteen taking the Covenant to sign a book. 5. Method of taking it. 6. Absentees, how dealt with. 7. Defaulting ministers, how dealt with. 8. Those who refuse to be disarmed. 9. Soldiers to take the Covenant or be struck off pay list.

B.M. 816. m. 1 (72); 816. m. 24 (3).
C.J. iii. 147; H. ii. 227. **N° 2450.**

[2] JULY.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties late Protestation Before His Receiving of the Sacrament.
Sine nota: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border resolved now my

Being about to receive the Sacrament from Bishop Usher, Archbishop of Armagh, he stood up and protested that he intended 'the establishment of the true Reformed Protestant Religion, as it stood in its beauty, in the happy daies of Queene Elizabeth, without any connivance of Popery'.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (29).
Rush. iii. (2) 346.
MS. date July 12. **N° 2451.**

7 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Majesties Grace to the Mariners and Seamen.
Oxford: 7 July 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 37 possessed Committed 2) or deservings

Robert, Earl of Warwick, has joined Essex, debauching the sailors from their allegiance and detaining the King's ships from his service. He has misled even the Stepney sailors who recently expressed their loyalty. The leaders are rebels; Parliament has no lawful authority to levy arms. A free pardon is offered to all sailors bringing their ships and arms to Pendennis Castle, Falmouth. All arrears due to them even from Parliament will be paid by the King. Sir John Pennington is appointed Admiral.

Wentworth (53).
Merc. Aul. p. 377 (published 17th). **N° 2452.**

10 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament.
[Westminster]: 10 July 1643.
London: for J. Wright: 11 July 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter. J. Brown.
Type headline considera- lique before

During the distractions of the kingdom justice cannot be administered indifferently. Judges of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and 'Goale-Delivery' in England and Wales are not to execute their commissions during this summer vacation. Any warrants for Assizes already issued are to be and are revoked. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (27).
L.J. vi. 126; H. ii. 230; Rush. iii. (2) 342. **N° 2453.**

11 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Committee appointed by Parliament for the Navy and Customes.
Treasury Chāmber, Westminster: 11 July 1643.
London: J. R. for J. Hunscott: 12 July 1643.
1 f. Roman letter. Giles Grene.
Headpiece Poore Custome- Officers

On the petition of the poor Cardmakers of London, all playing-cards of foreign make brought into the kingdom are to be seized, and the importers proceeded against. This to be published in London and all outports.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (28). **N° 2454.**

17 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting from henceforth all entercourse of Trade between our Citty of London and other parts of this Our Kingdom, untill other directions given by Vs.
Oxford: 17 July [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 to Kingdom *this*

Refers to Procl. 8 Dec., No. 2318, q.v., permitting trade with London. The city is the centre of the rebellion, it refused a cessation of arms, and interdicted intercourse with Oxford. Any persons who travel to London with or without goods except by our licence shall be apprehended with their goods. Subjects to have licence to trade elsewhere or with friendly nations.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (39). **Wentworth** (54). **Guild.** 1 (36). Draft Proc. with corrections, **B.M.** H. 6852. 105.
H. ii. 237; Rush. iii. (2) 343; Merc. Aul. pp. 198, 388 (21 July). **N° 2455.**

17 JULY.
obedi- that seventeenth

A reprint of No. 2455, q.v.
Antiq.* (93).
London reprint. 'G. S. for (or pr) iii*d*.' **N° 2456.**

18 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding any of His Majesties Subjects to assist the Rebells with Men, Mony, Armes, Victualls, or Intelligence, to stop any His Majesties Messengers, or Pacquets, or to offer violence to any His Majesties Souldiers.
Oxford: 18 July [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 end Assist *in*

Notwithstanding many Declarations and Proclamations, some subjects still aid the rebels with horses, arms, plate, money, and intelligence, murder our soldiers, and some constables, majors, &c., stop pacquets and seize King's goods. The King will proceed against any guilty of these practices with fire and sword. This to be read in all churches, &c.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (40). **Wentworth** (55)
Merc. Aul. p. 395 (24 July); Merc. Civ. p. 82. **N° 2457.**

19 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords and Commons assembled in . . .
[Fast ordered for 21 July 1643.]
[Westminster]: 19 July 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
Type headline in the pre-

In consequence of the defeat of the forces in the north and the west a fast is ordered for London and Westminster on Friday, 21 July, as a day of public and extraordinary humiliation. Lord Mayor to execute. (Addressed to the Gentleman Usher.)
B.M. 669. f. 7 (30).
C.J. iii. 173; L.J. vi. 136, see 138. **N° 2458.**

19 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament concerning the Militia of the City of London.
[Westminster]: 19 July 1643.
Sine nota (clipped).
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Brown.
H. Elsynge.
both have exe-

Recites the labours of the Committee for the Militia of London. They have provided horse, foot, and arms, which must be kept up till liberty is assured. All persons protected should contribute to the charge. The Committee is given full power to assemble and train the Militia, and to guard the lines and forts entrusted to it. All persons in the Bills of Mortality limits to contribute towards it. Isaac Pennington (Lord Major), John Kendrick, Richard Turner (sen.), William Hobson, Theophilus Reyley, Richard Bateman, Edward Cooke, Rich. Turner (jun.), Robert Tichbourne, Tempest Milner, William Antrebus, Thomas Player (sen.), and Samuel Harsnet, are added to the Committee, who are under the safeguard of Parliament.
B.M. 105. f. 17 (22). **N° 2459.**

20 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] The House of Commons taking into . . .
[Ministers to exhort to Contributions.]
[Westminster]: 20 July 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Henry Elsynge.
considera- as *same*

The forces under Sir William Waller must be speedily supplied. Ministers on Friday, 21 July 1643, are to exhort their hearers on the fast to contribute horses, money, or arms, and to bring the subscriptions to Grocers' Hall on Saturday, where they shall have receipts.
B.M. 105. f. 17 (23), imp. **N° 2460.**

20 JULY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Right Honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament assembled. The humble Petition of thousands of the well-affected Inhabitants of the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbes thereof, with the Borough of Southwarke, and places adjacent, in behalfe of themselves and other well-affected persons in the Kingdome of England.
[Westminster]: 20 July 1643.
London: for Cole & Sweeting: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece Common- have great

The petitioners have long been silent observers of the growth of the oppressors of the Commonwealth, led to their surprise by the King. They thank Parliament for resisting him. They have confidence in the General, but would like to see a committee formed to aid in raising men and money. They suggest My Lord 'Major', Messrs. Morley, Blackston, Bainton, Ashurst, Strode, Bond, Gourdon, Marten, Hoile, Rigbie, Sir Henry Heyman, and Sir William Masham. They pray the Parliament to put forth all its power and break through all opposition.

B.M. 10350. g. 11 (3*); 190. g. 12 (86); 669. f. 8 (15). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (165).

C.J. iii. 175.
MS. date July 24th. **No 2461.**

20 JULY.

Common than cou-

Another edition of No. 2461, q.v.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (81). **No 2462.**

21 JULY. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the Fortifications about the City of Oxford.
Oxford: 21 July [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 how hereby of

Every person between 16 and 60 in the University of Oxford to work on the fortifications one day a week or pay 12*d.* until they are finished. All women in Oxford to pay 12*d.* per day or find substitutes. Noblemen and Privy Councillors to do this, and servants of the royal households. Arrears to be paid before 12 noon on Wednesday next [26th]. Lodgers to leave their money at their lodgings. Defaulters to be reported to the King.

Bodl. MS. Add. D. 14 (38). **No 2463.**

2 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation . . .
[Mariners to repair to Bristol.]
Oxford: 2 August 1643.
Not found.

Cites Proc. 7 July, No. 2452, q.v. All officers, seamen, and mariners to repair to Bristol to Sir John Pennington who has been appointed Admiral. Pardon and reward to all who come from the rebel fleet.

From Merc. Aul. p. 414. **No 2464.**

7 AUGUST.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honorable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the Commons House in Parliament Assembled. The humble Petition of the Lord Major, Aldermen, and Commons of the Citie of London in Common Councell Assembled.
[Westminster]: 7 August 1643.
London: for T. Underhill: 9 August 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Propositions yeelded *Petiti-*

The Propositions of the Peers are destructive and have much depressed the well-affected. They beg of the Commons to persist in their former resolutions, and to pass an Ordinance to put them in a posture of defence.

B.M. 669. f. 8 (20).

C.J. iii. 197; see L.J. vi. 173; Rush. iii. (2) 356. **No 2465.**

7 AUGUST.

Of- in *Petition*

Another edition of No. 2465, q.v.
B.M. 10350. g. 11 (3). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (164).
No 2466.

10 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Gratiovs Message And Summons to the City of Glocester Aug. 10. 1643. With Their Answer thereunto.
[Gloucester]: 10 August 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece Our Exception Our

Calls for surrender of the city, promises a free pardon to all, no damage to be done, a governor and a moderate garrison. An answer required within two hours. Safe conduct to messengers.

[Reply.] Will keep the city according to the commands of His Majesty signified by both Houses of Parliament. (Signed by 26 names.)

Bodl. Wood 376 (30).

Merc. Aul. p. 433. **No 2467.**

19 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the House . . .
[Members absent without leave to lose their estates.]
[Westminster]: 19 August 1643.
London: L. N. for E. Husbands: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsinge.
Type headline of Cities the

Members who neglect the service of the House by departing from London and Westminster without leave shall have their estates sequestered for deserting the service of the Commonwealth in time of imminent danger. This to be printed.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (32).

C.J. iii. 211. **No 2468.**

21 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMITTEE FOR THE MILITIA IN THE CITY OF LONDON.] [Begins] Whereas the . . .
[Ordering business to cease and the Militia to march to the relief of Gloucester.]
[London]: 21 August 1643.
London: R. Cotes: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece *London* *gust* City,

Under an Ordinance of Parliament 17 August, the Committee, moved by the Earl of Essex and a Committee of Parliament, order a force of horse and foot to be sent to the relief of Gloucester. All shops to be shut till Gloucester is relieved, and the officers are to report the men chosen by lot and the volunteers that they may be paid.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 7 (33). **No 2469.**

26 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas divers persons have beene . . .
[Power to let the houses of those not paying the Assessment.]
Westminster: 26 August 1643.
London: for J. Wright: 28 Aug. 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter. Joh. Browne.
Type headpiece upon persons Authori-

Divers persons assessed for the twentieth part, and weekly assessment, subsidies, &c., have refractorily refused to pay and secretly removed their goods, suffering imprisonment, and letting their houses stand empty to escape payment. The undertakers may let these houses and apply the rents to their satisfaction, first paying head rents and parish duties. Ordered to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (34). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (74).

L.J. vi. 198; C.J. iii. 119; H. ii. 303. **No 2470.**

30 AUGUST. — [TO THE KING.] The Agreement Of The Major, Aldermen, and Inhabitants of the Towne of Tenby.
[Tenby]: 30 August 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpieces De- and August.

A declaration of obedience to the King, and to Richard Earl of Carbery, L. Lieut. Gen. of Pembrock, Carmarthen, and Cardigan, Haverfordwest, Pembrocke and Tenby, and will not receive into the town any rebel. Signed by Thomas Wyatt, 'Major' and 31 others.
Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (16).
Merc. Aul. p. 509 (published 12 September). **No 2471.**

2 SEPTEMBER. — [BY THE LORDS.] The Report from the Committee of the Safety, concerning the Earle of Denbigh.
[Westminster]: 2 September 1643.
London: for I. Wright: 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter. I. Brown.
Headpieces Considerati- Committee de-

The Committee considers it had just cause to send for the Earl [Basil 2nd Earl] for not obeying an order made in his own presence and with his own consent. But as he affirms he did not understand the order, they state that their opinion of his innocency and faithfulness is undiminished, and his honour is untainted. Ordered to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (35).
L.J. vi. 202; C.J. iii. 226; H. ii. 305. **No 2472.**

6 SEPTEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Advance of Money and other Necessaries for the Army.
[Grocers' Hall]: 6 September 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Martin Dallison.
Type headline to ment, after-

The new collectors added are to levy forthwith and receive the moneys assessed on the Ordinance. They are to have 2*d.* in the £ for all moneys now uncollected. The old collectors are to assist them. The goods distrained are to be sold by Samuel Gosse at the Guildhall. Persons 10 days in arrear under the present assessment for 3 months to be liable for an additional 2 months. Collectors to report every Thursday afternoon.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (36). **No 2473.**

10 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] Charles R. [Begins] We are so highly sensible of the extra . . .
[Thanks to the loyal people of Cornwall.]
Sudeley Castle: 10 September 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 of gable *at*

The King is so sensible of the extraordinary merit of Cornwall, and of the success which has rewarded their loyalty, that he wishes to put it on record. Copies are to be printed and published, and one read in every church and chapel in the county to be kept for ever as a record in the same.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (41). MS. copy, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 498 (6).
Merc. Aul. p. 505; Rush. iii. (2) 360; Cal. S.P.D. 484. **No 2474.**

10 SEPTEMBER.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Our and hath
A reprint of No. 2474, q.v.
Hodgkin. **No 2475.**

10 SEPTEMBER. — [BY THE KING.] His Majesties Declaration to all His Loving Subiects in the County of Cornwall, &c.
Sudeley Castle: 10 September 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 42 d. c.

A reprint of No. 2474, q.v., with the agreement of the Town of Tenby in aid of the King, 30 Aug. 1643, No. 2471, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (37).
London reprint. **No 2476.**

15 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas in times of common Danger and . . .
[Watermen Apprentices serving secured against their Masters.]
[Westminster]: 15 September 1643.
London: for E. Husbands: [1643].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline Necessity the the

Ordered that watermen apprentices listed to serve as soldiers under Sir William Waller and their sureties shall be secured from all loss, and that their masters receive them again as apprentices when their service is ended. If the masters suffer considerable loss they shall have reasonable satisfaction for it from the public stock.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (38). **Antiq.*** (95).
L.J. vi. 217; C.J. iii. 243; H. ii. 321. **No 2477.**

18 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas Thomas Andrewes, John Fowke, . . .
[Advance of £30,000 by Customs Commissioners.]
[Westminster]: 18 September 1643.
London: for L. Blaikelock: 1644.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.
Headpiece Barkley, sand in

Thomas Andrewes, John Fowke, Richard Chambers, William Barkley, Aldermen, Maurice Thompson, Francis Allen, James Russell, and Stephen Estwick, Merchants. are Collectors and Commissioners for Customs, and are willing to lend £30,000 for the needs of the Navy. They are authorized to retain from half the Customs receipts this sum with 8 per cent. interest after a period of six months. They are to continue in this employment till 25 March 1645, and not then be dismissed without Order of both Houses, nor till their money is repaid. The Ordinance for Tonnage and Poundage to continue in force likewise.
(23 March 1643-4). This is to be printed and published (Commons).
B.M. 190. g. 13 (55).
L.J. vi. 221; C.J. iii. 246; H. ii. 322. **No 2478.**

18 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament. For the Reliefe of the Distressed Clergy of Ireland.
[Westminster]: 18 September 1643.
London: for J. Wright: 19 Sept. 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter. Joh. Browne.
King- That as

In consequence of a Petition from the distressed Clergy of Ireland, a Collection is to be made for them in Middlesex, Essex, Kent, Surrey, and Hertford, by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor before 26 November next. The sums to be set down in writing and delivered to Dr. William Gouge, Minister of Blackfriars, Dr. Joshua Hoyle, Stepney, Dr. Thomas Temple, Minister Battersey, M. Joseph Carrill, Preacher Lincolns Inn, Mr. William Brice, Mildred Bread St., M. Cheynell, M. Wilkinson junr. or any three of them at Dr. Gouge's house. Their receipts to be quittances. The receivers to take the advice of William Newman and Griffith Perse in sending it to Dublin, &c. This to be published by the Ministers. No collections after 30 November.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (56).

L.J. vi. 221; H. ii. 323. **N° 2479.**

21 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled In Parliament. For the due and orderly receiving and collecting of the Kings, Queens, and Princes Revenue, and the Arrears thereof.

[Westminster]: 21 September 1643.
[London]: for I. Wright: 1643.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Ioh. Brown.

Headpiece considerati- that 2) or beene

Certain persons on the King's authority seize money collected for the poor Protestants in Ireland, and the defence of Parliament. Some officers even take money to Oxford. All the King's, Queen's, and Prince's revenues are put in the hands of receivers. All their tenants and debtors are to pay these receivers whose receipt is a full discharge. These receivers to have full powers over the property, and may call out the Trained Bands to aid them. All customary payments out of these revenues for schools, roads, &c. are still to be made. The receivers have the guarantee of Parliament.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (57).

L.J. vi. 227; Rush. iii. (2) 361. **N° 2480.**

25 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation forbidding all the Tenants or Debtors of such who are in actuall and open Rebellion, or who adhere to, or assist the Rebells, to pay any Rents or Debts to such Persons or any of them.

Oxford: 25 September [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 ,, last, but *Court*

Refers to Procs. 8 March, No. 2384, q.v., and 7 April, No. 2404, q.v. Several counties have since been reduced to obedience. Subjects there are warned to pay no rents to those in rebellion, but to account for it to the Commissioners of the King for the purpose. This to be read in all churches.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (39); 1851. b. 3 (42). **Wentworth** (56), 2 copies.

H. ii. 232; Rush. iii. (2) 364; Merc. Aul. p. 554. **N° 2481.**

25 SEPTEMBER.

Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 43 last, them *twenty*

A reprint of No. 2481, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (43).

MS. date 5th October. London reprint. **N° 2482.**

25 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A solemn League and Covenant, For Reformation and Defence of Religion, The Honor and Happinesse of the King, And the Peace and Safety of the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland. Together with a Preamble, made by a worthy Member of the House of Commons, to invite all good Christians to the constant keeping of it.

[Westminster]: 25 September 1643.
London: for E. Husbands: 16 Nov. 1643.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

and Ireland Kingdom

We the Noblemen, . . . and Commons of all sorts of England, Scotland, and Ireland, considering the plots against religion and the state of Ireland, enter into a Solemn League and Covenant: 1. For the preservation of religion in Scotland, and its reformation in England and Scotland, to bring the three nations to conformity. 2. For the extirpation of Popery, Prelacy, Superstition, &c. 3. For the defence of the rights and privileges of Parliament, &c. 4. For the discovery and trial of Incendiaries and Malignants, &c. 5. For a lasting peace between the Kingdoms. 6. For the defence of subscribers to the Covenant. They acknowledge their sins before God. Ordered by the Commons to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (57).

L.J. vi. 219 (18th). To be taken (25 Sept.) C.J. iii. 254; Rush. iii. (2) 478; Gee and Hardy 569; Gardiner 267. **N° 2483.**

25 SEPTEMBER.

London: R. Cotes for E. Husbands: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

sorts and glory

Another edition of the Covenant only.

Bodl. Carte 65 (267). **N° 2484.**

28 SEPTEMBER. — [BY THE COMMONS.] From the Committee of Sequestrations, sitting at Cambden House in Mayden Lane, London.

Cambden House: 28 September 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Linch.

Type headpiece of the so

The 'Committee for Sequestrations of the estates of Papists and Delinquents within the Jurisdiction of the Lord Maior' wish Ministers to give notice on Sunday next, 1 October, that the rents and estates of all Papists and Delinquents and of all who fraudulently conceal their property are to be sequestered. Twelve pence in the pound reward will be paid to every person making discovery to the Committee of such concealments. Isaac Pennington, Lord Mayor, orders the reading and publication.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (40). **N° 2485.**

29 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] His Majesty pittying the distressed Condition. . . . [Collection for wounded soldiers.]

[Oxford]: 29 September 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headpiece Condi- Charity Dated

A collection for sick and wounded soldiers is to be taken up next Sunday at morning prayer. The amounts, duly certified, are to be paid on Monday to Mr. Leonard Broman.

Bodl. Rawl. D. 399 (207).[1]

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[1] MS. note: 'Collected in Christ Church on Sunday November the six & twenty by vertue of this warrant the sum of five and thirty pound twelve shillings and ten pence.' **N° 2486.**

30 SEPTEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas the Companies of London have . . . [Companies in arrears of Assessment to be sequestered.]
[Westminster]: 30 September 1643.
London: for I. Wright: 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter. I. Brown.

Headpiece have The Se-

City Companies in arrears with their assessments (which will be repaid them) are to pay their rates, or their lands and revenues will be sequestered. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (41).
L.J. vi. 236; C.J. iii. 260. **Nº 2487.**

3 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament: For publishing the Ordinance of Sequestration of the King, Queene, and Princes Revenue. Die Martis, 26 Septem. 1643.
[Westminster]: 3 October 1643.
London: for I. Wright: 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.

Headpiece Par- Parliament and

Ordered, that this Order be printed.

Ordered (26 September) that the Ordinance of 21 September for seizing and receiving the revenues of the King, Queen, and Prince, with arrears and debts for the service of King and Parliament, be published in every market town. All farmers, &c., to pay their money to the receivers appointed. Deputy-Lieutenants to publish this.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 7 (42). **Nº 2488.**

4 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas an Ordinance was lately made by . . . [Private Woods not to be cut down.]
[Westminster]: 4 October 1643.
London: for L. Blaiklock: [1643].
1 f. Roman letter. Ralph Hall.

Headpieces Houses *London* Houses

Parliament has arranged for a supply of fuel, to the poorer sort first. No man is to cut down or carry away wood or trees without consent. Officers to punish offenders. Owners not to cut down woods liable to the Ordinance till leave is given. This to be printed and published in all churches, &c.
B.M. 10350. g. 11 (2). **Nº 2489.**

5 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Adjournment of part of Michaelmas Terme.
Oxford: 5 October [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 41 London, chy *this*

As the King is still kept out of London, Chancery, Receipt of Exchequer, First Fruits, Tenths, Dutchy of Cornwall, and Lancaster, Wards and Liveries, Requests, Exchequer Chamber to be kept at Oxford for Michaelmas Term. King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Pleas of Exchequer postponed from *Tres Michaelis* to *Octabis Martini*, and held at Westminster.
Wentworth (58).
H. ii. 352. **Nº 2490.**

5 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Lodgers in the Vniversity and City of Oxford.
Oxford: 5 October [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: [1643].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 with and *His*

All strangers now in Oxford who have not been billeted by the Governor of the City, H. M. Harbingers, or the Quartermaster, are to depart to Exeter, Bristol, Worcester, &c. No person to remain in Oxford who has not some good reason for doing so.
P.C. II (503). **Nº 2491.**

5 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a Generall Fast to be held throughout this Kingdome on the second Friday in every Moneth.
Oxford: 5 October [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 41 King- Kingdome Octo-

The King consented to a general fast for Ireland, but withdrew his sanction on seeing the abuse of his permission by sermons against him. He will continue a monthly fast, but on another day. No fasts are to be held on the last Wednesdays of the Month, but on the second Friday. Forms of Prayer have been composed and printed.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (80). **P.C. II** (504). **Wentworth** (57).
H. ii. 353; Rush. iii. (2) 364. **Nº 2492.**

5 OCTOBER.

Arms 43 Kingdome raised reconciled

A reprint of No. 2492, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (44).
London reprint. **Nº 2493.**

7 OCTOBER.—[BY THE COMMITTEE for the Militia of London.] An Order for the sixe Regiments to Advance towards Reading. By the Lord Mayor, and the rest of the Committee for the Militia of London.
Guildhall, London: 7 October 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline parts ding afore-

Since the capture of Reading by the King's forces would be a great detriment to the City, six regiments are ready to march to its relief. All Ministers are to exhort them on Lord's Day next, 8 October, to repair to their colours and march. This to be read and published. Isaac Pennington.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (45). **Nº 2494.**

7 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order for the speedy raising of Money for the Advancing of the Scotch Army.
[Westminster]: 7 October 1643.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

and our with

In face of the war in Ireland and England Parliament has been forced to appeal to their brethren in Scotland, who are sending 21,000 horse and foot, for which money is necessary. Ministers are to stir up their congregations, and churchwardens to hold a parish meeting after sermon in the afternoon, to receive subscriptions which are to be brought to Goldsmiths' Hall on Monday at 9 a.m. and the money to be paid the same day. The sums so lent are on the public faith.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (46). **Antiq.*** (96).
H. ii. 354. **Nº 2495.**

9 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. His Majesties Proclamation forbidding the tendering or taking of a late Covenant, called, A solemne League and Covenant for Reformation, &c.
Oxford: 9 October [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Covenant nant *day*

A printed paper, 'A solemne League and Covenant for Reformation, and defence of Religion, the Honour and Happinesse of the King, and the Peace and Safety of the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland,' was ordered by the Commons to be printed 21 September. This Covenant is traitorous, no one is to take it or administer it, on peril, &c.

P.C. II (505). **Wentworth** (59).
H. ii. 358; Rush. iii. (2) 482; Merc. Aul. p. 611. **No 2496.**

9 OCTOBER.
Arms 43 and Kingdomes *Our*

A reprint of No. 2496, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (47).
London reprint. **No 2497.**

10 OCTOBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas divers Lords, Knightes, Gentlemen . . .
[Concerning the taking of the Covenant.]
Westminster: 10 October 1643.
Not found. H. Elsynge.

On Friday, 17 Oct., the Covenant will be taken at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Master Bridges is to preach in the forenoon. Col. Long and Mr. John Brown to oversee the subscription on a parchment roll. This to be printed.

H. ii. 359. **No 2498.**

11 OCTOBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, For the upholding the Government of the Fellowship of Merchants Adventurers of England, to the better maintenance of the Trade of Cloathing, and Woollen Manufacture of the Kingdome.
[Westminster]: 11 October 1643.
Sine nota. John Browne.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsyng.
Type headlines of have published,

The Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers is to continue a Corporation with power to levy, and no person shall trade, unless free of that Corporation, to their markets, provided that they admit any merchant free of the city of London for £100, and of any other port for £50. They have power to imprison members of the Company and give oaths. A Bill shall be passed at once, and this Ordinance remains in force till then. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (50). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 498 (23).
L.J. vi. 255; H. ii. 361. **No 2499.**

12 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to Declare, that the Procez of Green Waxe may be sealed at Oxford as well as at London, for the Courts of Kings-Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, during these times of this unhappy distraction.
Oxford: 12 October 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 from jects *twelfth*

Delay is caused in legal proceedings in the Courts at Westminster because parties from the west and north are afraid to resort thither for sealing their processes. Seals will be kept at Oxford for sealing processes for these Courts in readiness for the next Term.

P.C. II (506). **Wentworth** (60). **No 2500.**

13 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring certain Monies coyned in the Kingdome of Ireland to be currant in this Kingdome.
Oxford: 13 October 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Procla- mation 2) se- *October*

Quotes in full Irish proclamation 8 July. The coin struck in Ireland pursuant to this Proclamation is to be current in England and Wales. This to be published and proclaimed.

Wentworth (43), (60). **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (81), sheet 2 only.
Youghal 245. **No 2501.**

17 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to restrain all Trade or Commerce with the City of London, and some other Cities and Townes now in Actuall Rebellion.
Oxford: 17 October [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 37 In- did 2) Em- *day*

The city of London continues obdurate. By Proc. 17 July, No. 2455, q.v., trade with it was stopped. Many freemen of the city were in the late battle near Newbury. No person, on pain of the severest penalties, is to carry any victuals or goods to London, Westminster, Gloucester, Coventry, Hull, Warwick, Northampton, Portsmouth, Southampton, Poole, or Lyme Regis. No subject of Scotland or of any friendly foreign power is to bring any ammunition or victuals there. Any subjects may seize goods sent contrary to this order, and shall have one-third part of them as reward. No person is to pay any debt or rent due to inhabitants of these cities, &c. Subjects to deliver up all those persons excepted from former pardons.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (52). **Wentworth** (62).
H. ii. 366; Rush. iii. (2) 365. **No 2502.**

17 OCTOBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament; Concerning all Brewers and Makers of Beer, Ale, Cider, or Perry; for payment of the Excise imposed by an Ordinance of Parliament, before the delivering thereof, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the said Commodities.
[Westminster]: 17 October 1643.
London: Cotes & Raworth: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline Houses Commons Shop-

No beer, ale, perry or cider is to be delivered out by the brewer or maker thereof till the victualler or retailer has paid the excise on it, on pain of forfeit from both parties of double the value for the first offence and for the second treble value and one year's disability to trade. The rates are to be sixpence on a four shilling barrel and so on. Prices not to be otherwise raised. The excise on draperies to be paid by the shopkeeper who buys them to sell again.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (51).
L.J. vi. 260; H. ii. 365. **No 2503.**

24 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
The Lords and Commons in Parliament . . .
[Letters of Marque issued.]
[Westminster]: 24 October 1643.
London: for E. Husbands: 24 Oct. 1643.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline recei- ved persons

The cessation of arms in Ireland seems likely to produce an invasion of England. All merchants willing to fit out ships shall have letters of mart against any person in arms against the Parliament. The Committee of the Admiralty to grant commissions. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (53).
C.J. iii. 288; H. ii. 371. **Nº 2504.**

27 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
By Vertue of an ordinance of Both . . .
[An Assessment for the Scotch loan.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Both the to.

A blank assessment form for —— in the County of —— 'for the better inabling of our Brethren the Scots, for our assistance,' . . .
B.M. 506. h. 13 (98). **Nº 2505.**

7 NOVEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament; Whereby all Vintners are required to bring in the Money, due for the half Excise, of all Wines remaining in their hands, at, or before the eleventh of September last, according to two former Ordinances of Parliament of the eleventh of September, and the first of October.
[Westminster]: 7 November 1643.
London: Coates and Raworth: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Type headline in Appointed or

Certain vintners of London, Westminster, and ten miles round have not paid the half excise appointed. If the excise due by 11 Sept. be not paid within ten days the whole excise will be enforced, and they will be proceeded against by distress or otherwise.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (55).
L.J. vi. 298; C.J. iii. 304; H. ii. 383. **Nº 2506.**

11 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the Muster Master Generall to take exact and true Musters and directing the manner thereof, with his Majesties declaration of paying his Army for their better Encouragement.
Oxford: 11 November 1643.
[Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.]
[1 f. Roman letter.]

Soldiers to be paid 4*s.* weekly, the other 2*s.* being made good on account.
Madan (a fragment). MS. copy, **B.M.** Harl. 6852 (213), 8th. **Nº 2507.**

11 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation concerning the due and orderly proceedings in the Court of Wards and Liveries.
Oxford: 11 November 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: [1643].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 kept pends No-

By Proclamation, No. 2336, q.v., the Court of Wards and Liveries was adjourned to Oxford. There has been great neglect lately. Persons eligible for wardships or livery are to find an office, return it to Petty Bag in Chancery, send a transcript to Oxford, and compound with the King, or he will take his best remedy.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (56). **Wentworth** (63), 2 copies. **Nº 2508.**

? 11 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE COMMONS.]
Prince Rupert's cruel Warrant.
[Westminster: 11 November 1643.]
London: for E. Husbands: 13 Nov. 1643.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline King Charles printed

Ordered: That this warrant be forthwith printed and set on posts.

Warrant as 'Generall under his Majesty of all His Majesties Forces of Horse'. All persons to send in meat for man and horse to Commissary General Thomas Jay, at Ambrose Barton's house against the Talbot in Tocester, and to Lt.-Col. Green at Betty-Briggs or The Running Mare, and labourers with shovels, picks, crowbars, barrows, &c., and baskets to carry earth. On pain of 'the total plundering and burning of your houses and what other mischiefs the licensed and hungry souldier can inflict upon you'. Given at Easton Park 1 Nov. 1643. Rupert. Directed to the Constable, &c., of Cortenhall, in the Hundred of Wimersley, Northamptonshire.
B.M. 669. f. 8 (36).
C.J. iii. 308.
A copy of the warrant, Bodl. Ash. H. 23 (73). **Nº 2509.**

21 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Venting and Transporting of the Cloth and Wollen Manufactures of this Kingdome.
Oxford: 21 November [1643].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: [1643].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 and of *first*

As cloth cannot be sold through the Merchant Adventurers since London is in rebellion, it is lawful for any subjects who are merchants to export it, paying the customs for white cloths. Foreigners paying strangers' customs may also trade in it. They are not to be stopped at sea if they can produce their cockets showing they shipped at a loyal port.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (43). **P.C.** II (511). **Wentworth** (64).
Merc. Aul. p. 669. **Nº 2510.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Counterfeit Great Seale, Ordered by the pretended two Houses of Parliament to be put in use.
Oxford: 24 November 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Great and 2) Bishops, *Our*

Making a Great Seal is High Treason under 25 Ed. III. A new Great Seal has been ordered by Parliament by an Ordinance (Nov. 11) making the King's Great Seal void. No one is to act under this new seal, or in virtue of any thing sealed with it, and no one is to prepare any deed to be sealed with it.
Wentworth (65). **Nº 2511.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to give Assurance unto all His Majesties Subjects in the Islands and Continent of America, of His Majesties Royall Care over them, and to preserve them in their due Obedience.
Oxford: 24 November 1643.
[Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.]
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 the parts Oxford,

Cites Ordinance, 2 Nov. 1643, by which Robert E. of Warwick is made Governor and Lord High Admiral of the American plantations, the end of which is to assure a safe retreat to the rebels. This Ordinance is of no effect, the Earl of Warwick is a traitor, no one is to obey him. All Governors and Magistrates in the plantations are to deal justly with 'our good people there', who are to obey the law.

Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (63).

Imprint gone. **N° 2512.**

1 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the apprehending and punishing all stragling Souldiers, for the greater security of His Majesties good Subjects.

Oxford: 1 December 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 Souldiers are *Nineteenth*

Certain soldiers and others are quartering themselves on the subjects and robbing them. If any persons pretending to be soldiers cannot produce a pass signed and sealed by their officer, they are to be arrested and handed over to the Provost Marshal. Sick and wounded soldiers returning home are to be cared for by the constables out of the contribution.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (82). **P.C.** II (512). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (58). **Wentworth** (66).

Merc. Aul. p. 695. **N° 2513.**

1 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting Free-Quarter, or taking any Provisions in the Counties of Oxford, Berks, and Wilts, without paying upon paine of death.

Oxford: 1 December 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: [1643].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 *Berks,* to *un-*

Since Oxford, Berks., and Wilts. are paying £1,200, £1,000, and £1,200 weekly respectively for the army, and the first two have fulfilled their agreements, no free quarters, victuals, &c., are to be demanded from any man in these counties on pain of death. Those who do not pay their weekly contributions are to be apprehended within a week and punished. This to be published in every hundred and parish of these counties.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (83). **P.C.** II (508).

Merc. Aul. p. 696. **N° 2514.**

10 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. His Majesties Declaration whereby to Repeale and make voyd, all Licenses, by Himselfe granted, for bringing any Goods or Commodities, from the Cities of London and Westminster, and other places, in rebellion against His Majesty, contrary to His late Proclamation, prohibiting Trade and Commerce with the said Citties and Places.

Oxford: 10 December 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 35 Ci- some the

Since the Proclamation prohibiting trade with London, &c., No. 2455, q.v., some licences have been granted to carry goods from London to Oxford. Under cover of these an extensive trade is carried on. All licences are revoked, except for goods for the King, Queen, Prince or Duke of York, on pain, &c.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (59). **Guild.** 1 (37).

London reprint. **N° 2515.**

10 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding all Debts, Rents, and Mony whatsoever, owing unto Persons that are in Rebellion against His Majesty, or residing in places where Garrisons are kept, without Commission from His Majesty, to be brought into His Majesties Receipt at Oxford.

Oxford: 10 December 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 wayes power *yeare*

No rents or debts due to any person in rebellion, or residing in London or Westminster are to be paid them, but all such debts are to be paid into the royal exchequer at Oxford within 40 days, one-third of it being allowed the debtor. Any one discovering such debts to the Lord Treasurer shall receive a quarter of the sum recovered.

P.C. II (513). **Bodl.** Carte 8 (83).

Merc. Aul. p. 710 (12 Dec.). **N° 2516.**

22 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Assembling the Members of both Houses at Oxford, upon occasion of the Invasion by the Scots.

Oxford: 22 December 1643.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 due Armes yeare

Cites Proclamation 20 June, No. 2440, q.v., against the authority of the ordinances of Parliament. The Scots have now invaded England on the invitation of the members sitting at Westminster. All the members of Parliament who have been prevented from sitting, and all those willing to withdraw, are summoned to meet at Oxford on 22 January next. A free pardon offered to all members of either House who appear at Oxford before that date and desire it. This to be read in all churches and chapels.

P.C. II (514). **Wentworth** (67).

L.J. vi. 361; H. ii. 405; Rush. iii. (2) 559; Merc. Aul. p. 728.
Reprinted, 'A cunning plot,' London, Jan. 16, 1643. **N° 2517.**

23 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament Directing the payment of all duties upon the Revenue to be made to the severall Receivers, appointed, or to be appointed.

[Westminster]: 23 December 1643.
[London]: for J. Wright: 28 Dec. 1643.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.

Type headline Delin- on them

Divers manors, &c., of Papists, Delinquents, &c., have been sequestered by Parliament, on which there are fee-farm rents, &c., reserved to the King, Queen, Prince, &c. These are to be paid by Ordinance, 21 Sept., to special receivers, who will keep an exact account. The Committees of Sequestrations, &c., are to give exact obedience to these ordinances, and the receivers' acquittances shall be a full discharge.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (60). **Antiq.*** (97). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 498 (75).

L.J. vi. 352; H. ii. 406. **N° 2518.**

23 DECEMBER.

Headpiece Papists, what to

Another edition of No. 2518, q.v.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (58). **N° 2519.**

26 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] A Copy of His Maiestys most graciovs letter to the Lord Maior and Aldermen of his City of London, and all other his wel-affected Subjects of that City.
Oxford: 26 December 1643.
Sine nota [1647]. George Digbie.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece royall you re-

Hearing there is a desire to present a petition to him from the city, the King informs them he is willing to receive it, and that all his protestations in favour of religion and liberty are sincere. (With two letters, one from Thomas Violet in the Tower, imprisoned for bringing it, to the Lord Mayor, and one to Mr. Mitchell, the Town Clerk.)
B.M. 190. g. 13 (378); 105. f. 17 (24) imp.
L.J. vi. 371; Rush. iii. (2) 380. **No 2520.**

[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Proclamation touching the Kings Audit, now shortly to be kept and holden at [Abindon] for the Revenues of His Highnesse Crowne, within the [Countie of Berks] for the yeare ending at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangell now next comming. Anno Domini [1643].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece the and Eng-

By Order of Parliament every auditor is to proclaim the Audit in all market towns. The Audit for [Berkshire] will be held at [the White Hart in Abindon] and will begin on [Monday, 6 November]. All Stewards, &c., to be there and bring with them their Court rolls. All receivers, collectors, &c., to be present. Dated [8 September].
P.C. II (510).
Signed in MS. Tho. Hanson, Deput. Audit. **No 2521.**

1643-4

1 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the removing of the Courts of Kings Bench and of the Exchequer from Westminster to Oxford.
Oxford: 1 January 1643-[4].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643[-4].
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Iu Our 2) in at

As the cities of London and Westminster are the chief causers and fomenters of rebellion, these Courts must be moved from them. By writ [of 31 Oct.] they have been adjourned from 22 November at Westminster to *Octabis Hillarij* at Oxford. The messenger has been illegally imprisoned and threatened with death, and another has been hanged. The King's Bench and Exchequer are to sit for Hilary Term at Oxford. No judges or officers are to attend at Westminster. Sheriffs to make returns at Oxford.
Wentworth (27).
H. ii. 408.
The writ is printed Rush. iii. (2) 370. **No 2522.**

15 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the new Seale of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and the proceedings of that Court.
Oxford: 15 January 1643[-4].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643[-4].
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 37 the Proclamation 2) con- the

Cites Proclamations 27 Dec. 1642, No. 2336, q.v., 8 Feb. 1642-3, No. 2363, q.v., and 11 Nov. 1643, No. 2508, q.v. Lord Say and Seale, a notorious traitor, has not removed the Court of Wards and Liveries to Oxford or brought the Seal, and for want of it Richard Chamberlayne cannot seal compositions, &c. Moreover, Hugh Audly still continues to receive revenues arising therefrom at Westminster. A new seal of silver has been made and given in custody to Francis, Lord Cottington. It bears as a distinction the Prince of Wales' feathers with his coronet. This is to be used. All the orders of the previous proclamations are to be observed.
Wentworth (28).
Merc. Aul. p. 785. **No 2523.**

15 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the speedy clearing of Lodgings for Accomodation of the Members of both Houses, summoned to assemble in Oxford, the Two and twentieth day of this instant Moneth of January.
Oxford: 15 January 1643[-4].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643[-4].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 im- Sonnes faile

Cites Proclamation 22 Dec. 1643, No. 2517, q.v. Many persons have come to Court not being of the royal households (Queen, P. of Wales, D. of York). They are to leave Oxford before Friday next [19th]. The Chancellor of the University may send home scholars at his discretion.
Wentworth (29). **No 2524.**

22 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled: For prevention of the Adjournment of the Courts of Iustice, without consent of both Houses of Parliament.
[Westminster]: 22 January 1643[-4].
London: for L. Baiklocke: 1643[-4].
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.
inconvenience ctive under

If any person shall deliver to the Courts at Westminster any document sealed with any other seal than the Great Seal of England now held by Parliament, he shall be punished as a spy by the Law-Marshal. No judges, clerks, &c., are to meddle with any writ, proclamation, &c., sealed with any other seal, without first receiving instructions from the Speakers. No records or writings are to be carried from London to Oxford. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (61). **Antiq.*** (98).
L.J. vi. 390; C.J. iii. 374; H. ii. 15. app.; see Rush. iii. (2) 370. **No 2525.**

30 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament. Authorizing the Commissioners for the great Seale of England, to call before them all Officers, Ministers and other Attendants on the great Seale, or Court of Chancery, Kings Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, and Court of Wards and Liveries, and to tender unto every of them, the solemne League and Covenant for Reformation &c. And for making voyd aswell the Places and Offices of suchas shall refuse or neglect to take the same. As also for restrayning of all Lawyers, Attourneys, Clerks or Solicitors, to practise or solicite in any of the said Courts, before they shall have taken the said solemne League and Covenant.
[Westminster]: 30 January 1643[-4].
London: for H. Tuckey: 164[3-]4.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.
Type border in ty unto

The Commissioners for the Great Seal are authorized and required to call before them all officers of the Courts, and tender them the Solemn League and Covenant. All who neglect to take it before the end of term to forfeit their offices. No lawyer or solicitor to practise till the Covenant is taken.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 7 (64); 190. g. 13 (59). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (15).

L.J. vi. 403.
MS. date Feb. 10th. **No 2526.**

2 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered that publike thankes . . .
[Day of Thanksgiving for Nantwich.]
[Westminster]: 2 February 1643[-4].
London: for R. Bostock: 1643[-4].
1 f. Italic letter. Hen. Elsing.
unto *God* raised

Public thanks to be given next Lord's Day [February 4] for the victory near Namptwich and the relief of Nottingham. Lord Mayor to execute, and to report names of disobedient clergy. (With a summary list of the prisoners and slain.)

B.M. 669. f. 7 (62).

C.J. iii. 386; H. ii. 428. **No 2527.**

2 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament; With Instructions for the taking of the League and Covenant in the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales. Together with the League and Covenant, subscribed with the Names of so many of the Members of the House of Commons as have taken it.
[Westminster: 2 February 1643-4.]
[London]: for E. Husbands: [1643-4].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
d. c. and Providence Kingdomes

1. Ordered that the Covenant be taken in all places throughout the kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales. 2. Instructions for the taking of the Solemn League and Covenant throughout the kingdom. Similar to those of June 27, No. 2450, q.v., with instructions to Earl of Manchester to present it to Cambridge University. The Declaration of 30 January to be read. 3. The Solemn League and Covenant. 4. Names of 228 members. 5. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (196). **Antiq.*** (99).

L.J. vi. 411 (5th); H. ii. 420; see Rush. iii. (2) 478. **No 2528.**

14 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Trusty. Whereas the Members of both Houses . . .
[A benevolence towards the £100,000 loan.]
Oxford: 14 February 1643[-4].
Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643-4].
1 f. Roman letter. MS. signatures.
well advanced Raigne

A request for a contribution towards the £100,000 loan, on pain of free quarter, to be paid in money, touched plate at 5*s.* per oz. or untouched plate at 4*s.* 4*d.* per oz. within seven days. Treasurers at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, Earl of Bath, L. Seymour, John Ashburnham, and John Fettiplace.

Bodl. Tanner MS. 62 (563).[1] **P.R.O.** S.P.D. D. (41).

Rush. iii. (2) 580; Cal. S.P.D. p. 14.

[1] This copy has the sign manual of Charles, signed by Ed. Littleton and Sam. Earl (?), and is addressed to The Parson of Bradfield for £20.

No 2529.

14 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding the due observation of the Desires of the Commissioners for the Contribution of the County of Oxford, and for punishing all stragling Souldiers and others, Robbing, and Plundering the Country.
Oxford: 14 February [1643-4].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643[-4].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Our Loan Given

The Commissioners for the weekly loan complain of plough horses being seized, corn destroyed, highway robberies, &c. The Lord-Lieutenant-General of the Army is to appoint a Provost Marshal with a guard of twenty, who is to patrol the country and seize stragglers on complaint. A Court of War is to sit every Wednesday and Saturday with the Commissioners, to which the Provost Marshal shall report weekly. The Desires of the Commissioners are to be printed. This to be published in all parishes, &c., of the county.

Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (1). **No 2530.**

23 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Commons . . .
[Letter from the Westminster Assembly encouraging subscriptions.]
[Westminster]: 23 February 1643[-4].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
the adversaries particu-

[**Order of Commons**]: Mr. Millington to move the Assembly to write to ministers of London and elsewhere for subscriptions towards Sir Thomas Middleton's forces.

A letter to the ministers from the Assembly, describing the need for additional forces in the North and North Wales, and to recover Chester. An army is to be sent under Sir Thomas Middleton. The opponents are in arms to defend idolatrous pictures against the Ordinance ordering them to be pulled down. Their ignorant ministers must be removed.

An Order of the Westminster Assembly (26 Feb.) that this letter be sent in its name. Signed: Henry Robrough, Adoniram Byfield, Scribes.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (84); 190. g. 13 (63).

C.J. iii. 405. **No 2531.**

24 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Lòs Senores y Communes del Parlamento . . .
[Concerning the import of Bullion.]
[Westminster]: 24 February 164$\frac{3}{4}$.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsinge.
recevi- do di-

Owing to the fears of their correspondents in foreign parts the merchants have ceased to import bullion. All bullion and coin imported in English ships by Dover and London shall have free passage and protection to the Mint as heretofore, and two-thirds of it will be allowed free export, paying 2 per cent. duty as before in coin or bullion, in their own ships with convoy from the Downs.

B.M. 669. f. 7 (65); E. 34 (8). (In Spanish.) No copy in English known.

L.J. vi. 441 (26th); C.J. iii. 407 (in English); H. ii. 436.

No 2532.

28 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Reliefe of His Majesties Army, and good Subjects in Ireland, with Corne and other Victuall.
Oxford: 28 February [1643-4].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643[-4].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 41 of moneths *Nino-*

Authorizing the export of all sorts of provisions under bond to deliver them in Dublin, Drohedagh, Cork, or Kinsale. No one to interrupt exporters.
Wentworth (30). **No 2533.**

28 FEBRUARY. — [BY THE EARL OF ESSEX.] A Proclamation by his Excellency Robert Earl of Essex.
[Westminster]: 28 February 1643[-4].
London: for T. G.: 1643[-4].
1 f. Roman letter. J. Baldwin.
Headpiece doe hereby Armes

All officers and soldiers of horse, foot, and dragoons to rejoin their colours, on pain of death.
This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (66). **No 2534.**

29 FEBRUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of The Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, Enabling the Commissioners of the Customs to make saile of certaine Parcels of Currants formerly seized upon by Order of Parliament: And that the Moneyes so arising be payed to Sir Walter Earle for the use of Reformado Officers.
[Westminster]: 29 February 1643[-4].
London: L. N. for L. Blaiklock: 13 Mar. 164[3-]4.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
Type headlines been Seized Re-

Certain currants imported contrary to order 26 August 1642, No. 2254, q.v., have been seized. The Commissioners for Customs are to sell them, allowing one-fourth of the proceeds to those that seized them. The Zante currants in the Falcon, in the Lyon, and the Angell, to the quantity of thirty tons, may be landed, the merchants paying 6*s.* per cwt. besides the customs and excise. All the proceeds except the customs and fourth part reserved to be paid to Sir Walter Earle for the arrears due to reformado officers.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (71).
L.J. vi. 446; C.J. iii. 410 (27th); H. ii. 437. **No 2535.**

4 MARCH. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation for making of severall pieces of Forreigne Coyne to be Currant in this Kingdome, for the furtherance of the Trade thereof.
Oxford: 4 March 1643[-4].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643[-4].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Councell, hereby payments

To advance trade the following coins are made current:—The Ducatoone, 1 oz. 20 grs. at 5*s.* 6*d.*; Imperiall Rix Dollers, 18 dwt. 12 grs. at 4*s.* 8*d.*; Crosse Dollers, 18 dwt. at 4*s.* 6*d.*; Spanish pieces of eight, 17 dwt. 12 grs., 4*s.* 6*d.*; Quartdecue of France, 6 dwt. 4 grs., 1*s.* 6*d.*: Double Ryder of Low Countries, like 22*s.* piece of James I, 21*s.* 6*d.*; the Spanish Double Pistoll, 4 dwt. 8 grs., 15*s.* All persons are to accept pieces of these weights at the prices named.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (37). **Wentworth** (31). **No 2536.**

4 MARCH. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding all Officers and Souldiers (besides those of the Garrison) forthwithe to repaire to theire Collours on payne of Death.
[Oxford]: 4 March 1643[-4].
Found only in MS.

Officers in this city to leave it within three hours.
B.M. Harl. 6852. 26. **No 2537.**

4 MARCH. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance for the Regulating of the Rates on the Customes and Excise of Tobacco.
[Westminster]: 4 March 1643[-4].
London: R. Cotes and J. Raworth: 164[3-]4.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Browne.
Type headpiece of It the

The duties on tobacco are too high. All tobaccos of the English Plantations in importer's hands are to pay the rates ordered 23 Dec. 1643. All Spanish tobacco is to pay 6*d.* per lb., provided that the importer declares his stock and pays his dues within fourteen days, otherwise he pays the rates of 11 September last. All future imports of Spanish tobacco to pay 6*d.* per lb. customs and the first engrosser 1*s.* per lb. excise. For English Plantation tobacco 2*s.* per lb. duty and 1*s.* per lb. excise. No part of the subsidy to be allowed on the exportation of tobacco.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (68). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (211).
L.J. vi. 449; C.J. iii. 413 (1st). **No 2538.**

5 MARCH. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the security and Protection of the Possessors of Delinquents Lands, in the County of Wilts, who have, or shall become his Majesties Tenants.
Oxford: 5 March 1643[-4].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643[-4].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 being and *Our*

The lands of certain delinquents in the county of Wilts have been seized and let to loyal tenants until the rebels have been legally tried. All these tenants are under the King's special protection, and are not to be damnified or oppressed by the army as delinquents' estates, on pain, &c.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (38). **Wentworth** (33). **No 2539.**

7 MARCH. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled For upholding the Government and Fellowship of the Merchants of England.
Whitehall: 7 March 1643-4.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Tra- transporting persons

Continues the Levant Corporation which exports 20,000 broadcloths per annum, with all its powers of levying and fining up to £20. Company to admit merchants to the freedom on paying £50 or less. This Ordinance to be in force till a Statute is passed. This to be printed and published.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 501 (4), a reprint, 13 April 1660.
L.J. vi. 455; C.J. iii. 413 (1st); H. ii. 439. **No 2540.**

12 MARCH. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Security and Protection of the Possessors of Delinquents Lands, in the County of Southampton, who have, or shall become His Majesties Tenants.
Oxford: 12 March 1643[-4].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643[-4].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 Southampton disposed Oxford,

As in No. 2539, q.v.
Wentworth (32). **No 2541.**

13 MARCH. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation for marking all Arms in his Maiesties Army, and such as shalbe delivered out of his Magazines.
[Begins] Whereas we have by the orders military . . .
[Oxford]: 13 March 1643[-4].
Found only in MS.

Cites proclamations against embezzling arms. All arms to be marked C.R. under a crown. The General of the Artillery responsible for marking them. No one to buy or sell marked arms.
B.M. Harl. 6852. 35. **N° 2542.**

15 MARCH.—[BY THE PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas Richard Greenvile hath of late . . .
[Proclaiming Sir Richard Grenville a rogue.]
[Westminster]: 15 March 1643–4.
Not found.

Richard Greenvile has deserted, having been a volunteer, and has carried off the money entrusted to him. He is 'traytor, rogue, villain and skellum', incapable of military employment and of conversation with men of honour.
Rush. iii. (2) 384; see C.J. iii. 428. **N° 2543.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the reliefe of His Majesties Army and good subjects in Ireland with Corne and other Victualls and Necessaries.
Oxford: 17 March 1643[–4].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643[–4].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 of next *the*

Though the King has sent victual at his own charge to Ireland to relieve the great scarcity there, more is urgently required. Licence is given to export free of customs and subsidy wheat, rye, oats, pease, pilcorne, oatmeal, barley, bacon, barreld beef, butter, cheese, and coals for six months to Dublin, Droghedah, Cork, Kinsale, or such other port as the Lord-Deputy shall appoint.
Wentworth (34).
Youghal 248.
Reprinted in Irish proclamation 20 May. **N° 2544.**

21 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas the Lords and Commons Assembled . . .
[Trade to Sunderland and Blythe permitted.]
[Westminster]: 21 March 1643[–4].
London: for J. Wright: 23 March 1643[–4].
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.
in rie or

Refers to order of 14 Jan. 1642–3 stopping intercourse with Newcastle, Sunderland, or Blythe. The two latter are now delivered by the Scots from the enemy, and are in some want. Ships may take arms, ammunition, or provisions there and return with coal and salt.
B.M. 669. f. 7 (72). **Antiq.*** (100).
L.J. vi. 480; H. ii. 441. **N° 2545.**

22 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding all His Majesties Subjects and Servants that have any Office, Place, or Fee, of His Guift or Grant, forthwith to give their attendance upon His person.
Oxford: 22 March 1643[–4].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1643[–4].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 sea- dance *Yeare*

Cites Acts 11 Hen. VII whereby all officers must attend the King in war. All who have any office, gift, or annuity are to attend the King forthwith at Oxford before 20 April next. Any licence, &c., to the contrary notwithstanding, on pain of forfeiture. All licences for absence are hereby revoked.
Bodl. Tanner MS. 62 (647). **Wentworth** (35).
H. ii. 441; Rush. iii. (2) 663; Merc. Aul. 929. **N° 2546.**

1644

25 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the speedy calling in of all Sheriffes, Escheators, Receivers, Fee Farmers, Farmers of Recusants Lands, and all other Tenants who hold of the King in Capite by Knights Service, To pay His Majesties Duties at His Exchequer at Oxford.
Oxford: 25 March 1644.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 infor- judice *March*

All persons summoned to appear and pay their dues during Easter Term at the Receipt of the Exchequer at Oxford.
Wentworth (69). **N° 2547.**

25 MARCH.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered . . . That on Wednesday next . . .
[For a collection for sick and wounded soldiers.]
[Westminster]: 25 March 1644.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsyng.
Type headpiece assembled in beene

A collection to be taken on Wednesday next [26 March] in all churches for sick and wounded soldiers and soldiers' widows. Amounts to be paid on Friday, 28th, at Tallow-Chandlers' Hall to William Greenhill, John Pocok, John Randoll, and Richard Hutchinson.
B.M. Burney 18.
Endorsed with a receipt for 27*s.* collected. **N° 2548.**

29 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation. For bringing in corn from Oxon. and Berks.
Oxford: 29 March 1644.
Not found.

All owners of corn and grain in Oxon. or Berks. to bring in their corn to Oxford, and store it there for safety against the rebels, and to furnish the markets in Oxford.
From No. 2558, q.v. **N° 2549.**

3 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, For the incouragement and security of all such well-affected Persons as shall forthwith advance any summes of Money, To enable the Committee of the Militia, speedily to send forth and maintaine a considerable number of Horse and Foot, for the pursute of that great Victory which Almighty God hath given the Parliament Forces, under command of Sir William Waller, and Sir William Belfour.
[Westminster]: 3 April 1644.
London: R. Cotes: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter. John Browne.
Type headpiece *Belfour,* to the

The Committee of Militia desiring to raise money to pay Gen.-Maj. Browne's Brigade, and to send out others, Parliament orders that these moneys (up to £20,000) shall be paid from the new tax with 8 per cent. interest, to be repaid in a year, interest half-yearly. The Commissioners for Excise are ordered to pay this £20,000 with interest, these sums only to precede: £10,000 of the £20,000 for the Lord General's Army and £20,000 for the Western Counties. The Committee to render account of their disbursements.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (1).
L.J. vi. 498; C.J. iii. 446. **N° 2550.**

3 APRIL.

Type headpiece *Belfore,* to the

Another edition of No. 2550, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (70). **Bodl. Ashm.** H. 23 (215).
N° 2551.

6 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For the better Observation of the Lords Day.
[Westminster]: 6 April 1644.
London: for E. Husbands: 10 Ap. 1644.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Elsynge.

great- Lords-day first

Recites the profanation of the Lord's Day, in spite of good laws, encouraged by divers ungodly books. The laws are to be strictly observed. No person is to cry any wares, fruit, herbs, goods, or chattels, on pain of forfeiture. No person is to travel without reasonable cause (10*s.* fine), or carry burdens or work (5*s.* fine). No person is to be present at wrestlings, shooting, bowling, ringing of bells for pleasure or pastime, masque, wake, otherwise called feasts, church-ale, dancing, games (5*s.* fine if over 14, 1*s.* if a child). May-poles are to be taken down within one week (fine 5*s.* per week). In default of distress for fines offenders to be put in the stocks for three hours. Fines to go to the poor. The King's Declaration concerning observing of wakes and use of exercise and recreation upon the Lord's Day; the book 'The King's Majesties Declaration to his Subjects, concerning lawfull sports to be used', and all other books written against the morality of the Fourth Commandment are to be publicly burnt by the Justices of Peace. Meat may be dressed in private families and in inns in a moderate way. Milk may be cried before 9 and after 4 in winter, 8 and 5 in summer. Rogues and vagabonds in London to be forced to attend church. This to be printed and published and read before the morning sermon, South of Trent before 1 May, North of Trent before 1 June.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (66); 816. m. 1 (73).
L.J. vi. 507 (8th); H. ii. 478; Rush. iii. (2) 749. **N° 2552.**

6 APRIL.

great- Lords-day and

Another edition of No. 2552, q.v.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (79). **Hodgkin.** **N° 2553.**

8 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the further restraint of Prophane Swearing and Cursing, and the better observing of Prayer and Preaching in His Majesties Armies, and the City of Oxford, and in all other parts of the Kingdome.
Oxford: 8 April 1644.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 Charge We within

Refers to Procl. 13 June, No. 2438, q.v., which has been disobeyed. This monstrous impiety of blasphemous oaths, &c., must be stopped. Soldiers will be disgraced in future. The Statute 21 Jas. I to be enforced. Offenders to be fined 1*s.*, or whipped, or set in the stocks for three hours. Divine Service to be regularly performed. This to be printed and read in all regiments and garrison towns and all churches.
B.L. **Wentworth** (70).
Merc. Aul. p. 948; Rush. iii. (2) 666 (18th).
The counterfeit is dated 18 April. **N° 2554.**

8 APRIL.
Oxford: [8]18 April 1644.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 28 all our Pa-

A reprint of No. 2554, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (3). **Guild.** 1 (39).
London reprint. **N° 2555.**

8 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, for continuance of the Excise or New-Import for one whole yeer longer, To commence the eleventh of September next, 1644.
[Westminster]: 8 April 1644.
London: Cotes & Raworth: [1644].
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Browne.

as- Clause raised

The Ordinance of 11 September last imposing an excise is renewed for another year. John Towse, Thomas Foot, John Kendrick, Thomas Cullum, Esquires, Aldermen, Simon Edmonds, John Lamott, and Edward Claxton, all of London, the present Commissioners of Excise, are to remain so, with the same allowance of 6*d.* in the £.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (2).
L.J. vi. 507; C.J. iii. 454; H. ii. 481; Rush. iii. (2) 749. **N° 2556.**

9 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Vent of Cloth, and Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdome.
Oxford: 9 April [1644].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 all and 9th

Trade with London has been forbidden, No. 2455, q.v. Recites Procl. 21 November last, No. 2510, q.v. On the advice of expert merchants the duties on merchant strangers are reduced, putting them for the present on an equality with English merchants, paying only the ordinary duties on white cloths. They are to show cocquets from a loyal port of export.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (44). **N° 2557.**

15 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better Preservation of the Countrey and the Garrison at Oxford, and securing of their Corne, and other provisions of Victuals, and food for Men and Horse.
Oxford: 15 April [1644].
Not found.

Cites Procl. 29 March, No. 2549, q.v. As the corn has not been brought in, it is ordered by advice of Parliament, that it be brought in within 5 days or if more than 7 miles away within 8 days. All spare hay and straw is to be brought in. If this is not done the crops will be seized on the approach of the rebels, and brought in to Oxford, or consumed and destroyed by fire. Free passage for all horses, carts, &c.
L.J. vi. 526; H. ii. 484; Merc. Brit. p. 261; Cobbett iii. 259; Rush. iii. (2) 664. **N° 2558.**

24 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation touching the Excise layd by the Advice of Lords and Commons of Parliament Assembled at Oxford.
Oxford: 24 April [1644].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 We and contrary

The excise passed by the Parliament of Oxford begins from 26 April, to be collected as ordered in the commissions. All officers, &c., to aid the commissioners and their substitutes.

Bodl. Fol. Θ. 675 (2) imperfect; B. 3. 11. Th. cropped. **Queen's** 79. A. 2 (161).

Warrant printed, Rush. iii. (2) 751. **No 2559.**

28 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better defence of the Kings Royall Person, and of the University and City of Oxford.

Oxford: 28 April 1644.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 day Armes *Twentieth*

The Lords and Commons assembled at Oxford ordered (15 April) a regiment of scholars and strangers to be raised for the defence of Oxford under the Earl of Dover, to be exercised on Thursdays. They are to find their own arms, and only to march out of town in sallies in case of siege. This regiment is to be formed within 3 days. Persons who do not volunteer will be counted disaffected.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (84). **P.C.** II (376). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A. (127).[1]

[1] MS. note as to the enlistment and drill of these college regiments.

No 2560.

30 APRIL.—[BY THE LORDS.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For prevention of the Adiournment of the Courts of Iustice, without Consent of both Houses of Parliament.

[Westminster]: 30 April 1644.
London: for I. Wright: 1644.
1 f. Gothic letter. Io. Browne.

Headpiece inconveni- ny or

Order of Lords to reprint Ordinance 22 Jan., No. 2525, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (4). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (217).

L.J. vi. 535. **No 2561.**

8 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding the due Execution and Observance of certaine Orders lately Published concerning Contributions.

Oxford: 8 May 1644.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 be the *Given*

Cites 'Orders presented to His Majesty by the advice of the Lords and Commons', &c., concerning contributions. These are to be obeyed by all persons. Soldiers are not to raise money illegally.

Wentworth (71). **No 2562.**

9 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for taking of Prizes at Sea in the Time of this Rebellion.

Oxford: 9 May 1644.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 their power behalfe

Trade is still carried on with London and other towns in rebel possession. The Scots have invaded England, and ships are carrying arms, ammunition, and provision for them. All ships trading to rebel ports are to be seized. If they are taken by King's ships the officers and crew will be rewarded, if by Letters of Marque they are to be kept by them, subject only to the lawful duties.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (5) imp. **Wentworth** (72). **No 2563.**

13 MAY.—[BY A COUNCIL OF WAR.] Concilium apud Fernham, . . .

[Acquitting Capt. Latoure and censuring Lieut. Mareschall.]

Fernham: 13 May 1644.
Sine nota. Maddison,
1 f. Roman letter. Judge Advocate.

Type headpiece the as Coun-

Acquitting Capt. James Francis de Latoure on charges brought against him by his Lieutenant Lewis Mareschal, who is cashiered, disabled from arms, imprisoned during pleasure, and ordered to apologize before the Troop and before this Court. Maj. Gen. Potley, Gen. Wembbs, Col. Welden, Col. Jones, Lieft. Col. Baines, Lieft. Col. Kempson, Lieft. Col. Leighton, Maj. Sedaskew, Maj. King, Maj. Hobson, Maj. Wombell, Maj. Anderson, Capt. Butler, Capt. Foley, Capt. Willet, Capt. Griffen, Capt. Gardner, Capt. Bradshaw.

B.M. 660. f. 10 (6). **No 2564.**

14 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation directing the manner of paying the Arreares of Contribution of this County of Oxford.

Oxford: 14 May 1644.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 37 given Our Oxford,

The Oxfordshire contribution of £1,200 weekly is much in arrear. It is to be paid forthwith up to 8 May in kind at the following rates (much higher than the market):- clean wheat 5*s.*, maslin 4*s.*, white pease 2*s.* 6*d.*, gray pease 2*s.*, barley 2*s.* 4*d.*, beans 2*s.*, oats 1*s.* 6*d.* per bushel. Delivery before 26 May at the Star in Oxford to Mr. Richard Stephens. Carters and horses to be free from press. Penalty double the arrears to be levied in money. This to be published.

Ox. Un. Arch. G.L.* (531). **No 2565.**

15 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, for reliefe of the Subiect, who have been prejudiced by stopping and discontinuing of Writs of Error, Which said Writs are to be sealed with the Great Seale of England, Ordeined and Established by both Houses of Parliament.

[Westminster]: 15 May 1644.
London: for E. Husbands: 1644.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsinge.

Headpiece great under to

Owing to the stopping and discontinuing of Writs of Error much inconvenience is caused. All Writs of Error brought into the King's Courts at Westminster, sealed with the Parliamentary Great Seal and attested, shall be signed by the senior judge, and be effectual. Judges are to act under the Parliamentary Great Seal as under any other Great Seal whatsoever, on pain of contempt. [**Order of Commons.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (6); 190. g. 13 (67); 517. k. 11 (17). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (212); Z. 1. 17 (36).

L.J. vi. 554; H. ii. 494. **No 2566.**

15 MAY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order of the Commons assembled in Parliament, for the removall out of the Cities of London and Westminster, and Line of Communication, all Recusants, wives of Recusants, and the wives of such persons as are in Arms against the Parliament: Together with all suspitious persons, or such as have lately come from Oxford, or any of the Kings quarters.

[Westminster]: 15 May 1644.
London: for E. Husbands: 18 May 1644.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

Type headpiece directions all usuall

All suspicious persons, all who have lately come from Oxford, Recusants, their wives, and the wives of those in arms, are to be removed from London, &c. The forces are to be ready to march at 2 hours warning. Good watch to be kept. Straggling soldiers to be arrested.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (7); 190. g. 13 (64). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (216); Z. 1 17 (71).
See C.J. iii. 493; H. ii. 491; Rush. iii. (2) 669. **No 2567.**

24 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better Defence of the Kings Royall Person, and of this Universitie and City.
Oxford: 24 May 1644.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 41 the to may

Cites Procl. 28 Ap., No. 2560, q.v. Many persons in Oxford have not enlisted in the Earl of Dover's regiment nor in Lord Littleton's, raised among the Inns of Court. All those who do not enlist in the city regiment or in one of these two are to leave Oxford before 27 May. All inhabitants to join the city regiment. The city and both auxiliary regiments to parade before the King on Tuesday next in the New Parkes.
P.C. II (517).
Merc. Aul. p. 998. **No 2568.**

24 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation ...
[Inhabitants of Oxfordshire to pay Contribution.]
Oxford: 24 May 1644.
Not found.

Cites Proclamation 14 May, No. 2565, q.v. Those in arrears of contribution and unable to pay it in corn may pay it in butter, cheese, or bacon at market prices.
From Merc. Aul. p. 998. **No 2569.**

24 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation ...
[For an account of the grain in Oxford.]
Oxford: 24 May 1644.
Not found.

An account of the grain in private houses to be given up to the Commissioners for Victualling and Fortifying the Town.
From Merc. Aul. p. 998. **No 2570.**

26 MAY.—[BY THE EARL OF ESSEX.] A Proclamation by his Excellencie, Robert, Earle of Essex, &c., Captaine Generall of the Army imployed for the defence of the Protestant Religion, King, Parliament, and Kingdome.
[Reading]: 26 May 1644.
Not found.

Against spoiling any of the inhabitants of these countries which he is come to relieve.
H. ii. 496; Rush. iii. (2) 670. **No 2571.**

8 JUNE.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.]
[For the relief of wounded soldiers.]
Oxford: 8 June 1644.

Cites Procl. 2 May 1643, No. 2416, q.v. Appoints an overseer for relief, who will certify their cure or unfitness for service.
See Merc. Aul. p. 1021. **No 2572.**

13 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas there are many poore, sick and ...
[Collection of linen and woollen clothes for poor soldiers.]
[Westminster]: 13 June 1644.
Cropped. Signed
1 f. Roman letter. H. Els[ing].
and Woollen to

William Greenhill, John Pococke, John Randall, Richard Hutchinson, Treasurers for maimed soldiers, are to collect old linen and woollen clothes, which are to be brought by the Churchwardens to Tallow-Chandlers' Hall near Dowgate every Wednesday between 2 and 5. The Churchwardens are to bring in all the surplices they have for the same purpose.
B.L.
See C.J. iii. 528; H. ii. 504. **No 2573.**

17 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Commons ...
[Thanksgiving for the relief of Lyme.]
[Westminster]: 17 June 1644.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2576]. H. Elsynge.
Type headlines Assembled, in *Westminster*

All ministers in London and Westminster, &c., to take notice next Lord's Day of the relief of Lyme and offer thanksgiving.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (65). **No 2574.**

18 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament for the speedy sending out the Auxiliaries, under the Command of Major Generall Browne.
[Westminster]: 18 June 1644.
London: R. Cotes: 1644. Jo. Browne.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Assembled, Foot, Authori-

The Committee of Militia of the City of London are to send three regiments of auxiliaries, consisting of 42,000 men or less under the orders of Maj.-Gen. Browne, into Oxford, Berks., and Buckingham. The Committee to have power to recall them at will, and all officers to be under their command. These forces to be paid under the new establishment of the army under the Earl of Essex. Sub-Committees may be appointed with full powers to act, &c. They are held harmless by authority of both Houses.
B.M. 193. g. 13 (68).
L.J. vi. 596; H. ii. 509. **No 2575.**

19 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas by reason of the long and ...
[Collection for the relief of Lyme.]
[Westminster]: 19 June 1644.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2574]. H. Elsynge.
Assembled, in *Westminster*,

Owing to the siege of Lyme by Prince Maurice for two months great numbers have lost their houses and goods and are left destitute. Godly ministers to stir up their congregations next Lord's Day to charitably contribute.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (65).
C.J. iii. 534. **No 2576.**

21 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Forasmuch as the charge of conducting . . .
[Authorizing subscriptions for the forces under Middleton.]
[Westminster]: 21 June 1644.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. Henry Elsynge.
Type headpiece the nesse at

Since no provision has been made for the great cost of conducting Sir Thomas Middleton's forces into Wales, and considering their service at Dudley Castle, subscriptions on this behalf are recommended to all parishes that have not yet contributed to be paid in to Grocers' Hall.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (97).
C.J. iii. 538. **Nº 2577.**

6 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, Declaring John Webster, Theophilus Bainham, Edward Manning, Richard Ford and James Yard, Merchants, to be Incendiaries between the United Provinces, and the Kingdom and Parliament of England.
[Westminster]: 6 July 1644.
London: for E. Husbands: 13 July 1644.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headpiece Yard, Kingdom: break

John Webster, Theophilus Bainham, Edward Manning, Richard Ford, and James Yard have committed several acts maintaining the war against the Parliament. They are Incendiaries between the United Provinces and the Parliament. No person shall employ them, or their goods shall be seized and themselves imprisoned. The Deputy-Governor and Assistants of the Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers at Rotterdam are to expel them, and cause them to be arrested and sent to England. [By the Commons.] This to be printed and published by common Crier in Exchange time, on the Exchange.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 9 (10); 190. g. 13 (324). **Guild.** 1 (40). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 502 (44), (48).
L.J. vi. 620; C.J. iii. 553; H. ii. 518. **Nº 2578.**

1 AUGUST.—BY THE LORDS . . . COMMISSIONERS. An Order for the Observance and Execution of the Statute made for the Reliefe and Ordering of Persons infected with the Plague.
Oxford: 1 August 1644.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece Iames, Church August

Cites Act 1 Jas. I concerning Plague. The Vice-Chancellor, Mayor, &c., are to enforce the law. All persons suffering to yield ready obedience. *Signed*: Yorke, Ed. Littleton C.S., Cottington, Hertford, Dorset, Hen. Dover, Chichester, Chr. Hatton, Ed. Nicholas, Ed. Hide, Io. Bankes, Arth. Ashton.
Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (55). **Nº 2579.**

AUGUST. — [BY THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS.] An Order of the Lords, for the better direction of the Overseers appoynted in the severall Parishes of the City of Oxford, against the spreading of the Infection of the Plague.
[Oxford: August 1644.]
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece To commended or

Appointing thirty-eight Overseers for the fourteen Oxford Parishes. The usual Plague Orders, burials to be after 10 p.m., not in City churchyards. Dogs and cats to be sent out of town or killed. Regulations as to infected Colleges or Halls.
Bodl. Z. 1. 17 (56). **Nº 2580.**

27 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] The House of Commons, upon late . . .
[Meeting of Adventurers for Ireland.]
[Westminster]: 27 August 1644.
London: for E. Husbands: [1644].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Type headpiece Informa- tenderly they

A foundation having been laid for the relief of Ireland, all Ministers are to announce to-morrow, 28 Aug., that the Adventurers will meet on Friday [2 Sept.] at 2 p.m. in Grocers' Hall, a Committee of the House, to raise some provision on credit for the relief of those who stand so resolutely. All ministers are to pray for success with thanksgiving.
This to be printed, published, and carefully dispersed.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (11). **Bodl.** Carte 12 (201).[1]
C.J. iii. 609; H. ii. 544.

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[1] A handbill dated Aug. 30, 1644, to Ministers to the same effect on f. 202.

Nº 2581.

27 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Commons . . .
[Speaker to have power to grant passes to Delinquents.]
[Westminster]: 27 August 1644.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headlines Assem- bled their

The Speaker to have power to grant ten-day passes for those who desire to come in. He shall send them to the Committee of Haberdashers' Hall and Goldsmiths' Hall, and keep duplicates of all passes. 3 March 1644[–5]. Order to print, and for compounding with those coming in.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (24).
C.J. iii. 608; H. ii. 543. **Nº 2582.**

16 SEPTEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Resolved by the Lords and Commons in . . .
[Soldiers absent without leave put under Martial Law.]
[Westminster]: 16 September 1644.
London: for I. Wright: 16 Sept. 1644.
1 f. Gothic letter. J. Brown.
in lours pub-

Officers and soldiers absent from the colours without leave are put under the Commissioners for Martial Law. Such soldiers and officers are to be apprehended. All officers and soldiers now in London, &c., are to leave by Friday next, or be apprehended and punished. This to be published by beat of drum.
[By the Lords.] This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (14).
L.J. vi. 708; C.J. iii. 629; Rush. iii. (2) 778. **Nº 2583.**

16 SEPTEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] Orders conceived and approved by the Committee for the Militia of the County of Middlesex, as expedient for the present to be published, and practised in the said County without the lines of Communication.
Dutchy Court, Westminster: 16 September 1644.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. W. Greenhill, Clerk.
Type headpiece per- Constable Secretary

1. Lists of resiants between 16 and 60, of both sexes, to be kept. 2. Watches to be raised, and each resiant to keep watch or find a substitute. 3. Names to be arranged so that some may have muskets and half-pikes when watch is commanded by a Justice or Constable. 4. Mark on the list those that will subscribe arms. 5. A separate list of able-bodied men to be kept. 6. No one to be omitted except on public employment. 7. Those unfit for service to contribute money or arms. 8. Strict subordination and discipline to be observed. 9. Fine for disorder, or spoiling arms, 10 days imprisonment or 20*s.* fine. 10. All appeals to be accepted. 11. The officers and men enter on half pay for days of exercise as soon as the regiment is formed. 26 days of exercise yearly allowed. The half pay reserve shall be 120 for each Captain, 140 for the Sergeant-Major, 160 for the Lieut.-Col., and 200 for the Colonel's Company. Other supernumeraries may be elected. All soldiers and officers to have certificates from their Colonels, for which each soldier shall pay 6*d.* and officer 1*s.*

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 10 (12). **N° 2584.**

21 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation to prorogue the Assembly of the Lords and Commons of Parliament at Oxford, untill the Ninth day of November next.

Exeter: 21 September [1644].

Bristol: Barker and Bill: 1644.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 24 reasons ceedings Our

Cites Procl. 22 Dec. last, No. 2517, q.v., calling Parliament to Oxford for 22 Jan.: it is now adjourned to 8 October next. In consideration of the difficulty of getting there Parliament is further prorogued to 9 November. Every attempt will be made to promote peace. This to be read in all churches and chapels.

Bodl. Carte MS. 12 (356). **N° 2585.**

21 SEPTEMBER.

Oxford: L. Lichfield: [1644].

1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 41 Reasons Our September,

Another edition of No. 2585, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (85). **P.C.** II (518). **N° 2586.**

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation declaring His Majesties Resolution for settling a speedy Peace by a good Accomodation, and an Invitation to all His Loyall Subjects to joyne together for His Assistance therein.

Chard: 30 September 1644.

Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 41 involved, Accomodation *the*

States the King's concern for his subjects' sufferings. Cites his proposals for peace after every victory—especially lately over Essex in Cornwall—to which no answer has been received. He is now moving on London, still hoping to negotiate a Treaty. Offers a free Parliament, both armies to be disbanded. Calls on all subjects to join him on the march, those in London and the South and Eastern Counties to seize the strong places. Promises protection and safety to all who obey.

Bodl. Tanner MS. 61 (151). **Wentworth** (77).

Rush. iii. (2) 715; Merc. Aul. p. 1193 in full; Merc. Brit. p. 442. **N° 2587.**

4 OCTOBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament: For sending forth Five Regiments out of the City of London; and parts adjacent.

[Westminster]: 4 October 1644.

London: R. Cotes: 1644.

1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Browne.

Type headpiece *Mi-* Regiment shall

The Committee of Militia are to send the red and blue regiments of City trained bands, the red of Westminster, the yellow of Southwark, and the yellow regiment of auxiliaries of the Tower Hamlets, consisting of 5,000 men, to join the Earl of Manchester and Sir William Waller. No advances are to be paid. Committee to have power of impress with the exceptions of Ordinance 12 July, and power of recall. The forces to be paid by Parliament. A clause of indemnity to the Committee.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (15); 105. f. 17 (25).

L.J. vii. 12; C.J. iii. 653; H. ii. 558. **N° 2588.**

12 OCTOBER.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Begins] This Boord being informed, that in the . . . [Farthing tokens not tender for more than 6*d.*]

Oxford: 12 October 1644.

Sine nota [Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644].

1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece in quantities un-

As farthing tokens have been cried down in London they have been brought into Oxford. When paying sums over 10*s.*, 6*d.* worth of farthing tokens may be tender: in smaller payments four farthings in every shilling paid. Ed. Littleton C.S., Cottington, Hertford, Dorset, Hen. Dover, Chichester, Sussex, Seymour, Chr. Hatton, Ed. Nicholas, Ed. Hyde, Jo. Bankes.

Bodl. Wood 423 (20). **N° 2589.**

5 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE KING.] [Begins] Having taken speciall notice of the . . . [All persons in Oxford to enlist.]

Oxford: 5 November 1644.

Oxford: L. Lichfield: [1644].

1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece to very *the*

All persons in Oxford (except Members of Parliament and those excused for age) to list themselves in the L. Keeper's or E. of Dover's regiments during the King's absence from Oxford. All those who neglect duty to be fined. This to be strictly observed.

Bodl. Tanner MS. 61 (165). **N° 2590.**

20 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Begins] For the better encouragement of such . . .

[Orders for the service of the Market.]

[Oxford]: 20 November 1644.

Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.

1 f. Roman letter.

Headpiece Pro- Visions Coun-

Those bringing in food to market to be free of impressment. Barges, boats, and their watermen to have free passage in and out. Scavengers to be free of press. These to be printed and published. Ed. Littleton C.S., Hertford, Hen. Dover, Sussex, Chichester, F. Seymour, Ed. Nicholas, Edw. Hyde.

Bodl. MS. Add. D. 14 (103). **N° 2591.**

6 DECEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Be it ordained by the Lords and Commons . . . [Continuing the Commissioners of Excise.]
[Westminster]: 6 December 1644.
London: Cotes & Raworth: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
Type headline in of and

John Towse, Thomas Foot, John Kendrick, Thomas Cullum, and Symon Edmonds, Aldermen, John Lamot and Edward Claxton, all of London, the Commissioners of the Excise and New Impost, are to act under the Ordinances of 9 Jan. 1643[–4] and 3 Aug. 1644 which are to stand in force for 1 year after 9 Jan. 1644[–5]. Allowance of 6*d.* in the £ granted. Indemnity Clause.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (16).
L.J. vii. 89; C.J. iii. 716; H. ii. 592. **N° 2592.**

19 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for repealing and making voyd of all Letters of Marque or Reprisall, and Commissions of that nature, granted before the first of Iuly, in the 18th yeare of His Majesties Raigne.
Oxford: 19 December [1644].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 41 Our ters *Reigne.*

Letters of marque have been granted before 1 July 1642 to several persons, and in special to one George Clements, who now uses them in the interest of the rebels. All letters of marque issued before that date are revoked, and the taking of prizes under them is illegal and void.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (17).
R. xx. 549. **N° 2593.**

19 DECEMBER.—[BY THE PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas some doubts have been raised . . . [The Monthly Fast falling 25 December to be observed.]
[Westminster]: 19 December 1644.
London: for J. Wright: 1644.
1 f. Gothic letter. J. Brown.
Headpiece raised Lords it

The monthly fast is to be kept on Christmas Day, with the more solemn humiliation for the past misuse of the day. This to be printed and published in all churches and chapels in the bills of mortality.
B.L.
L.J. vii. 106; C.J. iii. 727; Rush. iii. (2) 817. **N° 2594.**

1644–5

18 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the better secureing of the Markets at Oxford, and the safe passage of Travellers vnto and from that Citty.
Oxford: 18 January 1644[–5].
Found only in MS.

No soldier is to stop any traveller to or from Oxford, or take any of his goods without a warrant from his officer, on pain of court martial. All officers to apprehend offenders whether soldiers or not. They are to assist the officers of the courts in serving writs, &c.

Note: 'Mr. Lichfield you are forthwith to print this Proclamacion by his Mates speciall command. Edw. Walker.' This MS. proclamation, found in the roof of a house in High Street, Oxford, is now in the possession of Mr. C. R. L. Fletcher, All Souls (1883). **N° 2595.**

27 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for a solemne Fast on Wednesday the Fifth of February next, upon occasion of the present Treaty for Peace.
Oxford: 27 January 1644[–5].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644[–5].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 41 Land, on and

In the midst of the calamities of the land a treaty is assented to, to begin at Uxbridge, 30 January, for composing differences: Wednesday, 5 February, is appointed a solemn fast. The form of prayer for the monthly fast is to be used.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (18). **Wentworth** (68).
Merc. Civ. p. 813; Rush. iii. (2) 793. **N° 2596.**

29 JANUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] Two Ordinances of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, for Continuation of the severall Ordinances of Excise or New-Impost untill the 11 of September, 1646.
[Westminster]: 29 January 1644[–5].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
have in hun-

An Order continuing the excise to 1 April 1646, and continuing the Commissioners for Excise [see 6 Dec., No. 2592] with their allowance. To deliver up their accounts as ordered 31 Aug. Clause of indemnity.
3 February 1644–5. Continued to 11 September 1646.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (19).
L.J. vii. 163, 173; H. ii. 597.
MS. date June 21st. **N° 2597.**

29 JANUARY. — [BY THE COMMONS.] A Solemne League and Covenant: For Reformation and Defence of Religion, The Honour and Happinesse of the King, and the Peace and Safety of the three Kingdomes of England, Scotland and Ireland.
[Westminster]: 29 January 1644[–5].
London: E. Husbands: 1645.
2 ff. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.

An Order that the Solemn League and Covenant be read in church on every fast day, and that every congregation have a copy printed in a faire letter, hung up in the church. The Covenant bears the signatures (244) of the House of Commons.
B.M. Cup. 651. e. (16).
C.J. iv. 35. **N° 2598.**

Before **11 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.]** An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament. Being An Exhortation to all His Majesties good Subjects in the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, to the duty of Repentance and Humiliation, with an earnest confession of particular and Nationall sinnes. For the obtaining a firme and happy Peace, now in agitation. To be used privately in Families, but especially publikely in Congregations.
London: for J. Wright: 11 Feb. 1644[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter. John Brown.
Sto- just all

Acknowledges national sins, urges penitence. Enumerates the particular sins most seen: names especially idolatry and bloodshed. Urges public contrition for the death of the Marian Martyrs. This to be printed and published and read in all churches.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (20); 190. g. 13 (69). **N° 2599.**

21 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas both Houses of Parliament, have . . .
[For impressment of sailors.]
[Westminster]: 21 February 1644[–5].
London: for L. Blaiklock: 1644[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Type headpiece Set Lord England,

Authority to Lord High Admiral to press sailors up to 1 Jan. 1645–6, and carmen for carriage of victuals, paying conduct money 1*d.* per mile. Pressed men absconding liable to 3 months' imprisonment. Not to press officers of any ship in employment. Watermen, their apprentices, and sailors free from press as soldiers. This to be printed and published.
B.L.
L.J. vii. 222; H. ii. 620. **No 2600.**

21 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For Continuance of the Subsidie of Tonnage and Poundage, together with the Book of Rates, in full force and power from the 25 of March 1645, until the 25 of March 1647. Also for repealing and making void the Ordinances of Parliament, prohibiting the importation of Currans.
[Westminster]: 21 February 1644[–5].
[London: for E. Husbands: 1644–5.]
[2] ff. Gothic letter.
Par- by.

Cites continuing ordinances [No. 2478, &c.] and continues the subsidy. Revokes ordinances 26 Aug. 1642 [No. 2254, q.v.] and 19 January, 1642[–3] forbidding import of currants.
Ch. 717 (sheet 1 only).
L.J. vii. 218; H. ii. 618. **No 2600 a.**

22 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament; Commanding all Officers and Souldiers, upon pain of Death, to repair to their Colours within Eight and forty hours after notice of this Ordinance.
[Westminster]: 22 February 1644[–5].
London: for E. Husbands: 1644[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.
present notice Trumpet.

All soldiers not on leave to rejoin their colours within 48 hours. This to be published by the Committees of the Counties. Any one harbouring such soldier to be fined 10*s.* per day. Col. Manwaring to publish this by sound of drum and trumpet in London.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (22). **Antiq.** 3 (260).
L.J. vii. 238; C.J. iv. 59; H. ii. 621. **No 2601.**

26 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the regulating of His Majesties Souldiers in the Associated Counties of Salop, Worcester, Hereford, and Stafford, and Cities of Worcester, Hereford, and Lichfield.
Oxford: 26 February 1644[–5].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: [1644–5].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 41 the of their

Any officer or soldier affronting any commissioner, Justice of Peace, &c., or injuring any subject shall be liable to the death punishment. Any straggling soldier will be proceeded against by common law, and will obtain no protection for being a soldier. All officers, commissioners, &c., to look to the peace and quiet of these counties.
P.C. II (515). **No 2602.**

3 MARCH: see **27 AUGUST 1644.**
C.J. iv. 67.

5 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of The Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, Fully pardoning divers Officers and Souldiers of Horse who have lately been and still are in mutiny, if they shall returne to their duty before the fifteenth day of this moneth. But if they shall continue in their mutiny, they shal be proceeded against as Traytors, and enemies to the Commonwealth, and are to expect severe punishment:
[Westminster]: 5 March 1644[–5].
London: for J. Wright: 6 March 1644[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter. John Brown.
Headpiece notice That Common-wealth,

Certain officers and soldiers are in mutiny. Parliament is unwilling, for the sake of their past good service, to proceed to extremity. If they return to their duty before 15 March they shall be and are fully pardoned, and paid as usual. If not they shall be treated as traitors, &c. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (23); 190. g. 13 (325); 506. h. 13 (80). **Guild.** 1 (38).
L.J. vii. 265; C.J. iv. 70. **No 2603.**

10 MARCH.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Commons . . .
[Day of Thanksgiving to be observed.]
[Westminster]: 10 March 1644[–5].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Headpiece by both respe-

Wednesday, 12 March, is appointed by both Houses a day of Thanksgiving to be kept in all churches. The Assembly of Divines are to take notice hereof, and the Lord Mayor to notify all ministers.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (25).
C.J. iv. 72. **No 2604.**

10 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords and Commons in Parliament . . .
[Collection for Plymouth, Weymouth, and Melcomb.]
[Westminster]: 10 March 1644[–5].
Sine nota. Io. Brown.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline assembled, taking Commu-

Taking into consideration the distress at Plymouth, Weymouth, and Melcombe, the collection on Thanksgiving Day, 12 March, is to be applied to them. The churchwardens are to pay the collections to Michael Herring, Merchant, at Goldsmiths' Hall within 7 days. The Lord Mayor to distribute this.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (26).
L.J. vii. 268; C.J. iv. 74; H. ii. 626. **No 2605.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for all Commanders and Officers of Ireland, to repair to their severall charges.
Oxford: 17 March 1644[–5].
[Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1644–5.]
Not found.

All officers of any estate except those imprisoned or on the King's service to return to their charges in Ireland within 40 days on penalty of confiscation.
See Perfect Occurrences, Moderate Intelligencer; Bodl. Clar. Pap. i. 260.
Has been printed. See C.J. iv. 102. **No 2606.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
Not found.

A Proclamation commanding all such as are His Majesties receivers to pay their money at his Exchequer at Oxford on pain of high displeasure, &c.
See Moderate Intelligencer, 1 April. **No 2607.**

1645

14 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas there are many and great abuses . . .
[Preventing Importation and Exportation of Prohibited Goods.]
[Westminster]: 14 April 1645.
London: for L. Blaiklock: 1645.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Browne.
Lion headpiece out February se-

Samuel Averye, Richard Bateman, Charles Lloyd, Christopher Pack, and Walter Boothby, who were by Ordinance, 21 February last, appointed Commissioners and Collectors of Customs in London and elsewhere, and all their deputy-collectors, surveyors, &c., shall have power to enter any ship, &c., in any port, to enter in the daytime any cellar, vault, warehouse, &c., to make search for prohibited goods, or any merchandise on which custom is not paid, and seize it and carry it away. The collectors are to certify such seizures. They may have an official messenger, with power to attach any person refractory in his payments. Any security the collectors take is to be in the name of the Serjeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons. All customers, &c., all officers of the Admiralty, and all Justices, &c., are to aid the said collectors. This to be printed and published in all ports.

B.M. 816. m. 24 (4).
L.J. vii. 318; H. ii. 638. **Nº 2608.**

19 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation of Grace and Pardon to all such as shall returne to their Obedience, and submit to, and seek His Majesties mercy before the end of May next.
Oxford: 19 April 1645.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1645.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 41 maintai- rice *Twentieth*

Though this rebellion was begun in the name of the true Protestant Religion, the Laws, Liberty, and Property of the Subject, and the Privileges of Parliament, yet late events have shown that it has caused more evil than can be paralleled. In the late treaty no question was raised concerning these points, but changes in the religion and government were demanded. All subjects are called on to return to their allegiance, and a free and full pardon is promised to all who submit before the end of May.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (28); 21. h. 1 (86). **P.C.** II (519). **Wentworth** (73), 2 copies.
See Moderate Intelligencer. **Nº 2609.**

19 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, for setling and manageing of the places of the Lord Admirall, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, in a Committee of the Lords and Commons.
[Westminster]: 19 April 1645.
London: for E. Husband: 21 Ap. 1645.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border Com- or the

Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Robert Earl of Essex, Robert Earl of Warwick, William Viscompt Say and Seale, Dudley Lord North, Denzil Hollis, Sir Walter Earle, Sir Christopher Wray, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir John Evelyn, jun., John Selden, Dr. Thomas Eden, Bulstrode Whitlocke, Giles Green, John Lisle, John Roll, and Alexander Bence, are a Committee for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, nominating all officers in the Navy, till 1 October next. [By the Commons.] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (29); 190. g. 13 (71). **Bodl.** Z. 1. 17 (23).
L.J. vii. 327; H. ii. 640. **Nº 2610.**

26 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day Ordained and Declared . . .
[No one to preach till ordained.]
[Westminster]: 26 April 1645.
London: for J. Wright: 1645.
1 f. Gothic letter. Ioh. Brown.
Headpiece Lords shall that

No man to preach who is not ordained in this or some other reformed church, except a probationer. This to be printed and published. It is to be sent to Sir Thomas Fairfax, to be duly observed in the Army, to the Lord Mayor, and to all Governors and Magistrates and County Committees. Offenders to be reported to the House.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (30).
L.J. vii. 337; H. ii. 645. **Nº 2611.**

5 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] At the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed by Ordinance the 28 of March last, for securing Eighty thousand pounds. And for a further provision for the raising and maintaining of the Forces under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax.
[Westminster]: 5 May 1645.
London: for E. Husband: 1645.
1 f. Roman letter. Rob. Scawen.
up- course mentioned

Of the ten months' assignments on the counties of 15 February last, three are due and have not been paid owing to the negligence of the collectors. Agents are to be appointed to supervise them and send them for punishment if needed. Each of Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk, Kent, Sussex, London, Middlesex, Surrey, to have an agent, one for Hertford and Bedford, one for Cambridge, Ely, and Huntingdon. *Signed*: Pembrooke and Mountgom., Salisbury, Vis. Say and Seale, Wharton, Arthur Heselrige, William Masham, Iohn Potts, Iohn Evelyn, Tho. Hodges, Iohn Venn, Robert Scawen, Valentine Wauton.

12 May. Thomas Walker, Jeremiah Whitworth, Edward West, and John Walker to be the agents of the House of Commons for this order.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (33).
MS. date June 10th. **Nº 2612.**

6 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled. Prohibiting the Importation of Whale-Oyle, Fins, or Gils, but by Ships set forth from hence, and by English Subjects.
[Westminster]: 6 May 1645.
London: for J. Wright: 7 May 1645.
1 f. Gothic letter. Joh. Brown.
Par- humble as

On the petition of the Fellowship of Merchants of England for discovery of new trades, Adventurers to Greenland, that the whale oil brought in by strangers stops their trade, and as they are not allowed to sell it abroad, it is ordered that no whale oil or whalebone wrought or unwrought be imported, except that fished in Greenland by English ships, on pain of seizure, half to the State, half to the Fellowship. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (31).
L.J. vii. 356; H. ii. 646.
Date altered to 8 May MS. **Nº 2613.**

9 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For the Apprehending and bringing to condigne punishment, all such lewd persons as shall steale, sell, buy, inveigle, purloyne, convey, or receive any little Children. And for the strict and diligent search of all Ships and other Vessels on the River, or at the Downes.

[Westminster]: 9 May 1645.
London: for J. Wright: 9 May 1644[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter. J. Brown.
Lion headpiece Per- brought Lords

Child stealing is common in London. Officers are to be very diligent in searching for such offenders. The Marshals of the Admiralty and Cinque Ports are to search immediately all Ships in the River or the Downs. This to be printed, and 'Proclaimed in the usuall manner as other Proclamations', and read on next Lord's Day in all Churches. Mr. Spurstow, Mr. Vassall, and Col. Venn to go to the Lord Mayor, and see this proclaimed.

B.M. 669. f. 9(32); 190. g. 13(73). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23(221).

L.J. vii. 360; C.J. iv. 135; H. ii. 649; Perf. Diurnall, p. 744. See True Informer, p. 31. **No 2613 a.**

10 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament for the raising of Moneys towards the payment of such Souldiers, Waggoners, and their Widowes, to whom the State is indebted.

[Westminster]: 10 May 1645.
London: for E. Husbands: 1645. Jo. Browne.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
now by mentioned

The Treasurers for maimed soldiers are to receive any arrears of the three months' assessment [4 March 1642–3], and £1,000 from Haberdashers' Hall, and with it pay the soldiers, wagoners, and their widows, as they receive warrants from the Committee for the Army in the Dutchy Chamber at Westminster. The Treasurers are also to receive money due under Ordinance of 8 July 1644 and apply it as therein directed.

B.L.

L.J. vii. 365. **No 2614.**

12 MAY.—BY THE LORDS . . . COMMISSIONERS. An Order for the observance and Execution of the Statute made for the Reliefe and ordering of Persons Infected with the Plague.

Oxford: 12 May 1645.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1645.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece James, Buriers day

A similar order to that of 1 Aug. 1644, No. 2579, q.v. Ed. Littleton C.S., Cotington, Hertford, Dorchester, Dorset, Hen. Dover, Chichester, F. Seymour, Edw. Nicholas.

Bodl. Wood 276. A. (148). **No 2615.**

14 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Rules and Instrvctions To the Muster-masters of the Army.

[Westminster: 14 May 1645.]
London: for E. Husband: 1645.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Browne.
Type headpiece Muster, thereof and

1. Army to be mustered in one day before Commissaries of the Muster. 2. Companies to be called over by roll, dead, absent, or new-recruited to be noted. 3. Musters to be held once a month before payments are made if possible. Sick and wounded are to be certified by the medical men or ministers. 4. Officers not to be absent without leave. They are to lose their pay. 5. Company officers to certify the absence without leave of any officer or soldier in their command, that their pay may be stopped. 6. The Muster-masters to take note of any defective horses and arms, that the Commissioners may replace them. 7. Spare horses to be mustered. Unmounted Troopers to have 1*s.* per day till they are mounted. 8. The Muster-master is to take no gratuity or reward.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (37).

L.J. vii. 374.
MS. date June 26. **No 2616.**

16 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] By the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament at Westminster. Instructions Rules and Directions, to be observed & put in execution by Collonel Martin Pinder, Harcourt Leighton, Thomas Harbert, and Captaine John Potter, Esquries, and Commissioners of Parliament in the Army, established by both Houses of Parliament, under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knight, Commander in Chiefe: And all other persons whom these Instructions &c. doe or may concerne.

[Westminster]: 16 May 1645.
London: for E. Husbands: 1645.
2 ff. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
the they 2) Horse-meat, of

Fifteen Articles. (1) To prevent fraud. (2) To certify the state of the Army to Parliament. (3) In the absence of the Judge Advocate to take evidence as to False Musters, Plunder, &c. (4) To buy horses and arms taken as prizes by soldiers. (5) To arrange for the sale of money, &c., taken by the army. (6) Regulate quartering. (7) Quarters not to be paid in money but by ticket. Exceptions as to forage on short stops, where 4*d.* a night for Hay, 3*d.* grass, 4*d.* a peck Oats, 6*d.* Pease and Beans, may be paid. 8*d.* for a day's diet of a Trooper, 7*d.* for a Dragoon, 6*d.* for a foot soldier. (8) Life guards and commissioned officers to pay for what they have, or to give no trouble. (9) Payment of Tickets. (10) Ditto. (11) Impressment of Wagons. (12) Stoppage of pay. (13) Restitution of plunder. (14) Suppression of violence. (15) Supply of provisions.

[**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (34); 190. g. 13 (242); and Burney 21 (first leaf only).

L.J. vii. 376. **No 2617.**

24 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Lords and . . .

[Collection for the relief of Taunton.]
[Westminster]: 24 May 1645.
London: for E. Husband: 9 Sept. 1645.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
H. Elsynge.
Type headpiece Collection Counties heavy

A collection for the relief of Taunton ordered in London, &c., and the Counties in the Earl of Manchester's and Sir William Waller's Association. A statement of the miseries of Taunton follows. It has been in the hands of the enemy for two years, five hundred houses have since been burnt, and 1,000 families been left homeless.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 13 (94).

L.J. vii. 393; C.J. iv. 154; H. ii. 651. **No 2618.**

31 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A List of such of the Navy Royall, as also of the Merchants Ships as are set forth to Sea for this Summers Expedition 1645. in the Service of the King and Parliament; Together with their Names, Captains, Burthens, number of Men, and Ordnance in every Ship.

London: for L. Blaiklock: 1645.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type ornament as headpiece d.c.

Thirty-two of His Majesty's ships, ranging from the Admiral's ship James, Commander Rich. Blythe, 875 tons, 280 men, 50 guns, to Robert, Commander William Rew, 40 men, 8 guns. Nineteen Merchant ships from the May-flower, Roger Phillips, 405 tons, 121 men, 29 guns, to the Roebuck, William Lifton, 80 tons, 40 men, 10 guns. Six additional Merchant ships of 360 to 150 tons.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (36).

H. ii. 655.
MS. date 20 June. **No 2619.**

10 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, giving Sir Tho. Fairfax power to prest men in all Townes, and places where his Army shall march. And to continue for the space of one Moneth.
[Westminster]: 10 June 1645.
London: for E. Husband: 12 June 1645.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Type headpiece Par- the Tun-

Sir Thomas Fairfax to have power to impress any man for the space of one month: except clergymen, scholars or students in the Universities, Inns of Court, or Chancery, any rated in the last subsidy, the son of any one rated at £5 goods or £3 lands, any person of the rank of an esquire or his son, any one under 18 or over 50, a Member or officer of Parliament or their servants, a mariner, waterman or fisherman, or an officer of excise or customs.

[**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (35).

L.J. vii. 424 (11th, see note); C.J. iv. 171 (10th); H. ii. 656.
No 2620.

24 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Commons...
[The Ensigns and Cornets taken to be kept at Herald's College.]
[Westminster]: 24 June 1645.
London: for E. Husband: 1645.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
the taken behalfe.

The ensigns and cornets sent up by Sir Thomas Fairfax and any others taken are to be preserved in the Herald's Office under the charge of William Ryley, Esq., Lancaster, Herald-at-Arms, who is responsible for their production on demand.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (39).

C.J. iv. 184; H. ii. 673. **No 2621.**

1 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of Parliament, whereby a Committee of Lords and Commons is appointed to receive, prepare, and consider of Propositions for the speedy reliefe of Ireland. [With a resolution of 7 July.]
[Westminster]: 1 July 1645.
Sine nota. Jo. Brown.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Headpiece severall consideration to

A committee is appointed to consider recent information from Ireland, and consider and prepare propositions for its speedy relief; consisting of the Earls of Kent, Pembroke, Salisbury, Denbigh, Bolinbrook, Lords Willoughby, Mountague, Howard, Mr. Hollis, Col. William Jephson, Sir John Clotworthy, Sir John Evelin, sen., Mr. Whitehead, Mr. Robert Goodwin, Mr. Lisle, Mr. Raynolds, Sir William Brereton, Mr. Maynard, Mr. Rigby, Col. Moore, Mr. Roll, Sir Walter Earle, Mr. Knightly, Mr. Tate, or any five of them. The Committee to meet Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, or oftener. 7 July. The Committee will meet at the Queen's Court in Westminster and will receive suggestions. This to be printed and published. Signed: H. Kent, William Jephson.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (40).

L.J. vii. 469; H. ii. 780.
Another edition, 2 pp. pamphlet, P.R.O. S.P.D. 510 (1). **No 2622.**

5 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas by speciall Order of the House...
[Concerning the levy of £5,800 a month on London.]
[Guildhall]: 5 August 1645.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece for which them-

The Committee for the Army came to Guildhall to receive an account of the levy of £5,800 per month on London and its liberties by Ordinance 15 February 1644[-5]. They find it very much in arrear. The causes are that the collectors do not wish to distrain on their neighbours' goods. This cannot be borne with, for Fairfax must be supported. The ministers are on next Lord's Day to stir up their congregations to pay their assessment cheerfully, and to inform them that in case they do not the collectors will distrain on them without fear or favour.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (41). **No 2623.**

15 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the continuance of the Monethly Assessement for the maintenance of the Scottish Army.
[Westminster]: 15 August 1645.
London: for I. Wright: 16 Aug. 1645.
1 f. Gothic letter. Ioh. Brown.
Headpiece bea,, of first

Quotes the Ordinance of 20 Feb. 1644[-5]. The assessment was to last four months from 1 March and is now expired. It is to last four months more from 1 July 1645. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (42).

L.J. vii. 541; H. ii. 711. **No 2624.**

17 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] The King's proclamation of grace and pardon to all such of the County and of the City of York as shall submit to His Majesty's mercy and return to their allegiance.
Welbeck: 17 August 1645.
Found only in MS.

Pardon to all submitting within ten days.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 510 (66).

In full, Cal. p. 74. **No 2625.**

19 AUGUST.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by a former Order of the second of July...
[All persons to work on the Fortification of Oxford.]
Oxford: 19 August 1645.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: [1645].
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece last, bourers [desiring]

Cites order of 2 July last for all persons to do four days' work on the fortification behind Christ Church. On Thursday next, 21st inst., all strangers and lodgers in Oxford are to be in Christ Church meadows at 7 a.m., and there do four days' work (on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Monday) or find a substitute, or pay 1*s.* per day in the Audit House at Christ Church before 8 a.m.

Cottington, F. Seymour, Hertford, Chr. Hatton, Ch[ichester], Ed. [Nicholas].

Bodl. Wood 276. A. (341) torn. **No 2626.**

19 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For the setting forth ships of warre, for the more secure fishing for Herring the next season.
[Westminster]: 19 August 1645.
London: for L. Blaiklock: 2 Sept. 1645.
1 f. Gothic letter. J. Brown.
Lion headpiece the Herring and

On the petition of the herring fishermen a duty of 3*s.* on every last (10,000) of herrings was laid by Ordinance 26 Aug. 1644, with 5*s.* additional for every last sold at sea, or reserved for private use, purchasers otherwise to pay the 5*s.*; the money raised being applied to a ship of war to preserve them from pirates, &c. This duty is renewed this season. Miles Corbett, Edward Owner, Esquires, Thomas Johnson, Thomas Gooch, Bailiffs of Yarmouth, are to receive and account for the moneys to the Commissioners of the Navy. Not more than 300 mariners are to be employed on guard. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 9 (43).
L.J. vii. 546; H. ii. 714. **No 2627.**

1 SEPTEMBER. — [BY THE COMMONS.] Several Orders of the Commons assembled in Parliament;
[Persons who have been in war against it ineligible for Parliament.]
[Westminster]: 1 September 1645.
London: for E. Husband: 22 Iune 1647.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2691, &c.]. H. Elsynge.
Parliament, committed of

No person that hath been in actual war against this Parliament shall be admitted to sit as a Member in this Parliament.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (28); 190. g. 13 (81).
C.J. iv. 260. **No 2628.**

8 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.
[Westminster]: 8 September 1645.
London: for J. Wright: 9 Sept. 1645.
1 f. Gothic letter. Ioh. Brown.
Parlia- insinuated grounded

The malignants have spread a rumour in Wales that their estates and lands are to be given over to the Scots. This is absolutely unthought of and false. They abhor such injustice. If any inhabitants wish to be reconciled to Parliament they will be received on the most favourable terms (except those named in the late propositions).

B.M. 669. f. 9 (45).
L.J. vii. 572; H. ii. 724; Rush. iv. 209. **No 2629.**

8 SEPTEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For taking away the Fifth part of Delinquents Estates, formerly granted by an Ordinance of Parliament for maintaining of the Wives and Children of Delinquents.
[Westminster]: 8 September 1645.
London: for E. Husband: 11 Sept. 1645.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headpiece Decla- Goods Prote-

The committees have power to assign maintenance out of delinquents' lands to the extent of one-fifth for their wives and children. As this may lead to ill, no wife, child, or children who shall come from the King's quarters into the Parliament's quarters shall have any fifth part. If any such come without leave of both Houses they are to be sent back or committed to prison till they are willing to go. No children are to have fifth parts except those educated as Protestants.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 9 (44).
L.J. vii. 574 (9th); H. ii. 726; Rush. iv. 209. **No 2630.**

20 SEPTEMBER. — [BY LORD GORING.] George Lord Goring, Generall of all His Majesties Forces of Horse, that are, or shall be raised in the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and Lieutenant-Generall to His Highnesse Prince Rupert of this Western Army.
Exeter: 20 September 1645.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
of lignity Majesties

Certain inhabitants of Devon and Somerset have assembled to defend themselves against plundering, and refuse the accustomed aids. Plundering will be punished by death, if necessary. All persons who have taken up arms, under the name of 'Club-men' or otherwise, are to surrender themselves and their arms within two days, or they will be treated as enemies. (Signed) George Goring.

B.M. 669. f. 10 (36). **No 2631.**

22 OCTOBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Letter sent to the Honorable William Lenthall Esquire, Speaker of the Honorable House of Commons, Concerning the miraculous taking of Tiverton-Castle with the Church.
[Westminster: 22 October 1645.]
London: for E. Husband: 23 Oct. 1645.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Generall cell *be*

Ordered: This letter to be printed and published.
A letter from I. R[ushworth] of Tiverton, of 19 October, concerning the taking of that garrison and the castle there with the ordnance, ammunition, commanders, and soldiers there by storm.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (46).
C.J. iv. 317. **No 2632.**

28 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas it is very well known what...
[Authorizing a collection for the relief of Leicester.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Leicester to and

Recites the pillage of Leicester by the King's army. A general collection for the benefit of the inhabitants is to be made in London, Norwich, Coventry, and the counties of Middlesex, Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Hertford, Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Bedford, Cambridge, Ely, Huntingdon, Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby, Stafford, Leicester, Warwick, Northampton, Buckingham, Rutland. This order to be printed and circulated in these counties. Ministers to read it on the first Lord's Day twice, and exhort their congregations to give liberally. A house-to-house collection to be made by the ministers and churchwardens. All money to be sent through the mayor to William Hobson, Thomas Eyres, William Kendall, Thomas Churchman, at Guildhall, Treasurers. The Committee of Leicester to pass the Treasurers' accounts.

B.M. Lutt. III. 59.
L.J. vii. 665. C.J. iv. 326. H. ii. 749. **No 2633.**

1 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order for a Collection for the poor Protestants of Ireland.
Westminster: 1 November 1645.
Not found.

A collection for the poor Protestant refugees of Ireland to be made on Wednesday next [5th] in all parishes and chapels in London and Westminster; to be paid on Friday to the Treasurers for maimed soldiers. This to be printed and published.

C.J. iv. 329; H. ii. 751. **N° 2634.**

1 NOVEMBER. —[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for Compositions for Wardships in the Court of Wards and Liveries, and for Signing of Bills, and passing of them under the Great Seal.

Sine nota. Io. Brown.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headpiece per: cannot all

Compositions with the Court of Wards and Liveries require a Bill signed by His Majesty before passing the Great Seal. As this cannot be obtained bills signed by the Master and Clerk of the Court are to pass the Great Seal without the King's signature. The Commissioners for the Great Seal are to pass Letters Patent to the committees or grantees of marriages of the said wards from time to time, which Letters Patent shall be effectual in law.

Bodl. Carte 71, printed (67).

L.J. vii. 673; H. ii. 752. **N° 2635.**

6 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE COURT OF WARDS, ETC.] [Begins] Whereas many petitions have been . . .
[Concerning petitions in the Court.]
[Whitehall]: 6 November [1645].
[London]: for Ed. Husband: [1645].
1 f. Roman letter.
Honou- ships to

Petitions for wardships and leases not proceeded with before the end of Michaelmas Term shall lose the benefit of the petition. Others who have found offices and not yet compounded shall lose the benefit, the wardships, lands, and estates being taken into the hands of the Court, the late King's Majesty's instructions notwithstanding.

Will. Say and Seal, Benjamin Rudyerd, Row. Wandesford, Charles Maynard, Iames Tooke.

Bodl. Carte 71, printed (66). **N° 2636.**

13 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation commanding the use of the Book of Common Prayer according to Law, notwithstanding the pretended Ordinances for the New Directory.
Oxford: 13 November 1645.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1645.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 37 *ta-* and *Twentieth*

Quotes Ordinance 3 Jan. last ordering use of 'Directory for Public Worship', and Ordinance 23 August last enforcing its use by forfeitures and penalties. Recites the history of the Common Prayer Book which has been used for eighty years, and offers a means of devotion to all congregations, while preserving uniformity. The Directory on the other hand allows evil men to broach their own fancies and conceits in prayers, and at the best destroys uniformity. These Ordinances, made in opposition to an express Act of Parliament, are null and void. All ministers are to obey the Act of 1 Elizabeth, and not admit the Directory.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (47). **P.C.** II (520). **Canon Gibbs. Wentworth** (74).

H. ii. 755; Rush. iv. 207. **N° 2637.**

17 DECEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order of the Commons assembled in Parliament, Concerning All such persons as have come in from the Kings quarters, before the first of this instant December.
[Westminster]: 17 December 1645.
London: for E. Husband: 18 Dec. 1645.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border That Parliament they

All who have come in from the King's quarters, being soldiers of fortune, and the five colonels and officers who came in with Capt. Pickering from Worcester, taking the oath of Ordinance 5 April 1645, and the Solemn League and Covenant, are to give security and to leave London, residing with friends in the Parliamentary quarters. They will be treated as spies if they return to London.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (48).

C.J. iv. 378; H. ii. 769. **N° 2638.**

29 DECEMBER. — [BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.] BY HIS HIGHNESSE THE PRINCE OF GREAT BRITAIN, Duke of Conwall and Albany, Highest Captain Generall of all His Majesties Forces raised and to be raised within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick, &c. A Proclamation For all persons within Our Quarters in the County of Devon able to bear Arms, not being otherwise imployed by His Highnesse, or dispenced withall, to attend His Highnesse now advancing in Person to meet the Rebels. As also For a Generall Supplication to be made in all Churches of Devon and Exeter, on Sunday the 4. of January, for Gods blessing on His Highnesse, and His Forces.
Tavistock: 29 December 1645.
Exeter: Barker and Bill: 1645. Charles P.
1 f. Gothic letter. Rich. Fanshawe.
have Arms hereby.

The enemy moving this side Exeter, Prince Charles has resolved to engage them. All loyal and able men of the county are to join him in arms. Sunday next is to be a day of general supplication to God. The High Sheriff of Devon to publish this. Returns to be made to Sir Richard Grenvile at Okehampton on Thursday, 8 Jan.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (49). MS. copies, Eg. 1048. 38; **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 511 (92).

Moderate Intelligencer; A Continuation, &c., p. 2; Perfect Occurrences; Kingdomes Weekly Intelligencer, p. 1014; Cities Weekly Post, p. 3. **N° 2639.**

1645-6

12 JANUARY.—BY THE GOVERNOUR. [Begins] I desire that present notice may be . . .
[Search for provisions to be made.]
Oxford: 12 January 1645[-6].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1645[-6].
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece be Church of

A strict account of the provisions enjoined by late orders, &c., to be taken. Another search is to be made on Monday, 19th inst., when any person lacking is to be proceeded against. Mr. Pye, the King's messenger, to see these posted up.

Bodl. Wood 276. A. (342). **N° 2640.**

22 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords . . . do Order and appoint this . . .
[Thanksgiving for the capture of Dartmouth.]
[Westminster]: 22 January 1645[-6.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
and Thansgiving Counties

Appointing 5 Feb. in London, &c., 12 Feb. elsewhere, a day of thanksgiving for the taking in of Dartmouth.

Ch. 2054.

C.J. iv. 414; H. ii. 793. **N° 2640 a.**

3 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for preventing of Disorders in the Night-time, in the Garrison of Oxford.
Oxford: 3 February 1645[-6].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1645[-6].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 41 are ses Our

All Heads of Colleges and inhabitants to hang lights before their houses from dark till 'Tap-too' be beaten. No one to stay in any tavern after tap-too. No keeper of a tavern to permit any person to stay there, but he is to call the 'Maine-Guard'. All persons to return to their lodgings by tap-too. The governor of the garrison to enforce these orders.
Bodl. Wood 276. A. (128). **N° 2641.**

20 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That there bee forthwith a Choice made..
[Election of Elders in each parish.]
[Westminster]: 20 February 1645[-6].
[London]: R. Cotes: 1645[-6].
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
Type headpiece of cording to

A choice of elders is to be made in every parish church, &c., forthwith. Ordinance 19 Aug. 1645. Notice of the election to be given two Lord's Days before, and a sermon to be preached. Election to be by majority of congregation of full age, not servants, having taken the Covenant. These votes to be sent to the Lord Mayor for execution.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (51).
L.J. viii. 178; H. ii. 809; Rush. iv. 224. **N° 2642.**

21 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.] A Proclamation of his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knight, Commander in Chiefe of the Army raised by authority of Parliament. [Begins] For prevention of scandale...
[Against plundering the County of Cornwall.]
Torrington: 21 February 1645[-6].
Not found. Fairfax.

No officers or soldiers to plunder any horse, cattle, or goods, at their utmost peril.
From Perfect Diurnall, p. 1086; Weekly Account. **N° 2643.**

24 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, for the taking away of the Court of Wards and Liveries, &c.
[Westminster]: 24 February 1645[-6].
[London]: for E. Husband: 27 Feb. 1645[-6].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Type headpiece Com- mage *Capite*

The Court of Wards and Liveries, and all Wardships, Liveries, Primer Seisins, and Oustre les Maines, and all charges incident, are abolished. Tenures by homage, fines, licences, seizures, and pardons for alienation are taken away, tenures by knight's service, or socage in capite, are turned into free and common socage.
[By the Commons.] This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (52).
L.J. viii. 183; C.J. iv. 452; H. ii. 810. **N° 2644.**

28 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, for twenty thousand pounds to be paid out of the Excise, to the Forces Raised by the Easterne Association for blocking up Newarke.
[Westminster]: 28 February 1645[-6].
London: for E. Husband: 10 Mar. 1645[-6].
1 f. Roman letter. Henry Elsynge.
Type headpiece assem- a char-

£20,000 is to be paid for the three regiments of horse of Maj. Le Hunt, Maj. Gibb, Maj. Haines, and Capt. Waylet's company of dragoons, recently raised against Newark, out of the excise of 11 Sept. 1643. The Commissioners are to pay this sum to Thomas Toll, Esq., M.P., with 8 per cent. interest from this date, on his receipt. He is to apply it to the needs of the association. This charge is not to prejudice any former charges on the excise.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (53).
L.J. viii. 190; H. ii. 810. **N° 2645.**

7 MARCH.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas Thursday next is by former Order...
[Further successes of Parliament declared.]
[Westminster]: 7 March 1645[-6].
London: R. Cotes: 1645[-6].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
the That suppor-

Thursday next [12 March] is appointed a day of thanksgiving for the success at Torrington. Since then other mercies have befallen us. Mr. Rouse, Sir Peter Wentworth, Mr. Gourdon, and Alderman Pennington are to draw up a statement of them. The Lord Mayor to circulate it to ministers. The statement refers to the relief of Cardiff, and of Abingdon, the taking of Stratton, Launceston, and Bodmin, and the capture of Irish dispatches threatening an invasion.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (54); 190. g. 13 (72).
C.J. iv. 467.
MS. date 11 March. **N° 2646.**

20 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas it is thought fit, that sixe weeks...
[£20,000 for the forces under Col. Massey raised.]
[Westminster]: 20 March 1645[-6].
Sine nota. Jo. Browne.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsyng.
Headpiece be tion such

Six weeks pay of his forces being ordered to Col. Massey, Commander for the Western Association, £20,000 with 8 per cent. interest chargeable on the excise is to be raised and paid to Nathan Wright and Francis Lenthall, treasurers, who shall pay it to the order of the Committee of the West. Creditors may assign their loans to the Commissioners by making entry with the Comptroller of the Excise.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (55).
L.J. viii. 223. **N° 2647.**

21 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by... That Thursday shall be three...
[Thanksgiving for successes in the West.]
[Westminster]: 21 March 1645[-6].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline in Parliament County

Thursday, 16 April, to be a day of thanksgiving for Sir Thomas Fairfax's success in the West, the capture of Sir Jacob Ashley, and his defeat at Stowe.
Ch. 2051.
C.J. iv. 483; H. ii. 830. **N° 2647 a.**

23 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Message to both Houses of Parliament at Westminster, sent from Oxford 23 Martii, 1645. To be read in all Churches and Chappells, whereby the People may rest satisfied how great a desire His Majesty hath to ease them of the burthen of the Warre.
Oxford: 23 March 1645[-6].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1645[-6].
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline an- more afflicted

Notwithstanding the silence of the Parliament in face of his repeated offers, the King proposes to disband his forces, dismantle his garrisons, and to return to Parliament, provided his honour, person, and estate are preserved, and full liberty is given to his adherents to return in peace to their homes, sequestrations being removed, and no oaths imposed. An Act of pardon and oblivion to be passed. Full satisfaction to be given to Scotland. Addressed to the Speaker of the House of Lords and the Commissioners of Scotland.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (45).

L.J. viii. 235; see C.J. iv. 488.
False imprint. **No 2648.**

1646

31 MARCH.—[BY THE PARLIAMENT.] An Order Of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, Concerning All Papists, Officers, Souldiers of Fortune, and others that have born Arms against the Parliament; that they depart out of the Cities of London and Westminster, and Lines of Communication, before the end of the sixth day of April, 1646. or be proceeded against as Spies, according to the Rules of War.
[Westminster]: 31 March 1646.
London: for E. Husband: 2 April 1646.
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border taking pists space

All Papists, officers, and souldiers of fortune, and all who have borne arms against the Parliament, are to leave London, &c., by 6 April, and not to return for a month but by licence from Goldsmiths' Hall. Those who came in by 1 June, 1645, exempt.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (236).

C.J. iv. 497; H. ii. 873; Rush. iv. 250. **No 2649.**

16 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A list of such Ships And Frigotts of the Navy Royall, as also of such Marchants shipps as are set forth to Sea and prepared for the Service of the King and Parliament, in this Summers expedition, 1646. Together with the names of the Captaines and Commanders of the said Shipps and Friggotts.
[Westminster]: 16 April 1646.
[London]: for E. Husband: 21 April 1646.
1 f. Roman letter. Will. Iessop.
d. c.

A list of 6 second rates, 8 third rates, 30 under third rates, 20 merchant ships, with 34 more to be held in readiness, to the orders of the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (58). **No 2650.**

2 MAY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order of the House of Commons, for the speedy bringing in of the Arrears of the Court of Wards and Liveries to the Receiver Generall of the said Court, to be imploied for the publike service of the Common-wealth.
[Westminster]: 2 May 1646.
London: for J. Wright: 1646.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Parlia- Rents sums

The Receiver of the Court to receive sums due on bonds entered into before the Court was abolished, and all persons owing money on those bonds are to pay it to him, being kept harmless by Parliament for so doing.
B.M. 505. f. 12 (944).

C.J. iv. 529. **No 2651.**

2 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons...
[19 May a day of public Thanksgiving.]
[Westminster]: 2 May 1646.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline and Counties have

Tuesday, 19 May, to be a day of public thanksgiving in the Parliament's obedience, for the taking of Portland, Ruthyn, Exeter, Barnstable, The Mount in Cornwall, Dunster Castle, Tutbury, Aberistwith Castles, Woodstock Manor, and Bridgenorth Castle.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (181) cropped.

L.J. viii. 293; H. ii. 882. **No 2652.**

4 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered that it be, and it is hereby...
[Against concealing the King's person.]
Westminster: 4 May 1646.
London: for J. Wright: 1646.
1 f. Gothic letter. Joh. Browne.
Headpiece declared ly Com-

Whoever harbours the King and does not reveal it at once to Parliament, is a traitor, shall forfeit his whole estate and die without mercy. The Committee of the Militia to publish this order by drum or trumpet.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (60). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (228).

See C.J. iv. 533; H. ii. 883. **No 2653.**

5 MAY.—[BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR SCOTLAND.] The Letter from the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland to the Commissioners of both Houses, concerning His Majesties coming to the Scotish Army. Dated at Southwel the fifth of May. 1646.
Southwel: 6 May 1646.
London: J. Field for L. Chapman: 7 May 1646.
1 f. Roman letter. Lothian.
Type border owe and no

A letter from the Scots Commissioners at Southwell to the English Commissioners at Newark, stating that the King has joined them. Whatever his intentions be, the Scots will uphold the Union in defence of the Covenant, and consider English interests as their own.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (61). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (166); Carte 71, printed (50). MS. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 514 (13).

L.J. viii. 305; see C.J. iv. 537. **No 2654.**

5 MAY.
Type border owe us entertain

Another edition of No. 2654, q.v., 'Published by Authority.'
B.L. **B.M.** 506 h. 13 (102). **No 2655.**

28 MAY.—[BY THE LORDS.] For as much as many Writs of Error be now...
[Writs of Error to be prosecuted within 8 days.]
[Westminster]: 28 May 1646.
London: for I. Wright: 1646.
1 f. Gothic letter. Ioh. Brown.
Headpiece hereafter in Cerciorari

Many Writs of Error are brought in only to delay justice. Plaintiffs are to prosecute them, pay their fees and assign their errors within 8 days after the records are brought in to Parliament; if default is made the defendant shall go without day, and the record be remitted. If a plaintiff allege diminution and pray a certiorari, he must procure the writ to be returned within 10 days, or lose the benefit. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (62). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (224).

L.J. viii. 336; H. ii. 888. **No 2656.**

4 JUNE. — [BY THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS.] An Order of the Lords and Governour, for the better Direction of the Overseers appoynted in the severall Parishes of the City of Oxford, against the spreading of the Infection of the Plague.
Oxford: 4 June 1646.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1646.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece this selves the

As No. 2580, q.v. 48 overseers for 13 parishes and 3 for the soldiers.
Bodl. Wood 276. A. (312). **No 2657.**

8 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] It is this day Ordered by the Commons...
[Thanksgiving for late successes.]
[Westminster]: 8 June 1646.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Headpiece Com- Cities Atkin,

On next Lord's Day [14 June] all ministers are to return thanks for late mercies in regaining Tudbury Castle, Dudley Castle, Hartlebury Castle, Ludlow Town and Castle, Bostoll House. Lord Mayor to execute, Alderman Atkin to acquaint him.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (63).
C.J. iv. 568. **No 2658.**

2 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] In Order to the safety of the Parliament...
[Regulations for the soldiers from the King's garrisons.]
[Westminster]: 2 July 1646.
London: R. Cotes: 1646.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Headline by maine the

All officers, soldiers, &c., from Oxford are not to have or carry arms, or be out after 9 p.m. All persons comprised in the articles of Oxon., Exon., &c., are to produce their passes at the Guildhall before Thursday 9 July, or within four days of their arrival in London, and engage not to bear arms. The Committee of the Militia will sit on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 3 to 7, to receive engagements. This is to be printed and published by trumpet or drum.
B.M. 190. 9. 13 (74). **No 2659.**

8 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Ordered by the Commons Assembled in...
[Petitioners not compounding by 1 Aug. to lose the benefit.]
[Westminster]: 8 July 1646.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Headband Assem- *Hall,* referred

All persons who have presented petitions in Goldsmiths' Hall are to compound before 1 August, or lose the benefit of their petition, and be counted malignant. This to be printed and published, and referred to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (64).
H. ii. 900. **No 2660.**

22 JULY.—[BY THE LORDS.] Whereas divers Malignants and others that...
[Access to the King's person prohibited to malignants.]
[Westminster]: 22 July 1646.
[London: for J. Wright: 1646.
1 f. Gothic letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece that Person, against

Divers malignants have come to London, &c., and on pretence of articles, have repaired to the King. No one is to see him without a pass from the Speaker of this House. This Declaration to be sent to the Scots Commissioners. All persons who have been in arms, and especially Edward Walker, a dangerous malignant, are to be sent away from him. The Scots are prayed to keep Scots malignants from him.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (65).
L.J. viii. 438; H. ii. 911. **No 2661.**

25 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order of the Commons Assembled in Parliament, For Limitation of the Committee for Fifth and Twentieth part at Haberdashers-Hall.
[Westminster]: 25 August 1646.
London: for E. Husband: [1646].
1 f. Gothic letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline assem- persons the

The Committee at Haberdashers' Hall are in future to assess only such as have been delinquents, and those who have not voluntarily contributed to the Parliament.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (70).
C.J. iv. 651; H. ii. 916.
MS. date October 24, 1646. **No 2662.**

28 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Ordered by the Lords and Commons Assembled...
[8 September a day of Thanksgiving.]
[Westminster]: 28 August 1646.
London: for J. Wright: 1646.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Brown.
Headpiece Commons verall of

Tuesday 8 September, a day of thanksgiving in London and suburbs for taking Worcester, Wallingford, Ruthen, Ragland, Pendennis. The Lord Mayor to give notice.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (66); 517. k. 11 (45); 1851. c. 11 (181).
L.J. viii. 475; H. ii. 916. **No 2663.**

28 AUGUST.
Headpiece As- tenue afo-

Another similar to No. 2663, q.v., appointing 22 September for the thanksgiving in the country.
Ch. 2050.
L.J. viii. 475. **No 2663 a.**

3 SEPTEMBER. — [BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Ordered by the Commons assembled in...
[Delinquents not yet compounding to be pressed.]
[Westminster]: 3 September 1646.
London: for E. Husband: 1646.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline Par- upon printed

The Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall to compound with delinquents who have come on mercy since 1 May at the highest rate, stating in their report the nature of the delinquencies and the date of coming in. Those who have not compounded by 3 October are to forfeit their estates. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 9 (68).
C.J. iv. 661; H. ii. 917. **No 2664.**

20 OCTOBER.—[BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.] [Begins] By vertue of severall Orders and...
[Disbanding Maj. Gen. Massey's forces.]
Devizes: 20 October 1646.
Not found. T. Fairfax.

All troops under Maj. Gen. Massey or Sir Francis Drake are disbanded. Those who do not enlist for Ireland are to return to their homes at once.

From Perfect Diurnall, p. 1357. **Nº 2665.**

10 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] That the Committee of Sequestrations . . .
[Sequestration of Delinquents' Estates.]
[Westminster]: 10 November 1646.
London: R. Cotes: 1646.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2670]. H. Elsynge.
the cular time

The Committee of Sequestrations to return a list of sequestered estates to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall with all particulars. The estates, real and personal, of all papists and delinquents not yet sequestered or compounded for, to be at once sequestered. The lands of any persons excepted in the first three qualifications of the Propositions are not to be let to them or any one on their behalf. The lands of other delinquents shall only be let to them if they produce a certificate that they are in course of composition.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (196); 669. f. 9 (71) this part only.
C.J. iv. 718; H. ii. 931. **Nº 2666.**

14 NOVEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For payment of Our Brethren of Scotland Two hundred thousand pounds in maner and form following, and they to depart this Kingdom.
[Westminster]: 14 November 1646.
London: for E. Husband: [1646].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border Com- ces ex-

The first £100,000 raised, by sale of bishops' lands or otherwise, shall be paid to our brethren of Scotland on their marching out of the kingdom, the next £50,000 in three months, and £50,000 in nine months after the first payment, unless it is paid earlier. [**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (72). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (226). **Guild.** 1 (44).
C.J. iv. 722; H. ii. 931. **Nº 2667.**

16 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.] [Begins] I doe hereby straightly charge . . .
[All officers to leave London forthwith.]
[Queens St. London]: 16 November 1646.
Not found. T. Fairfax.

All officers to leave the lines of communication within 48 hours and repair to their commands, on pain of loss of command.

From Weekly Account. **Nº 2668.**

2 DECEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament for the better Observation of the Monethly Fast.
[Westminster]: 2 December 1646.
London: for E. Husbands: 1646.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
of quired to

The monthly fast ordered by Parliament is to be duly observed. If any action is brought against any one for deeds ordered by Parliament, the action shall be laid in the county where the deed was done, and the defendant pleading the Ordinance of Parliament, the jury shall find him not guilty and allow him double costs. [**By the Commons.**] This to be printed, members to circulate it in their constituencies.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (73); 190. g. 13 (78).
L.J. viii. 587. **Nº 2669.**

8 DECEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] That no Committee-man, Sequestrator, . . .
[Sequestration of Delinquents' Estates.]
[Westminster]: 8 December 1646.
London: R. Cotes: 1646.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2666]. H. Elsynge.
the cular time

No person employed in sequestration may take to farm or rent any lands sequestered in the same county. The lands of papists and delinquents must be let at their utmost improved yearly values. If otherwise the lease shall be void. All persons who have been in arms, and have not compounded, and are not protected, are to be arrested. Persons whose whole estate, real and personal, is worth less than £200 are hereby pardoned, if they take the negative oath and covenant.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (196); 669. f. 9 (74) this part.
C.J. v. 4. **Nº 2670.**

10 DECEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, Concerning All Officers and Soldiers that have served the Parliament under the Command and Pay of particular Committees.
[Westminster]: 10 December 1646.
London: for E. Husband: 8 Feb. 1646[–7].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border assem- Musters; *them*

Officers and soldiers under the command of particular committees are to make up their accounts with them, and be paid out of the funds they raise. They are not to come to London for their money. [**By the Commons**], 4 Feb. 1646[–7]. This to be printed and published by the members.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (79); 517. k. 11 (50). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (228). **Antiq.** (261). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 514 (102).
L.J. viii. 602; C.J. v. 7 (8th), 75. **Nº 2671.**

10 DECEMBER.
London: for E. Husband: [1646–7].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline de- ment *Counties,*

Another edition of No. 2671, q.v., including the Commons Order of 4 Feb.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (75). **Nº 2672.**

12 DECEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of The Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament; For all Papists, Officers, Souldiers of Fortune, and all other Delinquents that have adhered to, or assisted the Enemy in the late Warre against the Parliament of England, to depart out of the Lines of Communication and twenty miles distant at the least, before the Eighteenth of this present December, or els to be imprisoned and proceeded against as Traitors, Except such Persons as are herein Excepted.
[Westminster]: 12 December 1646.
London: for E. Husband: 14 Dec. 1646.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Type headpiece great least no

All papists, officers, soldiers of fortune, and delinquents who have borne arms against Parliament, are to remove 20 miles outside London before 18 Dec. on pain of treason.

They are not to return without licence from the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall. The Committee of Militia to keep watch. All persons who came in before 1 June 1645, are excepted. Peers to get licence from the House of Lords. This order to last two months. To be printed and published by drum and trumpet on Monday next.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (75); 190. g. 13 (76). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (223).

C.J. v. 11. **N° 2673.**

12 DECEMBER.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
and Parliament This

Another edition of No. 2673, q.v., with the order of the Committee of the Militia at the Guildhall enforcing a search, to begin at 5 p.m. on Friday 25 December. Those found to be imprisoned in Marshals Prison, Maiden Lane, London.

B.M. 112. f. 45 (4). **N° 2674.**

31 DECEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Declaration of the Commons assembled in Parliament, Against all such persons as shall take upon them to Preach or Expound the Scriptures in any Church or Chappel, or any other publique place, except they be Ordained either here or in some other Reformed Church.
[Westminster]: 31 December 1646.
London: for E. Husband: [1646–7].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border That place be

No persons to preach or expound the Scripture in public except they be ordained as by order of 26 April 1645, No. 2611, q.v. No ministers or others to publish anything against the established church-government: No one to interrupt or disturb a preacher. Army officers to prevent offences of this kind. Order for printing and circulation by members.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (339); **Lutt.** III. 21; 506. h. 13 (109). **Guild.** 1 (46).

C.J. v. 34; Perfect Diurnall, p. 1436. (MS. note: 'printed by Blacklock'.) **N° 2675.**

1646-7

14 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.] [Begins] Whereas the fair and civil . . .
[No offence to be offered to the Scots army.]
York: 14 January [1646–7].
Not found. Philip Skippon.

From S.P.D. 515 (9). Perfect Diurnall, p. 1467. **N° 2676.**

23 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas the severall Plantations in Virginia . . .
[Permitting export of commodities to the plantations and the trade in indentured servants.]
[Westminster]: 23 January 1646[–7].
London: for J. Wright: 1646.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece places and shall

The trade to Virginia, Bermuda, Barbados, &c., is so useful to navigation, that goods have been allowed to be exported there free of customs. This is continued, save that excise must be paid for 3 years, except to Newfoundland. A certificate of entry must be lodged at the port of export within 12 months. The trade in servants is also allowed. Names must be registered in the custom houses, and no fraud or force used to entice the servants sent. A certificate of landing must be deposited. The growth of the plantation must be sent to England in English bottoms.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (76).

L.J. viii. 684. **N° 2677.**

1 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE LORDS.] A Declaration of the Lords in Parliament Assembled: Concerning the Committee sitting at Goldsmiths Hall for Composition of Delinquents Estates.
[Westminster]: 1 February 1646[–7].
London: for J. Wright: 1646[–7].
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece addresse Committees likewise

Warning delinquents that the compositions of the committee at Goldsmiths' Hall are without authority. No one is to obey their orders till a committee is settled by ordinance of Parliament, and the compositions made ratified also. This to be printed and published by the sheriffs.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (77). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (229). **Guild.** 1 (41).

L.J. viii. 696. **N° 2678.**

4 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, Concerning The growth and spreading of Errors, Heresies and Blasphemies; Setting apart a Day of publique Humiliation to seek Gods assistance for the suppressing and preventing the same.
[Westminster]: 4 February 1646[–7].
London: for E. Husband: [1646–7].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border the Doctrine preceding

Ever since Parliament took the Covenant God has aided it. Now blasphemy and heresy is rife. Wednesday 10 March is appointed a day of public humiliation for the growth of error, heresy, and blasphemy.

[By the Commons.] Feb. 13. This Ordinance to be printed and published. To be distributed by members in the country.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (79); 816. m. 24 (6).

L.J. viii. 706. **N° 2679.**

8 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Whereas the Lords in Parliament assembled . . .
[The Ordinance of Parliament 6 February to be obeyed.]
[Westminster]: 8 February 1646[–7].
London: for J. Wright: 1646[–7].
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece of an concerne;

Refers to Declaration, 1 Feb. No. 2678, q.v. An ordinance passed 6 February gives power to certain Lords and Commons to sit at Goldsmiths' Hall for compounding with delinquents, with power to suspend sequestrations. This ordinance is to be obeyed by the committees of the counties. This to be printed and published by the Undersheriffs in the country.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (78). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (222). **Guild.** 1 (42^{b}).

L.J. viii. 713. **N° 2680.**

18 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Whereas Provision is made by the Statutes of . . .
[Game Laws to be put in Execution.]
[Westminster: 18 February 1646[–7].
London: for J. Wright: 1646–[7].
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece the kindes the

Game is preserved by law, but is now near killed throughout the whole kingdom, by guns, tracing hares in snow, setting dogs, &c. All Justices of Peace, especially near Royal property, are to put the law in force.

(20 Feb.) This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 9 (80). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (234), (235).

L.J. ix. 28.

N° 2681.

5 MARCH.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] The Lords in Parliament Assembled . . .

[The laws against beggars and vagabonds enforced.]

[Westminster]: 5 March 1646[–7].
London: for J. Wright: 1646[–7].
1 f. Roman letter.   Joh. Brown.

Arms 19 consi- stractions in

Considering the number of beggars and vagabonds in London and the acts made to stop them, the Lord Mayor and all Judges, &c. are to strictly enforce these acts, and the Judges of Assize are to give them in charge in all counties.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (81).

L.J. ix. 65.

N° 2682.

11 MARCH.—[TO THE LORDS.] To the Right Honourable the House of Lords, Assembled in the High Court of Parliament. The humble Petition of the Deputy Lieutenants, Iustices of the Peace, and Commons of the County of Essex, on the behalf of themselves and the County.

[Westminster: 11 March 1646[–7].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline ingage all safetie

Petitioning against the large army quartered upon them. They fear it is meant to overawe Parliament and prevent it from disbanding it and settling Church government. The county has raised and paid two armies at its own expense, one under Lord Gray of Wark, the other under the Earl of Manchester. This army would be of use in settling the affairs of Ireland.

B.M. 669. f. 10 (119).

L.J. ix. 72.
MS. date 13 March 1646/7.

N° 2683.

13 MARCH.—[BY THE LORDS.] An Order of the Lords assembled in Parliament for the due putting in execution of the severall Statutes made against counterfeiting of the Kings Coyne, or the Coyne of any other Kingdome, made currant within this Realme: And also against clipping, fileing, rounding, washing, or litening any of the severall Coynes aforesaid.

[Westminster]: 13 March 1646[–7].
London: for J. Wright: 1646[–7].
1 f. Roman letter.   Joh. Brown.

High And breach

It is High Treason, by Common Law and 25 Ed. III, to counterfeit the King's coin; by 1 Mary to forge any foreign coin current in England. Clipping, washing, rounding, or filing is High Treason by 5 Eliz., and falsifying or diminishing High Treason by 18 Eliz.; yet these offences are growing common, especially in the northern parts of this kingdom.

All Judges, &c., are to enforce the law. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (82). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (225).

L.J. ix. 79.

N° 2684.

23 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For Putting in due execution the Laws and Ordinances for observing the Lords-day, and publique Fast days, and for preventing of Disorders and Tumults on those days.

[Westminster]: 23 March 1646[–7].
London: for E. Husband: 24 Mar. 1646[–7].
1 f. Roman letter.   Io. Brown.
                                  H. Elsynge.

Type border and thereof Borough

On account of the disorders in the ale-houses on Moorfields last Lord's Day, the Lord Mayor and other officers of London and suburbs are to take special care that the laws and ordinances for the due observation of Lord's Days and Fast Days be carried out, and that unnecessary and disorderly ale-houses be suppressed. This to be printed and published by all ministers next Lord's Day.

[**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (83); 517 k. 11 (52); 190. g. 13 (77).

L.J. ix. 97.

N° 2685.

1647

30 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament.

[Westminster]: 30 March 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter.   Joh. Brown.

Headpiece informati- Service and

A dangerous petition has been contrived by some persons in the Army. Parliament declares its dislike of it, but if they withdraw it, will not lose remembrance of their past good service. Those who continue in the petition are enemies to the state.

[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 9 (84); 190. g. 13 (326). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (230); Wood 509 (16). **Antiq.** (262). **Guild.** 1 (50). MS. copy signed. **P.R.O.** S P.D. 515. 36.

L.J. ix. 115.
Expunged 8 June.

N° 2686.

MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A List of such Ships and Frigots belonging to the Parliament: As also of such Merchants Ships as are set forth to Sea, and prepared for the Service of the Parliament in this Summers Expedition, 1647. Together with the Names of the Captains and Commanders of the said Ships and Frigots.

[Westminster: May 1647.]
London: for E. Husband: 20 May 1647.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type border d. c.

A list of 43 ships and frigates part of the Navy, 6 secondrates, 13 merchant ships, besides 27 others ordered to be graved and fitted for sea in readiness.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (13).

N° 2687.

11 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for continuing of the Duty of One per cent. till the 11. of December. 1648.

[Westminster]: 11 May 1647.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.   Ioh. Brown.

Type headpiece as- sembled In-

The ordinance of 13 Nov. 1646, expiring 11 December 1647, shall remain in force to 11 Dec. 1648. The Commissioners of the Navy may borrow up to £10,000 on it with 8 per cent. interest.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (98), cropped.
L.J. ix. 184. **Nº 2688.**

28 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Be it ordained and it is Ordained by . . .
[To audit and settle the accounts of the army.]
[Westminster]: 28 May 1647.
[London]: for E. Husband: 8 June 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
Headpiece Com- Command the

The committee for the army appointed by ordinance 28 March 1645 is authorized to audit the accounts of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army and settle with them by 'debenters'. These to be paid out of the excise, delinquents' estates, &c. Power to summon assistance given. Treasurers at War to aid.
B.M. 105. f. 17 (26), cropped. **Nº 2689.**

28 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance for releife of Maymed Souldiers and Marriners, and the Widdows and Orphants of such as have died in the service of the Parliament during these late Warres.
[Westminster]: 28 May 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.
disabled distinct appointed

The rate of 43 Eliz. cap. 3 is re-imposed in every parish for the benefit of the maimed and widows, and any further sum imposed by the justices, between 3*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per week. Maimed soldiers are to bring a certificate of their service to two Justices, who, on satisfaction, shall give them an order on the Treasurer. Rules as to the collection and disposal of the rate.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (85). **Nº 2690.**

3 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Several Orders of the Commons assembled in Parliament; viz. I. For receiving Complaints against such Members, their Clerks or Servants, as have received any Bribes. II. That the Members absent, forthwith attend the service of the House. III. That no person that hath been actual against the Parliament, or acted by the Commission of Array, shall presume to sit in the House.
[Westminster]: 3 June 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 22 Iune 1647.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2628, 2693, 7].
H. Elsynge.
Parliament, committed of

The committee appointed to receive complaints of bribery of members is revived, and is to sit to-morrow at 2 p.m. in the Star Chamber. They have power to inquire into any allegation of bribery or reward. Mr. Bulkley, Mr. Reynolds, Sir Iohn Evelyn of Wilts, Mr. Dove, Sir Thomas Dacres, and Col. Strode are added to the committee. Mr. Bulkley to be in charge.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (28); 190. g. 13 (81).
C.J. v. 196. **Nº 2691.**

5 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] A true Copy of His Maiesties Message sent to the Houses of Parliament by the Earl of Dunfermline.
[Westminster: 5 June 1647.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Majestie *Parliament* the

The Earl of Dunfermline is ordered to say (1) that the King left Holdenby unwillingly. (2) They are to neglect no means of preserving the honour of Parliament and the laws of the land. (3) They are to believe nothing said or done in his name against Parliament.
B.M. E. 391 (8).
L.J. ix. 242.
MS. date, London printed, June 8, 1647. **Nº 2692.**

5 JUNE. — [BY THE COMMONS.] Several Orders of the Commons assembled in Parliament.
[Absent Members to attend the Service of the House.]
Westminster: 5 June 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 22 Iune 1647.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2691, &c.]. H. Elsynge.
Parliament, Committed of

All members, notwithstanding any leave granted, are to attend the service of the House. This to be printed and sent to the Sheriffs, who are to notify the members concerned.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (28); 190. g. 13 (81).
C.J. v. 199; Rush. iv. 518. **Nº 2693.**

7 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Additional Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in the Parliament of England for the more full Indempnity of the Officers and Souldiers who have acted by Authority, and for the service of the Parliament.
[Westminster]: 7 June 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece there be taken,

In the late war many injuries have been done to others by persons bearing arms in the service of the Parliament. To save vexation, all such offences are pardoned, and this ordinance may be pleaded against any such charge. This is not to excuse any one from settling their accounts with Parliament.
[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (17).
L.J. ix. 246; Rush. iv. 519. **Nº 2694.**

8 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Forasmuch as the Feasts of the Nativity of . . .
[A regular vacation in place of Festivals for schools.]
Westminster: 8 June 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece and Law, and

Christmas, Easter, Whitsuntide, and other Festivals are no longer to be kept. Scholars, apprentices, and servants are to have the second Tuesday in the month for recreation with their masters' permission. Justices to settle disputes.
[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 11 (18); 190. g. 13 (86).
L.J. ix. 248; see 255 (11th); Rush. iv. 548. **Nº 2695.**

8 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For Making void a former Declaration of the Thirtieth of March concerning the Army.
[Westminster]: 8 June 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 9 June [1647].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border Decla- ration Decla-

The declaration of 30 March, No. 2686, q.v., was issued under a misapprehension of the meaning of the army, and is to be

expunged from the books of both Houses. [By the Commons.] This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 11 (19). **Guild.** 1 (52).
L.J. ix. 247; C.J. v. 203; Rush. iv. 547. **No 2696.**

10 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS]: *in* Several Orders of the Commons assembled in Parliament.
[No person to sit in Parliament who has been in war against it.]
[Westminster]: 10 June 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 22 Iune 1647.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2691, &c.]. H. Elsynge.
Parliament, committed of

No person that hath been in actual war against Parliament, or hath acted by the Commissions of Array, shall presume to sit in this House.

This vote and that of 1 Sept. 1645 to be printed and sent to the counties.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (28); 190. g. 13 (81).
C.J. v. 205; Rush. iv. 520. **No 2697.**

11 JUNE. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons . . .
[Two votes relative to the disbanding of the Army.]
[Westminster]: 11 June 1647.
London: for I. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece Parlia- shall accor-

All officers and soldiers agreeing to the votes shall have the benefit of them. £10,000 to be paid by Ald. Bunce and the Treasurers at Weavers' Hall to the Committee for Ireland at Derby House, and the Committee of the Army joined according to the votes sent to the army for disbanding.
B.M. 619. f. 11 (20).
L.J. ix. 259; C.J. v. 207. **No 2698.**

11 JUNE. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons . . .
[Two votes repealing excise of salt and flesh.]
[Westminster]: 11 June 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
assem- bled and

The excise of flesh and of salt are taken off from 24 June, and are not to be paid from that day.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 11 (20*).
Rush. iv. 553. **No 2699.**

11 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for every second Tuesday in the Moneth to be a day of Recreation for Schollers, Apprentices, and Servants.
[Westminster]: 11 June 1647.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece Easter, Law, de-

Another edition of No. 2695, q.v., reprinted without the clause for permission of Masters, with an order from the Lords for printing and publishing.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (76) cropped.
L.J. ix. 255; Rush. iv. 548. **No 2700.**

15 JUNE. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered . . . That the Generall be required . . .
[The King to be handed over to Parliament.]
[Westminster]: 15 June 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. John Browne.
Headpiece assembled in King,

The General is to hand over the King to Parliament, to be placed at Richmond that propositions for a peace be presented to him. The persons to receive the King are those formerly appointed to receive him at Newcastle. The guards to be Col. Rosseter and his regiment. These to be printed and published.
Bodl. Wood 657 (33). **P.R.O.** Acts, &c. 1644–51 (1).
L.J. ix. 267; C.J. v. 211; Rush. iv. 563. **No 2701.**

15 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Five Orders and Ordinance Of Parliament, For payment of Souldiers, viz. 1. For such Souldiers as conforme to the Votes of both Houses sent downe to the Army, shall receive the benefit of those Votes. 2. For one Moneths pay to certaine Officers in the Foure Lists. 3. For one moneths pay to certaine Officers whose Accompts are not stated. 4. For six weekes pay to those Officers whose Accompts are stated. 5. For appointing of severall persons Treasurers for receiving and paying of monies to the Souldiers, at Weavers-Hall in London.
[Westminster]: 15 June 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2704]. Hen. Elsynge.
to and the

The Treasurers at Christs-Church are to pay on Saturday next to the officers nominated in the four lists one month's pay for their present relief. They are to pay to any officer now in town on 16 June, one month's pay of arrears, and when their accounts are made up two months'-pay. This not to apply to city trained bands, &c., nor to any one not already listed. They are to pay on Thursday next six weeks' pay to all officers whose accounts are made up and unpaid. Officers unwilling to stay in town will receive the same payment as if they had stayed.

With a reprint of No. 2698, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (29); 190. g. 13 (82). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (61, 62). **No 2702.**

16 JUNE. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons . . .
[Making void Orders for Enlistment.]
[Westminster]: 16 June 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece assem- bled hereby

The orders for levying forces of the Committee for safety are annulled. The order of the Committee of the Militia of 12 June desiring Col. Dalbeere and others to bring in lists of reformado officers and others willing to serve is annulled.
[By the Lords.] This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (23).
L.J. ix. 270; C.J. v. 213; Rush. iv. 574. **No 2703.**

18 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] *in* Five Orders and Ordinance of Parliament, For payment of Souldiers:
[Appointment of Treasurers for pay of soldiers.]
[Westminster: 18] June 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2702]. Hen. Elsynge.
to and the

By ordinance 16 June, Ald. Bunch and Treasurers at Weavers' Hall to pay £22,000 to Mr. Pococke, Mr. Greenhill, and the treasurers at Christs-Church. Owing to the absence of some treasurers, Mr. Blackwell and Mr. Ashurst are made Treasurers. They are to have the same allowances as the others. The signatures of three field-officers and one auditor shall be sufficient to warrant payment of officers' accounts. Col. Gower, Anthony Bickerstaffe, James Story, and Maximilian Beard to be Treasurers for issuing £10,000 to the private soldiery. To have the same allowances as other treasurers.

[**By the Commons.**] These Orders to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (29); 190. g. 13 (82). **Bodl.** Carte, printed (61, 62).

L.J. ix. 279. **N° 2704.**

19 JUNE.—[TO THE KING.] Heads Presented by the Army to the Kings Most Excellent Majestie, on Saturday, June the 19. 1647.
[Newmarket]: 19 June 1647.
Sine nota
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 38ᵃ Subject. That Con-

(1) Dominion in the King, property in the subject. (2) Army will restore the King to his crown and dignity. (3) The King to have the education and marriage of his children. (4) The Queen to return and have free exercise of her religion. (5) Government of the church not to be meddled with, but left *in statu quo prius*. (6) Army to be called the King's army. (7) King to be umpire between Parliament and army. (8) Parliament to be dissolved, new writs to be issued on 1 August. (9) An Act of Oblivion to be passed. These Heads are drawn to a declaration, which is expected to come forth, printed at Cambridge.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (26); 506. h. 13 (108).

See No. 2711 for disclaimers. **N° 2705.**

19 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords and Commons in Parliament . . .
[Indemnifying soldiers who left Fairfax by their orders.]
[Westminster]: 19 June 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.

Headpiece having well Officer

Any officer or soldier who has left the colours of Sir Thomas Fairfax or any other officer, in obedience to the orders of Parliament shall be freed from any penalty incurred or inflicted for so doing.

[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (27).

L.J. ix. 282. **N° 2706.**

21 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Two Orders of the Commons assembled in Parliament, Concerning Soldiers.
[Westminster]: 21 June 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 23 Iune 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

Type headpiece Of- feit Ten

Ordered that all officers giving false certificates for arrears shall forfeit their own. **Ordered**, that of the £20,000 charged on the receipts at Goldsmiths' Hall (not past in security for the £200,000 for the private soldiers), the £10,000 borrowed from the Treasury at Weavers' Hall is to be repaid, and the remaining £10,000 is to be issued as soon as possible to the private soldiers. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 11 (31); 190. g. 13 (83). **Bodl.** Carte printed (68)

C.J. v. 218. **N° 2707.**

25 JUNE.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The Votes of the Honourable House of Commons, In Vindication of the eleven Members Charged by the Army.
[Westminster]: 25 June 1647.
London: R. R.: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.

Type headline high given Justice

After debate on the demand of the army for suspending Denzill Hollis, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir William Lewis, Sir John Clotworthy, Sir William Waller, Sir John Maynard, Maj.-Gen. Massy, Mr. Glyn, Recorder of London, Col. Walter Long, Col. Edward Harley, and Anthony Nicoll, before any particular charge against them is made:—

Resolved: That by law these members cannot be suspended until particulars are produced, and proof made **Resolved**: That nothing has been said or done in this House concerning the army for which these members should be suspended.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (33).

C.J. v. 223. **N° 2708.**

28 JUNE. — [BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] That it be referred to the Commissioners . . .
[Soldiers not to hinder the levying of the Excise (with an order from Fairfax).]
London: Cotes and Raworth: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.

Type headline with ral *Seal*

No discouragement or obstruction is to be offered to the collection of payments for Parliament.

Order of Sir Thos. Fairfax, Wickham, 1 July, enforcing the Parliamentary ordinance. Any one obstructing this order will be arrested and punished.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 11 (39).

C.J. v. 226; Rush. iv. 603. **N° 2709.**

1 JULY.—[BY FAIRFAX.] A Proclamation to prevent Abuses by the Souldiers: By his Excellencie Sir Thomas Fairfax, Knight, Commander in Chiefe of the Forces raised by the Parliament.
Wickham: 1 July 1647.
London: for H. Harward: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Tho. Fairfax.

misdemeanours, warrantably *the*

Complaints are made of violent seizing of horses and quarter-money. No person is to take horses except by sufficient warrant, or demand quarter-money, on pain of punishment by Council of War, before which all offenders are to be brought. Officers will be responsible for their men. [With a Commission to the Regimental Officers to hold Councils of War for this purpose.]

B.M. 669. f. 11 (37). **N° 2710.**

2 JULY.—[BY THE LORDS.] A Vindication of the Army under the command of his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, concerning a Pamphlet lately printed and published, Intituled, Heads presented by the Army to the Kings Majesty.
[Westminster]: 2 July 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.

published *Majesty* in-

Ordered that this Vindication of the Army be printed and published. The pamphlet 'Heads presented', &c., No. 2705, q.v., is spurious. It is false, scandalous, and injurious to us, and has never been sent to the King. The 'Articles agreed upon betweene the Kinge and the Army, the 16 of June', is also spurious. Wellwishers are desired to find out the authorship of these pamphlets. The intentions of the army are set forth in their declarations. Wickham, July 1. John Rushworth.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (38).

L.J. ix. 312; Rush. iv. 602. **No 2711.**

9 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Several Votes of The Commons assembled in Parliament, Concerning such Members of the House as have any ways Ayded or Assisted the King in the War against the Parliament.

[Westminster]: 9 July 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 10 Iuly 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

hath Array in

No person who has aided the King, or acted by a Commission of Array, or sued out a pardon since 20 May 1642, or aided the Rebellion in Ireland, or is sequestered for delinquency, shall sit in this House. They shall incur the penalty of the second branch of the fourth qualification in the propositions concerning members who sat at Oxford. Any members who are concerned may present their case in writing to the House before Thursday next. The space of twenty days is allowed to members over 10 miles from London, but if they come to the House to have four days liberty only. These orders to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 11 (43); 190. g. 12 (245).

C.J. v. 238. **No 2712.**

9 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For disbanded Souldiers and others pretending to be reduced, to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster by the 15th of this instant July. 1647.

[Westminster]: 9 July 1647.
London: for E. Husbands: [1647].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

Type headline Souldiers, neer said

All disbanded officers and soldiers to leave London, &c., before 15 July 1647, and not to return within two months on pain of three months' imprisonment. No one will be deprived of their just dues, but the accounts must be audited. This order does not apply to officers of the trained bands, nor to those with permits. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (87). **P.R.O.** Acts, &c., 1644–51 (3).

L.J. ix. 322. **No 2713.**

14 JULY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] [The humble petition of divers well-affected Young men, and the Apprentices of the City of London.] The Heads of the Petition.

[Westminster: 14 July 1647.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Ma- shed Peti-

1. The King's person and just power to be defended according to the Solemn League and Covenant. 2. The rights and privileges of Parliament and lawful liberties of the subject to be vindicated. 3. The government of the church to be settled. 4. Incendiaries, malignants, &c., to be punished. 5. Obstructions to justice to be removed and the insufferable abuse of committees and their officers considered. 6. Arrears of pay to be paid to the soldiery and an indemnity passed. 7. That the army be disbanded. 8. That the sale of freedoms and intrusions of foreigners into trade be stopped.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (41).

C.J. v. 243; Rush. iv. 616.
MS. date 8 July 1647. **No 2714.**

21 JULY.—[TO THE LORD MAYOR, ETC.] The humble Petition of the Citizens, Commanders, Officers and Souldiers of the trained Bands and Auxiliaries, the Young Men and Apprentices of the Cities of London and Westminster, Sea Commanders, Sea Men and Watermen together with divers other Commanders, Officers and Souldiers within the Line of Communication and Parishes mentioned in the Weekely Bills of Mortality.

[Guildhall: 21 July 1647.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2716].

Sub- annexed the

Petitioners desiring a lasting peace have entered into a solemn engagement hereto appended [No. 2716, q.v.], and desire the City to join them in bringing back the King to negotiate on the basis of his message of 12 May last with Parliament and the Commissioners of Scotland. This to be presented to Parliament by the City.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (47).[1]

L.J. ix. 353; Rush. iv. 638.

[1] MS. note: July 21, 1647. Presented to the Cittie Cormandes at Skinners Hall. **No 2715.**

21 JULY.—A solemne ingagement of the Citizens, Commanders, Officers and Souldiers of the Trained bands and Auxiliaries, the Young Men and Apprentices of the Cities of London and Westminster: Sea Commanders, Sea-men and Water-men, together with divers others Commanders, Officers and Souldiers within the Lines of Communication, and Parishes mentioned in the Weekly Bill of Mortality.

[Skinners Hall: 21 July 1647.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2715].

Sub- annexed the

In pursuance of the Solemn League and Covenant [No. 2483, q.v.], the Oath of Allegiance, Oath of Freeman of these Cities, and Protestation [No. 1844, q.v.], we engage ourselves and vow that we will assist the King to return, as by his message of 12 May last, to establish peace by a personal treaty with Parliament and Scotland. We will preserve and defend the King, Parliament, liberty, the City, and all others who adhere to this. We will admit no neutrality in the matter.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (47).

L.J. ix. 354; Rush. iv. 639. **No 2716.**

24 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords and Commons having seene a . . .
[Order against 'a Petition to the Lord Mayor'.]

[Westminster]: 24 July 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.

Paper *Commons* ca-

Having seen a printed paper 'a Petition', &c., [No. 2715, q.v.], together with a dangerous engagement by oath and vow, No. 2716, to make other terms with the King than those sanctioned by Parliament, it is ordered that no one is to proceed in the matter or set his name to it on pain of high treason. This to be published in London, Westminster, &c., by drum and trumpet.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (49).

L.J. ix. 354; C.J. v. 257; Rush. iv. 643. **No 2717.**

26 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Two Ordinances Of the Lords and Commons In Parliament Assembled 26 July 1647.
[Westminster]: 26 July 1647.
London: for M. Walebanck: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline in Parliament the

Ordinance of 23 July for the settling of the Militia revoked. The Ordinance of 4 May 1647 to remain in force. The Ordinance of 24 July, No. 2717, q.v., declaring traitors those who get subscriptions to the engagement is null and void.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 11 (50).
L.J. ix. 355; C.J. v. 259; Rush. iv. 643. **No 2718.**

31 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For the Kings Majesties speedy coming to London. [With an Order of 2 August.]
[Westminster]: 31 July 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 2 Aug. 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border and sent grounded

Whereas the King has been carried away from Holdenby to the Army without his consent, Parliament desires that he will come to such place as they shall appoint. 'He shall be there with Honor, Freedom, and Safety,' to arrange a safe and well-grounded Peace, Aug. 2. London is to be the place the King shall be desired to come to.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (55); 190. g. 13 (327). **Bodl.** Carte 21 (370). **Guild.** 1 (53).
L.J. ix. 364, 368; C.J. v. 262, 264; Rariora iii. 23. **No 2719.**

31 JULY.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter.
Commons assembled their.

Another edition of No. 2719, q.v.
Hodgkin. **No 2720.**

1 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] For the better satisfaction of the Kingdome, . . .
[Reasons for the arming of the City.]
[London]: 1 August 1647.
London: R. Cotes: [1647].
1 f. Roman letter. Tho. Partington.
Kingdome, against bee.

The City is for peace and a good understanding with the Army. It is armed in self-defence not for war. It will procure the soldiers' indemnity and their arrears. Its aims are the glory of God, the rights of the King, the privileges of Parliament, law, liberty, and peace. It is confident no one will use violence against it.

Ordered by the Committee of Parliament for the safety of the King, Parliament, City, and Kingdom, and by the Committee of Militia that this be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (54). **No 2721.**

2 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Wee your Majesties loyall Subjects, the Lords . . .
[Address to the King with Votes.]
[Westminster]: 2 August 1647.
London: R. Cotes: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
and Whereas Communica-

Address to King enclosing votes 31 July and 2 Aug., No. 2719, q.v. [**By the Lords**] This to be printed and published. The Lord Mayor to publish it by trumpet.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (246); Burney 27. **P.R.O.** Acts, &c., 1644–51 (4).
L.J. ix. 368. **No 2722.**

3 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords and . . . taking into consideration . . .
[Collection for relief of Irish refugees at Barnstaple.]
[Westminster]: 3 August 1647.
Sine nota. Joh. Brown.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headpiece and of notwith-

Orders half the collection on next Fast-day to be applied for the relief of the distressed Irish Protestant refugees who have been in Barnstaple before 25 March 1647, and from thence continuously. Michael Herring of London to receive money and pay it over to Philip Dennis of Ilfardcomb, Anthony Moor of Tawton-Bishop, Adam Horden and James Brook of Braunton.

B.L.
L.J. ix. 370. **No 2723.**

11 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords and Commons in Parliament . . .
[Approving the Action of those who joined the Army.]
[Westminster]: 11 August 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Doe and appoin-

Approving the action of the officers, soldiers, and inhabitants of Southwark in joining the Army. Col. Thompson and Mr. Snelling to convey the thanks of Parliament. Thanking Col. Blunt for joining the Army. Thanking the Committee of the Militia of Herts for the same. Mr. Leman and Sir Thomas Dacres to convey the thanks.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (59).
L.J. ix. 382; C.J. v. 271. **No 2724.**

12 AUGUST.—[BY SIR THOMAS FAIRFAX.] A Declaration of his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax and the Councell of Warre, against a printed Pamphlet, pretending Authority from the Army, to dispossesse or interrupt such Ministers as were put into sequestered Livings by the Parliament, or Authority derived from them.
[Kingston]: 12 August 1647.
London: for J. Rothwell: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. Fairfax.
ma- questered whatsoever.

Outrages are committed on ministers placed in sequestered livings by persons pretending to have authority from the Army, who have printed a pamphlet entitled 'Two Petitions of the sequestered Clergy of England and Wales, &c.' These actions and their ends are disclaimed. The Army will bring to punishment those who commit these outrages in future.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (60). **Hodgkin.** **No 2725.**

21 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Letter From His Excellency Sir Tho. Fairfax, To The Honorable William Lenthal Esq., Speaker of the Honorable House of Commons. [With an Order of the House.]
[Westminster]: 21 August 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 24 Aug. 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border the injuries *things*

The disavowed rudeness of some soldiers, in denying Lord Lauderdail access to the King, and detaining Mr. Chiefly at Newcastle, ought not to be made a national matter. Orders have been sent to give Mr. Chiefly a free passage. [Dated] Kingston, 20 Aug. T. Fairfax. [**By the Commons.**] Sir Henry Vane, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir Robert Pye, Sir Arthur Haselrig to communicate this letter to the Commissioners for Scotland, and assure them of the House's good will.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (67); 190. g. 13 (91).

See L.J. ix. 387.   **N° 2726.**

2 SEPTEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament.

[Westminster]: 2 September 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter.   Jo. Brown.
Headpiece inverted   serious   ring   his

Taking into consideration the danger of allowing evil-affected persons to resort to the doors of the Houses on pretence of arrears due to them, and the instructions of 28 May, ordered: No one is to resort to the House on this pretence. The Committee of Accompts will certify all sums due. The guards are to seize all persons coming on this account, whose arrears, if any are due, shall be thereon forfeited.

[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 11 (72). **Guild.** 1 (54).

L.J. ix. 419.   **N° 2727.**

6 SEPTEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, That from henceforth no Moneys clipt, filed, or deminished, shall be payable, or received in payment within this Kingdom.

[Westminster]: 6 September 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter.   Jo. Brown.
Headpiece   clip-   Ordained   inclū-

No diminished money shall be current, but be treated as bullion. For three months after date it may be used at 4*s.* 10*d.* per oz. troy or 4*s.* 4½*d.* per oz. avoirdupois. Clipped money will yield in London 4*s.* 11*d.* per oz. troy and 4*s.* 5½*d.* per oz. avoirdupois. Worn coin is still tender.

[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 11 (75); 190. g. 13 (88).

L.J. ix. 422.   **N° 2728.**

9 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament. That none shall be elected into any Office whatsoever, that hath been in the Kings Army, ayding or assisting the Enemy against the Parliament, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwicke.

[Westminster]: 9 September 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter.   Jo. Brown.
Headpiece   And   Mayor   Se-

No person that hath been in arms against the Parliament, &c., may be elected mayor, &c., or any officer in England and Wales, &c., and if elected, the election is void. This does not extend to persons who have been discharged from sequestration.

[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 11 (80); 190. g. 13 (328). **Guild.** 1 (55).

L.J. ix. 430.   **N° 2729.**

16 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, That all Delinquents shall forthwith bring in their Fines due upon Bond, to the Commissioners sitting at Goldsmiths Hall, or else their Estates to be sequestered till payment be made.

Westminster: 16 September 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.
1 f. Gothic letter.   Jo. Brown.
Commissioners   their   ap-

£40,000 or more is due upon delinquents' bonds. All estates of delinquents who have not paid their arrears are to be taken into the hands of the Committees and Sequestrators till the fines are paid. [**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 11 (83); 517. k. 14 (20); 190. g. 13 (89).

L.J. ix. 436.   **N° 2730.**

20 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons... [Members to pay all Fee Farm Rents, &c., to the Receivers.]

[Westminster]: 20 September 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1647.   Jo. Brown.
1 f. Roman letter.   H. Elsynge.
Headpiece   Commons   of   other

Members of both Houses to pay all money due for fee farm rents, &c., to the King, Queen, or Prince, to the receivers, or in default, this to be levied by Ordinance 21 September 1643, taking account of any loss by occupation of enemies.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (90).

L.J. ix. 442 (21st). No sitting on 20th. C.J. v. 308 (20th).   **N° 2731.**

22 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, Concerning Sequestred Books, Evidences, Records and Writings.

[Westminster]: 22 September 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 28 Sept. 1647.
1 f. Roman letter.   H. Elsynge.
Type border   assem-   Records   respectively.

All books, writings, &c., sequestered in London and Westminster by Ordinance 16 November 1643 are to be placed in the custody of Henry Elsynge, Register for the sale of bishops' lands, who shall deliver them out on order from either House, the Committee for Sequestrations, or the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall.

[**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 11 (89). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 515 (106).

L.J. ix. 448; C.J. v. 309 (20th).   **N° 2732.**

11 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE KING.] His Majesties Letter For The Speaker of the Lords pro tempore, to be Communicated unto the Lords and Commons in the Parliament of England at Westminster, and the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, and to all my other Subjects, of what Degree, Condition, or calling whatsoever.

Hampton Court: 11 November 1647.
London: for M. Walbancke: 1647.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece   the   restraint   J.

Recites the patience with which he has borne captivity in the hope of peace. To have a lasting peace all parties ('Presbiterians, Independents, the Army, the King's party, and even the Scots') must be satisfied. Promises liberty of conscience to all, an act of indemnity, and a speedy payment of arrears to the army.

Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (168).

L.J. ix. 519. **No 2733.**

13 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Whereas by an Ordinance of this present . . . [Limiting the time for payments of advances for Irish lands.]
[Westminster]: 13 November 1647.
London: for J. Wright: 1 Dec. 1647.
1 f. Roman letter.

July double said

Recites provisions of Ordinance 14 July 1643. Adventurers advancing one-fourth of their former adventure should have double the land promised. Only £30,000 is wanted. The fourth part must be paid within 20 days after date of printing in London and 40 days for other places, and if £30,000 is not paid in by then 7 days more shall be allowed. Adventurers may pay up in full. Money to be paid to Aldermen Thomas Andrews, Thomas Foot, John Kendricke, and Samuel Avery, who are Treasurers.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (101).

L.J. ix. 524. **No 2734.**

22 NOVEMBER.—A Declaration by James Earl of Carlile, Lord of the Caribee Islands, or Province of Carliola. Manifesting His care of, and affection to, the good and welfare of the Inhabitants of the Island of Barbadoes, and of all other People under His Government.
London: 22 November 1647.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

greet- they London

Any indentured servants in Barbadoes, time-expired, who cannot have lands granted them there, shall have them allotted in Nevis, Antigua, or any other of my islands. All complaints will be settled at his next visit. Ships will be sent twice a year to Antigua from England. Protests good will to the honour and glory of God, and the established laws of the kingdom of England.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (115).

MS. date 'Jan. 13. Ld Willowby of Parham.' **No 2735.**

29 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Ordered by the Commons assembled in . . . [5 Dec. a day of Thanksgiving for Lord Inchiquin's victory.]
[Westminster]: 29 November 1647.
London: for E. Husband: 1 Dec. 1647.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

on lique thank-

Lord's Day, 5 Dec., to be a day of thanksgiving in London, &c., for Lord Inchiquin's victory over Lord Taaff on 13 Nov. in Munster (Dec. 19 in the Provinces). A collection to be taken then for the relief of the poor Protestants driven out of Ireland. The Lord Mayor and members to give timely notice to all ministers.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (100).

C.J. v. 371. **No 2736.**

29 NOVEMBER.

on lique their

Another edition of No. 2736, q.v.

P.R.O. Acts, &c., 1644–51 (5). **No 2737.**

7 DECEMBER.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honorable the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled. The humble Petition of many thousands of wel-affected inhabitants of the Counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent, Surrey, Hertford, Berks, Buckingham, Oxford, Bedford, Sussex, Northampton, Dorset, Somerset, Lancaster, Lincoln, Chester, Durham, Cumberland, Warwick and Worcester, against the intolerable Oppression and Vndoing Grievance of Free Quarter.
[Westminster: 7 December 1647.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

affe- whereof the

Recites the sufferings of petitioners in defence of Parliament, the tax of £60,000 monthly, the evil deeds of the Army, whose remonstrance was voted (9 Nov.) destructive to the very being of Parliaments, who have reduced Parliament to impotence. Now by free quartering they are finishing the ruin of the country. Refers to the Petition of Right (1627) where quartering is called 'a great greivance and vexation against the laws and customs of the realm'. The petitioners ask for the reduction of the Army. Quartering to be only in ale-houses, &c., and quarters to be paid out of the soldiers' arrears.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (104).

MS. date 9 December, London (probably a draft). **No 2738.**

17 DECEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For the putting out of the Cities of London and Westminster, and late Lines of Communication, and Twenty Miles distant, for Six Months, all Delinquents, Papists, and others that have been in Armes against the Parliament.
[Westminster]: 17 December 1647.
Sine nota. Joh. Brown.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsynge.

Type headline Declared, and at

All Papists, officers, and soldiers of fortune, and all who have borne arms against Parliament are to leave London, &c., before 23 December. Lord Mayor, Justices, and Committees to execute. All such persons found after 23 December to be arrested. This Ordinance to last for six months. Persons who have compounded may stay at their own residences. 24 Dec. Malignant ministers to be expelled. 22 Jan. Justices to have power of search for offenders.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (123).

L.J. ix. 584; C.J. v. 403 (22nd December). **No 2739.**

1647–8

6 JANUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] Additionall Directions of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For the Billeting of the Army, when they are upon a March, or setled in their Quarters.
[Westminster]: 6 January 1647[–8].
London: for J. Wright: 1647[–8].
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.

from way the

Forces on the march shall be billeted by the quartermaster on the directions of the constable, paying 6*d.* a day for a foot and 12*d.* a day for a horse soldier. For the first fortnight in garrison they shall be billeted out by the magistrate, and after lodgings are to be found for them if any inhabitants desire to be free of billeting.

[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 11 (111). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (236), 80.

L.J. ix. 642.
Error in title, turned *m* in 'Parliament'. **No 2740.**

6 JANUARY.

from way the

Another issue of No. 2740, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (261). **No 2741.**

6 JANUARY.

from and In-

Another edition of No. 2740, q.v.
B.M. 517. k. 14 (29). **No 2742.**

6 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF SCOTLAND.] A Paper put in by the Commissioners of Scotland, concerning the last Votes of the House of Commons.
Worcester House, London: 6 January 164[7–]8.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Type headline is secured wait-

The Commissioners are informed the King is in Carisbrook Castle, and have seen votes of the Commons forbidding applications and addresses to him on pain of high treason. No person is to bring any message from him to Parliament. Does this extend to the kingdom of Scotland? The Scots Committee of Estates and Parliament meets 6 March next. They await an answer. *Signed:* Lowdoun, Lauderdale, Charles Erskin, Hugh Kennedy, Rob. Barklay.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (112).
See C.J. v. 422. **No 2743.**

18 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Charles by the Grace of God King of England, . . .
[Brief for the relief of Bridgnorth.]
Westminster: 18 January [1647–8].
Sine nota: 1647[–8].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 40 *Ireland,* Towne *Westminster,*

A Patent in the King's name authorized by Parliament [10 Jan.] for the relief of Bridgnorth, the upper town of which was destroyed by fire. Gilbert Walden, minister of Bridgnorth, to be Treasurer. Mode of collection in every parish specified. Letters Patent in force for one year. The difference in style is: 'Whereas the Lords and Commons now Assembled in our Parliament of England have credibly been informed.' . . .
B.M. 190. g. 13 (218).
C.J. v. 424; see Bewes 19. **No 2744.**

20 JANUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For enabling a Committee in the County of Kent to put in execution all former Ordinances of Parliament Concerning Indempnity.
[Westminster]: 20 January 1647[–8].
London: for I. Wright: 1647[–8].
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.

having to gi-

Recites Ordinances 21 May 1647 and 7 June. Sir John Rivers, Sir Edward Moyns, Sir Thomas Style, Sir Richard Harders, Sir Thomas Peirce, Baronets, Sir Anthony Welden, Sir Iohn Honywood, Sir Nicholas Miller, Thomas Plumer, Iohn Twestleton, Lambert Godfry, Richard Porter, George Newman, Thomas Seylard, William Iames, Richard Beale, Iohn Browne, William Skenner, William Boothby, William Kenwrick, George Hall, Iohn Bix, Iohn Boys of Elmington, Robert Scot, Thomas Blunt, Robert Hales, Sir Edward Masters, Thomas Denne, Robert Ladd, Iohn Nutts, Sir James Oxinden, Thomas Broadnex, Iohn Holland, Thomas Boys of Wilsborough, and George Duke are appointed a Committee for Kent. They or any five of them to act.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (119).
L.J. ix. 671. **No 2745.**

24 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] The humble and thankful Acknowledgement and Declaration of the County of Southampton Presented By the Grand Iury of the said County at the last sitting of a Commission of Oyer and Terminer, to be presented by the Knights and Burgesses that serve for that County, To the Right Honorable the House of Commons in Parliament assembled.
Westminster: 24 January 1647[–8].
London: for E. Husband: 25 Jan. 1647[–8].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

Type border desire many shall

While desiring peace, they feel no settlement can be made with the King. They will acquiesce in any settlement of affairs made by Parliament. [Signed]: Edward Heighes, Robert Cooper, John Knight, Anthony Brown, Benedict Barnham, John Andrews, William Doling, Thomas Cole, Peter Percival, William Fisher, Arthur Lipscomb, William Hilokir, John Elliot, William Hunt, Theophilus Smith, John Bidlecomb, Anthony Casbert.
[By the Commons.] This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (120). **Bodl. Ashm. H.** 23 (167).
C.J. v. 441. **No 2746.**

27 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled . . .
[The Army to be paid 4 weeks pay forthwith.]
[Westminster]: 27 January 1647[–8].
London: for E. Husband: 28 Jan. 1647[–8].
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
H. Elsynge.

Type headpiece Par- with Free-

The Committee of the Army to pay 28 days pay: the rest of the six months' assessments to pay and disband the supernumerary forces, the residue to be paid into Guildhall. After this the Army is to be paid from the month's assessments of the counties, so that free quarter be prevented.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (84).
L.J. x. 4. **No 2747.**

29 FEBRUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That no person or persons whatsoever, . . .
[Against enlistment for foreign service.]
[Westminster]: 29 February 1647[–8].
London: for J. Wright: 1647[–8].
1 f. Roman letter.

to Raise of

No person to enlist soldiers on pretence of transporting them for the service of any foreign prince in London or within 10 miles of it. No person to enlist soldiers for the service of any foreign prince without the special leave of the Committee at Derby House.
[By the Lords.] This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 11 (135). **P.R.O.** Acts, &c., 1644–51 (6).
L.J. x. 81; C.J. v. 473. **No 2748.**

6 MARCH. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons . . .
[Delinquents who have not compounded to be arrested.]
[Westminster]: 6 March 1647[–8].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.

Headpiece Com- *Goldsmiths* yeeld

The Commissioners at Goldsmiths' Hall are enabled to arrest delinquents who have not compounded, or paid their compositions, within one month of this order, and to commit them to prison till they yield.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (136).
C.J. v. 481; see L.J. x. 98. **No 2749.**

1648

27 MARCH.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins]
Ordered (upon the Question) by the . . .
[House to be called on April 24th.]
[Westminster]: 27 March 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline the That Members

The House to be called on 24 April. This to be printed and sent to the Sheriffs, who are to give particular notice to the members within their counties.
B.M. 669. f. 11 (139).
C.J. v. 515. **No 2750.**

31 MARCH.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Ordered . . . That the Petition of the Eldership of the French or Walloon Church . . .
[Westminster]: 31 March 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
French of ex

An order to preserve the peace of the French Church at Canterbury, with a minute of the Committee for plundered ministers, 17 April 1648, signed Gilbert Millington, as to the deposition of Mr. Poujade from its ministry.
Canterbury (108).
C.J. v. 522. **No 2751.**

4 APRIL. — [BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins]
Ordered by the Commons assembled in . . .
[Regarding payment of Arrears, &c.]
[Westminster]: 4 April 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 6 April 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headline Mr. House they

Mr. Greenhill and Mr. Pocock, Treasurers of Christ Church, to pay out of the £9,100 reserved for indigent persons at Goldsmiths Hall the officers and soldiers on Auditor Wilcox's list. None to be paid who were against Parliament in July or August. Mr. Potter, Clerk of the Military Garden, to attend with the book of five qualifications, and the list of payments already made. Ordered, that those clamouring for arrears at the House doors are to apply to the members by whose nomination they, their husbands or fathers, were employed. The members to examine their claims, and certify them to the House. The House will remit them to the counties. **Ordered** that this be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (1); 517. k. 15 (10); 190. g. 13 (92).
C.J. v. 526. **No 2752.**

21 APRIL.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order of The Commons assembled in Parliament, Enabling the Visitors of Oxford To displace such Fellows, and other Officers and Members of Colledges, as shall contemn the Authority of Parliament.
[Westminster]: 21 April 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 24 Ap. 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headpiece in Parliament University

In regard of the late contempt of the Fellows, officers, and members of colleges in Oxford, the Visitors are to issue new summons to them. Those that do not appear and submit are to be suspended and certified to the Committee of Parliament for Reformation of the University, which shall have power to deprive them and expel them from the University. The Heads of Houses with the Visitors to put others in their places.
Ordered: That this be printed and published in the University of Oxford.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (12). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A. (135); Wood 514 (31).
L.J. x. 216; C.J. v. 538. **No 2753.**

21 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
Ordered . . . that the Boursers and Treasurers . . .
[College funds to be kept in hand.]
[Westminster]: 21 April 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Elsyng.
Headpiece as ceive condi-

Oxford Colleges are to keep their funds in hand till they have received orders from the Committee for Reformation of the University. Tenants to pay only to the Parliamentary Heads of Houses, any clause in their lease notwithstanding.
Bodl. Wood 423 (27); Wood 514 (29).
L.J. x. 216; C.J. v. 538. **No 2754.**

21 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
Ordered . . . That in regard of the late . . .
[Orders respecting Oxford University.]
[Westminster]: 21 April 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Ioh. Browne.
Parliament Members Notwith-

Another edition of Nos. 2753, 2754, q.v.
Bodl. Wood 514 (29). **No 2755.**

24 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For the redressing of the oppressions of Souldiers by taking Free-Quarter, contrary to the Orders of Parliament.
[Westminster]: 24 April 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
yet Ordinance assist

Free quarter is still being taken, contrary to the order of Parliament. The Commissioners of the last ordinance for £60,000 per month are to examine any complaints, and to certify them to General Thomas Lord Fairfax, who shall give redress and do justice. They are to give notice to the chief officer in commission in the county of the time and place of hearing, that he may be present and assist them.
[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 12 (13); 190. g. 13 (97).
L.J. x. 224; C.J. v. 544. **No 2756.**

25 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
Whatsoever dangers are threatned or feared . . .
[Appointing 26 April a day of Humiliation.]
Westminster: 25 April 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece divisions to pla-

In view of sins private and national the ministers of London, &c., are to pray for God's direction of Parliament on the next day of humiliation, 26 April. This to be sent by the Lord Mayor to all ministers.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (14). **Guild.** 1 (61).
L.J. x. 232; C.J. v. 545. **No 2757.**

4 MAY. — [TO THE PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honourable both Houses of the Parliament of England, assembled at Westminster. The humble Petition of the Grand Jury at the Assizes holden at Chelmsford, for the County of Essex, the 22 of March, 1647. as it was presented to both the Honourable Houses of Parliament the 4. of May, 1648. by divers thousands of Knights, Gentlemen, and Free-Holders of the same County.
[Westminster]: 4 May 1648.
London: for J. Hunscot: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter.
whole courgement will

Petitioners suggest a personal treaty between King and Parliament, and that they should take course to disband the Army and pay their arrears. This petition was adopted on 12 April at Chelmsford. 500 copies were printed. The signatures were to be sent to Stephen Smith, Esq., at the Talbot in Chelmsford by Friday, 28 April. Petitioners were to meet at Stratford Lancton on Thursday, 4 May, at 8 a.m., to present it. The broadside also contains the acknowledgements of both Houses.

B.M. 669. f. 12 (20); 190. g. 12 (49); 105. f. 17 (27).
L.J. x. 244; C.J. v. 551. **N° 2758.**

11 MAY. — [BY THE COMMONS.] A fuller Relation of a great Victory obtained Against the Welsh Forces, by Col. Tho. Horton, one of the Lord General Fairfax's Colonels; where was taken Three thousand Prisoners, all their Foot-Arms and Ammunitions, Major General Stradling, many Colours, and many Officers and Soldiers. As it was sent in a Letter by Col. Tho. Horton, and read in the Honorable House of Commons.
[Westminster]: 11 May 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 11 May 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
and giving hand;

An account of an engagement with 8,000 of the enemy between St. Fagans and Peterstown on 8 May. Major Bethel and Capt. Mercer bearers of dispatches. **Ordered:** That this be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 12 (22).
L.J. x. 254; C.J. v. 556. **N° 2759.**

12 MAY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Resolved by the Lords and Commons . . .
[17 May appointed a Day of Thanksgiving.]
[Westminster]: 12 May 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece and giving the

Wednesday next [17 May] appointed a day of thanksgiving for the victory under Col. Horton. The Lord Mayor to notify all ministers.

B.M. 669. f. 12 (24).
L.J. x. 254; C.J. v. 556 (11th). **N° 2760.**

16 MAY. — [TO THE PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honovrable Both Houses of the Parliament of England Assembled at Westminster: The humble Petition of divers thousands, Knights, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Surrey, together with the Burrough of Southwarke.
Westminster: 16 May 1648.
London: sine nom.: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece many crave that

Prays that the King may be restored to his just rights, after a personal treaty with Parliament; that the subjects be governed by the known laws and statutes; that war be prevented; and that the ordinances against free quartering and for disbanding the Army be observed.

B.M. 669. f. 12 (26); 190. g. 12 (108).
L.J. x. 260; C.J. v. 561. **N° 2761.**

20 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For the suppressing of all Tumultuous Assemblies, under pretence of framing and presenting Petitions to the Parliament.
[Westminster]: 20 May 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 23 May 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Declare, unto *do*

While all subjects have the right to petition Parliament, yet by tumultuous assemblies Parliament has been hindered in its labours. No petition is to be brought up by more than 20 persons: it is to be delivered to some member to be presented. 22 May [**By the Commons.**] This to be dispersed by the County Committees. E. Husband to print a sufficient number by 12 noon to-morrow at latest.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (329).
L.J. x. 273; C.J. v. 567, 569. **N° 2762.**

23 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament. For setling of the Militia in the County of Hereford.
[Westminster]: 23 May 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece fol- *Edward* for

Walter Viscount Hereford, Sir Edward Powell, Bart., Sir Robert Harley, Knight of the Bath, Sir Robert Pye, sen., Francis Kirle, High Sheriff, Edward Harley, Thomas Baskervile, Edward Pitt, Walter Kirle, William Littleton, Robert Kyrle, Robert Harley, John Scudamore of Ken Church, Samuel Mare, Bennet Hoskins, John Birch, William Crowther, Ambrose Elton, jun., John Puteshall, Francis Pember, John Flacket, jun., Thomas Rawlins, Maj. Thomas Blaney, Capt. Priamus Davies, and Thomas Eaton are made Commissioners of Militia for the County of Hereford. Their powers of raising and leading forces and appointing officers are detailed. Indemnity clause. This to last six months.

[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 12 (31); 190. g. 13 (94).
L.J. x. 276; see C.J. v. 569. **N° 2763.**

23 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, For putting Malignants and Papists out of the Cities of London, Westminster, late Lines of Communication, and Twenty miles distant.
[Westminster]: 23 May 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Browne.
Parlia- Lines to

All Papists, &c., are to leave London and 20 miles round the lines before 25 May, on pain of treason. The Lord Mayor and Committees of Militia to search for and arrest any not departing. Ordinance to be in force for six months. Exceptions for those who live there and have compounded.

With a search order from the Committee of Militia of London dated 14 June.

B.M. 105. f. 17 (29).
L.J. x. 277; see C.J. v. 571. **N° 2764.**

23 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Two Ordinances of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For putting all Delinquents, Papists, Ministers, Officers and Souldiers of Fortune that have adhered to the Enemy during the late Warr, out of the Cities of London, Westminster, late Lines of Communication, and Twenty miles distant. With the severall Qualifications and Penalties therein exprest.
[Westminster]: 23 May 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Pa- And the

A reissue of No. 2764, q.v., with another Order of 16 June rescinding the proviso as to compounding delinquents. Sequestered ministers to be expelled. Indemnity for arrests on suspicion. Twenty pounds fine in addition to imprisonment. A warrant, 23 June, to arrest delinquents.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 12 (55).
L.J. x. 328; C.J. v. 602. **N° 2765.**

24 MAY.—BY THE MAJOR. [Begins] Forasmuch as to the Court of Common-councell . . .
[To promote enlistment in the Trained Bands, &c.]
[Guildhall]: 24 May 1648.
London: R. Cotes: 1648.
2 ff. Roman letter. Michel.
City arms Assembled within 2) Insurrections *Four*

There is a secret listing of apprentices, &c., under oath to seize the Bridge and Tower, and gather arms. Arms have been blessed at Papists' meetings, and a massacre is threatened. All inhabitants not listed in the trained bands should be listed in the auxiliaries. All names of those who oppose to be sent to the Lord Mayor. Inhabitants to inquire about this conspiracy, and search for weapons. The trained bands are to be in readiness, double watch set, and the gates, chains, &c., seen to.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 12 (32).
MS. note: John Warnar Major. **N° 2766.**

3 JUNE.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] The Petition of severall Officers, who formerly have been employed in the Parliament Service, Presented to both Houses, June the Third, 1648. Together with their severall Answers.
[Westminster]: 3 June 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline Estates ning *comman-*

Praying that they would settle (in a Parliamentary way) 'religion, the King's Majesty, the laws and liberties of the subject', &c. The petitioners will hazard their lives and fortunes to aid in this. With the answers of the Lords and Commons.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (40).
L.J. x. 300; C.J. v. 584. **N° 2767.**

5 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Resolved upon the question, by the . . .
[Twenty-fifth part to be levied on Delinquents.]
[Westminster]: 5 June 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece the Lords Sequestra-

The five and twentieth part to be levied only on delinquents in sequestration. [**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (41).
L.J. x. 303; C.J. v. 585: order to print: 601 (15th). **N° 2768.**

9 JUNE.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Right Honorable the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament at Westminster. The humble Petition of the Knights, Gentry, Clergie, and Commonalty of the County of Sussex. Presented to both Houses upon Wednesday last, June 7. 1648.
[Westminster]: 9 June 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Type headline Coun- motives for-

They pray (1) that the King may be received to a safe treaty with Parliament; (2) that Fairfax's army be paid and disbanded; (3) that they be governed by known laws; (4) that estates be freed from taxes and impositions; (5) that no garrisons be kept up in the county, but its ammunition, &c., be restored.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (42).
L.J. x. 315; C.J. v. 591 (9th). **N° 2769.**

22 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons . . .
[Safe-conduct to Richard Osborne.]
[Westminster]: 22 June 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Browne.
Commons ty London

Safe conduct to Richard Osborne for 40 days to make good his allegations, and to depart. [**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published by the Sheriffs.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (52).
L.J. x. 341; C.J. v. 611 (23rd). **N° 2770.**

5 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Order of the Right Honourable the Commons in high Court of Parliament assembled, For appointing a Committee of the House, to treat with a Committee of the Common-Councell of the City of London, and of the Commanders of the Souldiers, and Commission-Officers in the said City; Concerning their engagement for the safety and security of His Majesties Person, and the Parliament, during the time of the intended Personall Treaty; with the Results of the Committee and Common-Councell thereupon.
[Westminster]: 5 July 1648.
London: R. Cotes: [1648].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
and with all

A committee of thirty-three and the members for the city appointed to confer with the Common Council and soldiers as to the manner of the security. Followed by the reports of three Common Councils of the 6th, 11th, and 12th inst.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 12 (77).
C.J. v. 624.
l. 2 ends 'and'. **N° 2771.**

5 JULY.
and with all

Another issue of 2771, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (78); 190. g. 13 (93). **Bodl.** Ashm. 1049 (40).
l. 2 ends 'Officers'. **N° 2772.**

8 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Be it ordained . . . That John Bradshaw, . . .
[For the Committee of Sequestration in Westmoreland.]
[Westminster]: 8 July 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648. Joh. Brown.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Elsyng.
the That notwithstan-

John Bradshaw, Richard Shuttleworth, Thomas Birch, Robert Hide, Edmond Warden, Peter Edge, of Lancaster, to be a Committee of Sequestrations in Westmoreland. £4,000 to be paid to Col. Ralph Ashton for his troops.
Hodgkin. **No 2773.**

8 JULY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
Ordered by the Lords and Commons . . .
[9 July a Day of Thanksgiving.]
[Westminster]: 8 July 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Headpiece as- sembled the

Next Lord's Day [9 July] to be a day of thanksgiving for the victories in the North. [Col. Rossiter.] The Lord Mayor to notify the ministers.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (70). **Hodgkin.**
L.J. x. 370. **No 2774.**

8 JULY. — [BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins]
Ordered by the Commons assembled . . .
[9 July a Day of Thanksgiving.]
[Westminster]: 8 July 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headpiece assembled in those

Another edition of No. 2774, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (71).
C.J. v. 628. **No 2775.**

11 JULY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
Whereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament . . .
[Continuing the Excise.]
[Westminster]: 11 July 1648.
London: Cotes & Raworth: 1648. Joh. Brown.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Headpiece necessitated untill ready

The money borrowed on excise is not paid off. The Ordinances of 11 Sept. 1643 (the Grand Excise), 9 Jan. 1643[–4] on foreign salt, 8 July 1644, 24 November 1645, and all others are continued from 29 Sept. 1648 to 29 Sept. 1650.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (76).
L.J. x. 375; see C.J. v. 631. **No 2776.**

12 JULY.—[BY LORD GORING.] A Declaration
Of His Excellency, George Lord Goring Earl of Norwich, with the Gentry and Freeholders of the County of Essex, in Armes for the prosecution and just defence of their generall Petition, and solemne Ingagement; And their offer unto all such Officers and Souldiers as shall repair unto them.
[Colchester]: 12 July 1648.
Sine nota: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 28 of From *and*

They aim at peace. Any officer or soldier joining them before 21 July shall have his arrears paid and an Act of Indemnity. They ask for no alteration which has not been approved by this Parliament.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (39). **Guild.** 1 (65). **No 2777.**

12 JULY. — [BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins]
Whereas divers Debenters signed by the . . .
[Against counterfeit debentures.]
[Westminster]: 12 July 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. William Lenthall.
the Committee the

Order to Serjeant-at-Arms to arrest persons offering for sale forged debentures of the Committee for the Army.
Hodgkin. **No 2778.**

14 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Two Votes
Of The Commons assembled in Parliament, Declaring The Forces that are now come out of Scotland into England under the Command of Duke Hamilton, Enemies to this Kingdom; And that all persons of the English or Irish Nation that have invited, or voluntarily ayded or assisted them, are Traytors and Rebels.
[Westminster]: 14 July 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 24 July 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border are under be

The forces under Duke Hamilton are enemies, and all persons who join them or voluntarily aid them are traitors. 20 July. Those who invited the Scots Army into England, or have aided it, are traitors. These to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (91). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (6).
C.J. v. 635, 640. **No 2779.**

17 JULY.—[BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.]
[Begins] Ordered by His Highnesse in Councell . . .
[Reasons for his appearing in Arms.]
[Helvoetslings]: [17–]27 July 1648 (novo stilo).
Sine nota: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type border all nesse stilo,

The Prince in Council states the cause of appearing upon the fleet. 1. To establish religion as agreed with the Scots 26 December last. 2. Performing that agreement. 3. To restore the King to liberty. 4. To maintain the just privileges of Parliament. 5. Defence of the subject, abolition of excise, contribution, and free quartering, &c. 6. Act of oblivion. 7. Disbanding the army. 8. Defence of the narrow seas. Lords Willoughby, Hopton, and Culpepper with the Secretary, to draw up the Declaration.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (93). **Hodgkin.**
L.J. x. 399. **No 2780.**

17 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Wee
the Commons in Parliament . . .
[Concerning the Insurrection in Kent.]
[Westminster]: 17 July 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Henry Elsyng.
Insurrecti- a concerned.

Offering pardon to rebels in Kent who sign a declaration of fealty to Parliament. Ministers to read this declaration. Capital examples must be made if rebellion continues.
Hodgkin.
C.J. v. 637. **No 2781.**

18 JULY.—BY THE COMMONS. [Begins] In
the whole management . . .
[Recounting recent victories of the Parliament.]
[Westminster]: 18 July 1648.
London: R. Cotes: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
King- the Kingdom

The mercy of God shown by recent victories: 1. In Wales by Langhorn, taking of Chepstow, Appleby Castle, Brougham, Walmer Castle. 2. Victory over Sir John Owen, and taking of Maidstone. 3. Col. Fenwick and Lilborne's victory over Langdale. 4. Rossiter's victory at Willoughby and the relief of Norwich. 5. The dispersal of the Earl of Holland's forces. 6. The taking of Pembroke on 10 July. Ordered to be printed and published. The Lord Mayor to circulate it to ministers.
B.M. 669. f. 12 (86). **Hodgkin.**
See C.J. v. 639. **No 2782.**

27 JULY.—[BY THE COMMON COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Forasmuch as this Court did apprehend...
[Inviting subscriptions to the Committee of Militia.]
Guildhall: 27 July 1648.
London: R. Cotes: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Michel.
City arms Parliament for *Committee*

A resolution of Common Council urging subscriptions, money, arms, or horses to the Committee of Militia in view of the public danger. *With* a notice from the Committee giving the time and place of its sittings—the Irish Court in Guildhall, and the Treasurers' names, Mr. Glyd and Mr. Blackwall. Common Council men are to collect and report at once. 1 August. Signed: Adam Banckes.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 12 (94). **N° 2783.**

27 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins]
Ordered . . . That this day fortnight . . .
[Concerning debts due by Members.]
[Westminster]: 27 July 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type headpiece assem- fortnight Or-

Petitions against members owing debts will be received. This to be printed and published.
Hodgkin. **N° 2784.**

4 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins]
Resolved . . . That all persons . . .
[Against assisting the Prince of Wales.]
[Westminster]: 4 August 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 5 August 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
the That as

All persons, subjects of this kingdom or others, voluntarily aiding the Prince in this war are traitors and rebels. This to be printed.
Hodgkin.
C.J. v. 662. **N° 2785.**

21 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, Authorizing Robert Earl of Warwick Lord High Admiral of England, to execute Marshal-Law upon such Captains, Commanders, Officers, Mariners, Seamen and Soldiers as shall not be subject to his Power and Authority.
[Westminster]: 21 August 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 22 Aug. 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Type border en- been Laws

Owing to the inconveniences caused by the want of strict discipline in the Navy, it is now put under martial law with punishment of death or otherwise as shall be due.
[**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 13 (2); G. 3903 (25).
L.J. x. 449; C.J. v. 676. **N° 2786.**

22 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] To the Right Honorable, The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament: The humble Petition of the Major, Magistrates, Ministers, and Commons of the Town of Plymouth, and others well-affected and desirous of the Peace of God to rule in this Kingdom; [With order to print.]
[Westminster: 22 August 1648.]
London: for E. Husband: 25 Aug. 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Vow Gods *and*

Recalls the obligations undertaken in the Covenant, and desires to support Parliament in view of the many enemies it has. Prays them to be impartial and not too precipitate in a treaty, and not to swerve from their declarations or the Covenant. **Ordered:** That this Petition be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 13 (5).
C.J. v. 679. **N° 2787.**

23 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
Ordered . . . That Thursday come . . .
[Thanksgiving for victory of Preston.]
[Westminster]: 23 August 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
in Parliament nine-

7 Sept. to be a day of thanksgiving for Cromwell's victory over Duke Hamilton in Lancashire on 17–19 August.
Hodgkin.
L.J. x. 452; C.J. v. 680; Rariora iii. 29. **N° 2788.**

30 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins]
Ordered by . . .
[For observation of Lord's Day, &c.]
[Westminster]: 30 August 1648.
[London]: for E. Husband: 21 Sept. 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
Ashhurst [of]

Ordinances of 20 July appointing Committee of 31; 26 July ordering them to execute ordinances for Lord's Day observance, suppression of stage plays and interludes, &c. 30 Aug. order to print.
Hodgkin.
C.J. v. 692. **N° 2789.**

2 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered . . . That Tuesday come . . .
[Appointing a day of Humiliation.]
[Westminster]: 2 September 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
assem- bled ear

Tuesday, 12 Sept., to be a day of humiliation in the lines of communication for a blessing on the Treaty.
Hodgkin.
L.J. x. 485. **N° 2790.**

5 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins]
I have received your Letter of the 2d of this . . .
[Letter to Speakers concerning the Treaty.]
Carisbrooke: 5 September 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 28 names time stuck

In answer to letter of 2nd inst., the time allotted for negotiation is too short (forty days) as mentioned by Sir Peter Killegrew. The King has sent for his advocates, Rives and D. Duck. Addressed to Lord Hunsden and William Lenthall.
B.M. 669. f. 13 (14).
L.J. x. 495. **N° 2791.**

6 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, Enabling the Committee of the County of Worcester, to raise 100. Horse, and 300. Foot, to suppress all tumults in the said County, with power

to Assesse 100. l. per week, for the Maintenance of those Forces.
[Westminster]: 6 September 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
assem- the Ordinance.

In consequence of the disturbances in Worcestershire, the Committee may raise 100 horse and 300 foot, and levy up to £100 per week to support them. Wil. Collins is to be treasurer. Money to be applied only for suppressing the insurrection. Ordinance in force six months.

[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 13 (13); 517. k. 15 (25); 190. g. 13 (95). **N° 2792.**

8 SEPTEMBER.—[BY LIEUT. GEN. CROMWELL.] [Begins] Whereas the Scottish Army under . . .
[For the arrest of straggling Scots.]
[York]: 8 September 1648.
[York: Tho. Broad: 1648.]
Not found. O. Cromwell.

As the Duke of Hamilton's army is defeated, and many thousand prisoners taken, the army cannot search for stragglers. Any one who sees a straggling Scot is to arrest him, and if he refuses to be arrested may slay him. No Scot with a pass is to be troubled.

From Packets of Letters, No. 26, 11 September 1648. **N° 2793.**

11 SEPTEMBER.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Right Honovrable The Commons of England in Parliament assembled. The humble Petition of Thousands wel-affected persons inhabiting the City of London, Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, Hamlets, and places adjacent.
[Westminster: 11 September 1648.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
men Be security:

Recounts the history of the war. Urges that the Commons are the supreme authority. The Lords have no real share in it, and if they have they may be treated like the bishops.

Gives twenty-seven things expected from them, including 1. Abolition of Lords and royal veto. 2. Annual parliaments. 7. Universal trial by jury. 16. Tithes abolished. 20. Reformed municipalities. 23. Liberty of conscience. 27. Hints at trial of the King.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (16); 190. g. 12 (78).

C.J. vi. 18.
By Lilburne. **N° 2794.**

11 SEPTEMBER.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Right Honorable the Commons Assembled in Parliament: The humble Petition and Representation of divers well-affected Masters and Commanders of Ships;
[Westminster]: 11 September 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
their That Trade

Seafaring men have not gained by the late war. Customs are paid so that the seas may be guarded, but now there is no convoy to the Netherlands or France, so that all goods are sent in Dutch bottoms who can set sail in a day. Cites statutes forbidding this. Prays that four or five ships be set apart as constant convoys between Gravesend and the Netherlands. [With two orders of the Commons concerning the matter.]

B.M. 669. f. 13 (17).

C.J. vi. 18. **N° 2795.**

20 SEPTEMBER.—[BY LIEUT. GEN. CROMWELL.] [Begins] Whereas we are marching with the . . .
[Against spoiling by his troops.]
[Norham]: 20 September 1648.
Not found. Cromwell.

Forbidding the taking of money, horses, goods, or victual, on pain of death. This to be published to every troop or company.

From Perfect Diurnall, p. 2171; Moderate Intelligencer, p. 1553. **N° 2796.**

21 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas by an Ordinance of . . .
[Order to Bursars, &c., of Oxford Colleges.]
[Westminster]: 21 September 1648.
Sine nota. Francis Rous.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsing.
Colledges wherein of

Order of the Committee of the Lords and Commons for Reformation of the University of Oxford to Bursars of Colleges to pay only on order of the Committee to the new Heads placed 22 May 1648.

Ch. 2049.

See C.J. vi. 25 and No. 2754. **N° 2796 a.**

23 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] An Act which His Maiesty hath Promised His Royall Word to passe, for Justifying the Proceedings of Parliament in the late War, and for Declaring all Oathes, Declarations, Proclamations, and other Proceedings against it to be void.
Newport: 23 September 1648.
London: R. Ibbitson: [1648].
1 f. Gothic and Roman letter.
Arms as 25 bin thers Grants

Whereas the Lords and Commons have been forced to make war in self-defence, and certain oaths, declarations, and proclamations have been made against them, judgements given, and grants of their lands made. These are all void, and no man is to award any writ, or pronounce any sentence against any member of these Houses for any such cause.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (21); 190. g. 13 (427). **Guild.** 1 (67).

MS. date 26 September. **N° 2797.**

28 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Letter Concerning Colonel Monk's surprizing the Town and Castle of Carrickfergus and Belfast in Ireland; and his taking General Major Monro Prisoner [with an order].
[Westminster: 28 September 1648.]
London: for E. Husband: 30 Sept. 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Elsynge.
been *gus,* I

A letter from Capt. Robert Clark of the Swan 'Frigot', in Chester River, to Col. John Moor, M.P., giving an account of Monk's movements and saying he has brought over Maj.-Gen. Monro in charge of Capt. Browf.

[**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (26).

See C.J. vi. 37. **N° 2798.**

13 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.
[Westminster]: 13 October 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
considera- debate and.

Officers who have served the Parliament, and have arrears due, are not to leave their counties to come to the Houses, who intend to provide complete satisfaction for them. This to be printed and sent to the Sheriffs for publication.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (28). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (70).

L.J. x. 544; C.J. vi. 51. **Nº 2799.**

17 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] For a finall Answer to your Proposition of . . .
[Answer to the propositions of Parliament.]
[Newport]: 17 October 1648.
[London]: for R. Royston: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 38 instant As a

The King consents to no pardon for the instigators of the Irish Rebellion. For other persons in the first branch, they should be allowed to compound at a moderate rate, but may be debarred from office or court. Others to pay a moderate composition and be debarred from sitting for three years. The King claims:—(1) To be put in a position of honour, freedom, and safety. (2) His lands and revenues. (3) Composition for the Court of Wards, &c. (4) An Act of oblivion.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (29); 190. g. 13 (414). **Hodgkin.**

L.J. x. 553; Rariora iii. 30.
MS. date 20 October. **Nº 2800.**

17 OCTOBER.
Sine nota: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 38 instant As a

A reprint of No. 2800, q.v.

B.L. **Nº 2801.**

18 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration and Ordinance Of The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For the sequestering the Estates both Real and Personal of Delinquents, to be imployed for and towards the raising and maintaining of a Troop of Horse, for the Service of the Parliament within the County of Surrey.
[Westminster]: 18 October 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. H Elsynge.
Type headline this Laws pay

The estates of all persons in arms lately under the Earl of Holland and others in Surrey and all who aided them, or the late rebellion in Kent, Essex, or Sussex, are put in the hands of the Committee for Sequestration. Sir Will. Brereton, Bart., John Lloyd, Charles Lord Car, John Thyn, Arthur Squib, George Duncomb of Shalford, William Ellyot, Sir Robert Needham, Thomas Scot, Richard Salway, and William Owfield, are added to the Committee of Sequestrations. The Committee have power to raise a foot company as well as the company of horse out of the sequestrations.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (30). **Guild.** 1 (71).

C.J. vi. 55.
MS. date 24 October. **Nº 2802.**

21 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Enlargement of Concessions in His last Answer touching Episcopacy, Sent to his two Houses of Parliament, 21 Octob. 1648.
Newport: 21 October 1648.
London: for R. Lowndes: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 44 bishops, Church away

The King consents to the abolition of archbishops, deans, &c., all but bishops. Church government to remain unchanged for 3 years, episcopal rule being suspended. He consents to the propositions concerning the great officers, the Great Seal, the City, and the Court of Wards, £100,000 per annum compensation being paid.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 13 (31); 190. g. 13 (256).

L.J. x. 560. **Nº 2803.**

7 NOVEMBER.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Right Honourable, As we are very . . .
[Thanking Parliament for the forces under Cromwell, &c.]
Edinburgh: 7 November 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Loudoun. Canc.
Headpiece this that preserve,

As they were thankful for the coming of the army under Lieut.-Gen. Cromwell and Maj.-Gen. Lambert, so now that they are retiring the Committee of Estates bear testimony to their excellent carriage, strengthening and confirming the amity of both kingdoms.

[**By Parliament.**] 17 Nov. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 13 (44). **Hodgkin.**

L.J. x. 594 (17th). **Nº 2804.**

27 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] His Maiesties Farewell Speech Vnto the Lords Commissioners at Newport in the Isle of Wight.
Newport: 27 November 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms as 25 leave to (*if*

Expressing good will to the Lords, predicting their ruin, and lamenting the miseries of the kingdom.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (51).

MS. date 5 December. **Nº 2805.**

11 DECEMBER.—A Solemn Protestation of the Imprisoned and secluded Members of the Commons House, Against the horrid Force and Violence of the Officers and Soldiers of the Army, on Wednesday and Thursday last, being the sixth and seventh dayes of December. 1648.
Westminster: 11 December 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline *Com-* of Dated

Over 100 members protest against their forcible exclusion. All Acts made since 6 December are null and void. The soldiers are public enemies. All members of Parliament are bound by the Covenant to join against the offenders.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (53).

L.J. x. 631. **Nº 2806.**

15 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.
[Westminster]: 15 December 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
into tinuance therein

Taking into consideration a printed paper (A Solemne Protestation, &c.), No. 2806, q.v., protesting that the Acts of the House are null and void: **Resolved**, the paper is false, scandalous, and seditious, is to be suppressed, all persons concerned are incapable of office or membership of the House. Any member now absent is to disclaim any part in the paper before taking his seat.

[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 13 (56); 190. g. 13 (330). **Guild.** 1 (73).

L.J. x. 631; see C.J. vi. 97. **Nº 2807.**

15 DECEMBER.—[BY LORD FAIRFAX.] A Declaration of His Excellency the Lord Fairfax, Lord General, and His Councel of War, Concerning their Resolution to preserve and protect the Freedom of Trade and Commerce.
[London]: 15 December 1648.
London: for Partridge & Whittington: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Rushworth.
Type headpiece the and Sea

In spite of the slanders of enemies, trade and commerce will be well protected by us. No person's goods shall be taken or hurt.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 13 (57). **Guild.** 1 (74), vol. 1 (5).
No 2808.

16 DECEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance for repealing the former Ordinance for the County of Lancaster.
[Westminster]: 16 December 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.
Parliament, dinance is.

Repealing Ordinance 29 Aug. 1645. This to be printed, &c.
Hodgkin.
L.J. x. 632; C.J. vi. 98. **No 2809.**

16 DECEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance for repealing of the former Ordinance for setling the Militia of the whole Kingdome.
[Westminster]: 16 December 1648.
London: for J. Wright: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Brown.

Repealing 2 Dec. 1648. This to be printed.
Hodgkin.
L.J. x. 632; C.J. vi. 98. **No 2810.**

20 DECEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, concerning the election of Common-councel men, and other Officers in the City of London.
[Westminster]: 20 December 1648.
[London]: R. Cotes: [1648].
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Brown.
Headpiece assembled Lords 1648.

Besides the Ordinance of 18 Dec., it is also ordered that no person who took the engagement for a personal treaty is to be elected to any office.
[**By the Lord Mayor.**] These two ordinances are to be published and observed at your elections. Signed: Michel.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 13 (59); 190. g. 13 (96); 517. k. 15 (31). **Hodgkin.**
L.J. x. 635; C.J. vi. 101. **No 2811.**

21 DECEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] To the Honorable, The Commons assembled in Parliament, The humble Petition of divers Gentlemen, Ministers, and well-affected Inhabitants in the County of Somerset. [With an order.]
[Westminster]: 21 December 1648.
London: for E. Husband: 5 Jan. 1648[-9].
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline (espe- their *take*

Prays that God's peace be accepted and not their enemies'. That justice be done on great offenders. That the armies be encouraged and paid, that the Ministry may have a settled sufficiency. The answer of the Speaker is given.
[**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 13 (66).
C.J. vi. 102. **No 2812.**

23 DECEMBER.—[TO THE COMMONS.] The Kentish Petition: To the Honourable, The Commons now sitting in Parliament: The humble Petition of diverse well-affected in the County of Kent, the City and County of Canterbury, together with the Cinque-Ports, in the behalfe of themselves and others.
[Westminster]: 23 December 1648.
[London]: for H. Allen: 1648.
1 f. Roman letter.
Headpiece those dresses con-

Thanks the House for annulling the votes of those who would yield to the King. Prays that he be speedily brought to justice.
B.M. 669. f. 13 (64).
C.J. vi. 103. **No 2813.**

26 DECEMBER.—[TO THE GENERAL.] A Petition presented by the Inhabitants of Newport-pagnell and the parts adjacent to his Excellency the Lord Generall Fairfax, And the Generall Councell at White-Hall on Tuesday Decemb. 26. 1648, Desiring the person of the King might be brought to speedy Iustice, and other matters of the like Nature.
Whitehall: 26 December 1648.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
ruined sufficiently they

They make known their reflections to the Army and ask nine articles: 1. That the King be tried. 3. Free quarter abolished. 4. Tithes abolished. 5. Freedom of conscience. 6. Laws in English. 7. The Petition of 11 September, No. 2794, q.v., be considered. 9. Against Communism.
The answer of the Council was in sympathy.
B.M. 669. f. 13 (61). **No 2814.**

1648-9

4 JANUARY. — BY MAJOR GENERALL LAMBERT, Commander in Chief in these Northern Parts.
[For fortifying Knaresborough Castle.]
Towlerton: 4 Jan. 1648[-9].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. J. Lambert.
give directions and

The Weapontake of Claro summoned to send labourers for the sleighting of Knaresborough Castle have not done so. A labourer is to be sent for every penny charged on the 'Constablerie' in the book of rates to work from 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., resting one hour. 8*d*. per day is to be lodged for them with Iohn Roundele and Robert Hill. Mr. Richard Ellis to register them at the Towlebooth, Knaresborough. Soldiers will be quartered on defaulters.
Wentworth (78). **No 2815.**

8 JANUARY.—BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE. A Proclamation. [Begins] By vertue of an Act of the Commons of England . . .
[For the trial of Charles I.]
[Westminster]: 3 January 1648[-9].
Not found.

The High Court of Justice is to meet on Wednesday, 10 Jan., at 1 p.m. This to be proclaimed on the 9th inst. (Signed by 36).
From Perfect Occurrences, No. 105, p. 793.
For Proclamation see C.J. vi. 114. **No 2816.**

9 JANUARY.—[BY THE GENERAL.] By his Excellency Thomas Lord Fairfax Lord Generall. [Begins] Forasmuch as divers delinquents . . .
[All delinquents, &c., to leave London.]
Queen St. [London]: 9 January 164[8–]9.
Not found.

All delinquents and Papists, except such as have leave of Francis Allen and Samuel Moyle as compounding, are to leave London within 6 days. All who have been in arms for the King to leave within 24 hours the city and suburbs for a month.

From Perfect Diurnall, p. 2292. **N° 2817.**

13 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament, . . .
[Concerning the elections in the City, and omitting the King's name in the Oath.]
[Westminster]: 13 January 1648[–9].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Headpiece bearing been chosen,

Common Council men have been elected in conformity with the Order of 20 December, No. 2811, q.v. They shall have power to act. Quest-men, constables, &c., are to be chosen under the Ordinance of 18 Dec.

Ordered: That these words (Yee shall be true to our Soveraign Lord the King, that now is, and to his heirs and successors, Kings of England) be omitted from the Common Council men's oath, &c.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (69).

See C.J. vi. 116. **N° 2818.**

16 JANUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Act of the Commons of England Assembled in Parliament, For the adjourning of part of The Term of Hilary, 1648.
[Westminster]: 16 January 1648[–9].
London: for E. Husband: 16 Jan. 1648[–9].
1 f. Roman letter. H. Scobel.
Type headpiece for that respe-

Hilary Term is adjourned from *Octabis Hilarii* to the return of *Crastino Purificationis*. Writs of adjournment to be issued by Commissioners of Great Seal. Sheriffs to publish it in the counties. This to be printed and published. Members to send it to the Sheriffs.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 13 (70); 21. b. 13 (7). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A. (235)[1]; Fol. Θ. 660 (7); Ashm. H. 23 (231). **Queen's** 79. B. 4 (1). **Guild.** 1 (56).

C.J. vi. 118.

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[1] MS. note: This was ye first Act made by the House of Comons after they had voted down ye King and Lords and assumed the supremacy. **N° 2819.**

17 JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Honourable the Commons House of England. The humble Petition and Representation of the Officers and Souldiers of the Garrisons of Portsmouth, Southsea Castle, Southton, Hurst Castle, Poole and Brownsea Castle, Weymouth, The Castles, Forts and Forces in the Isle of Wight, and the Garrison of Malmsbury, together with many thousand publique spirited persons of those places and parts adjacent.
[Westminster: 17 January 1648–9.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headline obliged deration Na-

A petition with six grievances and their suggested remedies: 1. The King to be brought to speedy trial, and two months allowed to all delinquents before forfeiting their estates. 2. Free quartering, tithes, and excise to be abolished. 3. The accounts of public money to be printed and published. 4. Justice has been corrupt. 5. Trade decayed owing to monopolies and pirates at sea. 6. The cost of law to be cured by appointing twelve annual jurors, seven to hear and determine, in each hundred. With 48 signatures.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (71).

C.J. vi. 120.
MS. date 18 January. **N° 2820.**

18 JANUARY.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Right Honourable, the supreme Authority of this Nation, The Commons of England in Parliament assembled. The humble Petition of firm and constant Friends to the Parliament and Common-wealth, Presenters and Promoters of the late Large Petition of September 11. MDCXLVIII.
[Westminster: 18 January 1648–9.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
past When *your*

Complains of the Parliament's censorship of the Press, nominally aimed at malignants but really punishing puritans, as Lawrence Sandars (God's Love to Mankind), John Lilburn, William Larner, Richard Overton, &c. The Parliament has had much support from unlicensed printing. Especially complains of the punishment of whipping. Prays: 1. That being the supreme authority they would keep it to themselves. 2. That they will revoke all ordinances against free speech. 3. Separate the military and civil jurisdictions. 4. Repeal the ordinance for tithes.

With an account of the reception of the Petition, signed Hen. Scobell.

B.M. 669. f. 13 (73).

C.J. vi. 120. **N° 2821.**

22 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Reasons Against the pretended Iurisdiction of the high Court of Iustice, which he intended to deliver in Writing on Munday Ianuary 22. 1648. Faithfully transcribed out of the Originall Copie under the Kings own Hand.
[Westminster: 22 January 1648–9.]
Sine nota 1648[–9].
1 f. Roman letter.
pow- occasion Judgement,

His protest against legality of the Court has not been answered. No impeachment lies against the King in law. The people have not been consulted. The majority of the Commons has been excluded. To try him for anything before the Treaty of Newport is a breach of public faith.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 13 (81). **N° 2822.**

MS. date 5 February.

30 JANUARY.—BY THE COMMONS. An Act, prohibiting the proclaiming any Person to be King of England or Ireland, or the Dominions thereof.
Westminster: 30 January 1648–9.
Not found.

Declaring traitor any one proclaiming Charles Stuart King.

C.J. vi. 125; Perfect Diurnall, p. 2312, in full 2317; Moderate Intelligencer, p. 1874 in full, Peterkin 586.
Proclaimed same day.
A folio edition. B.M. E. 1060 (2). **N° 2823.**

COMMONWEALTH

1 FEBRUARY.—A Proclamation proclaiming Charles Prince of Wales, King of Great Brittaine, France, and Ireland.
: 1 February [1648-9].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 19 Law- ance Raigne

'Wee the Noblemen, Judges, Knights, Lawyers, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Merchants, Citizens, Yeomen, Seamen, and other freemen of England' proclaim Charles, next heir of the blood Royall, King.
B.M. 669. f. 13 (79).

See C.J. vi. 145 (19th). **N° 2824.**

2 FEBRUARY. — **[BY PARLIAMENT.]** An Act for the farther adjournment of part of Hilary Term. 1648.
Westminster: 2 February 1648-9.
Not found.

Adjourned further to *Octabis Purificationis*. This to be proclaimed.

C.J. vi. 129; Moderate Intelligencer, 1876, in full.
A folio edition. B.M. E. 1060 (3). **N° 2825.**

8 FEBRUARY.—**[BY THE LORDS.]** A Declaration and Protestation Of the Peers, Lords, and Barons of this Realme, against the late Treasonable Proceedings, and Tyrannical Vsurpations of some Members of the Commons House, who endeavour to subvert the Fundamentall Lawes and Regall Government of this Kingdom, and enslave the People to their boundlesse Tyranny instead of Freedom.
: 8 February 1648[-9].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece Un- late inso-

Being engaged by conscience and the Covenant they protest that the authority of the realm is in the King and Peers, not in the Commons, who cannot judge but only impeach before the Lords. They protest against the trial of the King, the disinheriting the Prince, the new Court of Justice, the acting without Royal Commission, the vote abolishing the Peers (6 Feb.), and repudiate all acts, ordinances, &c., of this Parliament.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 13 (84). **N° 2826.**

9 FEBRUARY.—**[BY PARLIAMENT.]** A Declaration of the Parliament of England, touching the Maintenance of the fundamental Laws of this Nation.
Westminster: 9 February 1648-9.
Not found.

Parliament will maintain the fundamental laws and liberties of this nation. Judges, &c., are to remain in office and administer justice. This to be proclaimed. This to be printed and published.

See C.J. vi. 136; Perfect Diurnall, p. 2327, in full; Moderate Intelligencer, 1886.
A folio edition. E. 1060 (4). **N° 2827.**

12 FEBRUARY.—**[BY LORD FAIRFAX.]** A Proclamation by His Excellency the Lord General.
Queen St., London: 12 February 1648[-9].
London: for J. Playford: 13 Febr. 1648[-9].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Whalley, Advocate.
Type headlines have published proceeded

Divers soldiers have entered houses, exacting money and victuals contrary to a Proclamation forbidding it on pain of death. Soldiers offending are to be secured by the guard and brought to Whitehall. No soldier is to enter houses or seize any person without warrant from a commissioned officer. They must give their name and company if asked.
B.M. 669. f. 13 (86); C. 21. f. 1 (13). **Sig.** 50. f. (14).
N° 2828.

13 FEBRUARY. — **[BY THE COMMONS.]** A Publike Declaration and Protestation of the secured and secluded Members of the House of Commons; Against the treasonable and illegal late Acts and proceedings of some few Confederate Members of that dead House, since their forcible exclusion.
[London]: 13 February 1648[-9].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece *dangerous,* into after

Protests against their exclusion by the army, and the subsequent illegal acts of Parliament, the trial of the King, and of some Peers, the disinheriting of the Prince of Wales, new Great Seal, new judges, oaths, &c. Strafford and Canterbury were less guilty. They are traitors. The Covenanters are to join Charles II and punish this Parliament.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 13 (88); 190. g. 13 (269). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 1 (6). **N° 2829.**

20 FEBRUARY.—**[BY LORD FAIRFAX.]** A Proclamation by His Excellencie the Lord Generall, Concerning Free-Quarter.
Queen St. [London]: 20 February 1648[-9].
London: for J. Playford: 164[8-]9.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Whalley.
Type headline per- sons fit

By virtue of counterfeit passes certain persons take free quarter. Soldiers are to take free quarters through a commission officer, who shall show his commission and give his name. Offenders to be imprisoned and tried by court martial.
B.M. 669. f. 13 (91).

Dated 25 February. Perfect Diurnall, p. 2344; Moderate Intelligencer, 1914. **N° 2830.**

14 MARCH.—**[BY THE COMMONS.]** [Begins] That Sir John Stowell Knight be proceeded . . .
[Orders concerning delinquents, &c.]
[Westminster]: 14 March 1648[-9].
London: R. Cotes: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2834, 8]. Hen. Scobell.
Cir- *Culpeper* whose

Sir John Stowel and David Jenkins to be tried for life. Charles Stuart, James Stuart, D. of Buckingham, John Earl of Bristol, William E. of Newcastle, Sir William Widdrington, George Lord Digby, Sir Philip Musgrave, Sir Marmaduke Langdale, Sir Richard Greenvile, Sir Francis Doddington, Sir John Culpeper, Sir John Byron, E. of Worcester, and Sir John Winter be banished as traitors. Sir John Winter to have time to leave.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (12); 21. b. 13 (8); 105. f. 17 (28). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (69); 22857. d. 2 (3). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 1 (28).

C.J. vi. 164. **N° 2831.**

16 MARCH.—**[BY THE COMMONS.]** [Begins] Ordered . . . That no Master or Commander . . .
[Orders concerning passes to leave England.]
[Westminster]: 16 March 1648[-9].
London: J. Field for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Type heading Parliament, permitted Orders

No shipmaster to transport mariners till he has given a note of their names to the captain of Westminster Fort, and security not to act against the Parliament. April 14. No passes to be granted for leaving England except by a public passage from a public fort, and then only after giving security not to act against the Parliament. These to be printed and published.

Bodl. 22857. d. 2 (5).

C.J. vi. 166. **N° 2832.**

17 MARCH.—[BY THE PARLIAMENT.] An Act For the Abolishing the Kingly Office in England, Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

[Westminster]: 17 March 1648[-9].
London: for E. Husband: 19 Mar. 1648[-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobel.
Type headpiece be- demned 2) therefore the

Charles Stuart suffering for high treason his offspring become incapable of succession. It is found by experience that the office of a King is unnecessary, burthensome, and dangerous, and henceforward it shall not reside in any single person. Any one aiding Charles or James is a traitor. Parliament will dissolve as soon as possible. No person is discharged from his allegiance to the Commonwealth.

[**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 14 (2); 506. d. 9 (19). **Queen's** 79. B. 4 (3). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (37). **Guild.** 1 (60).

Moderate Intelligencer, 1953, in full. Proclaimed, see C.J. vi. 166; Perfect Occurrences, 907; but see Perfect Diurnall, 2504 (10 May); C.J. vi. 221. **N° 2833.**

17 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Resolved, &c., That Colonell Mathew . . .

[Resolutions concerning Delinquents.]
[Westminster]: 17 March 1648[-9].
London: R. Cotes: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2831, 8]. Hen. Scobell.
Cir- *Culpeper* whose

Col. Mathew Boynton, Governor of Scarborough, Sir John Morley, and Col. Leveson, Governor of Dudley Castle, are banished as traitors. All other delinquents, save Papists in arms, may compound. They must petition before 20 April (or 3 May for those over 80 miles). They must pay half fine within 6 weeks, the rest 3 months later. Delinquents beyond sea may petition up to 1 June. Rents due Lady Day will be held to the 1st of June on sequestered estates. All other delinquent estates confiscated. Delinquents excepted from pardon formerly pay one-half value of their estate.

C.J. vi. 167. **N° 2834.**

17 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act of the Commons of England Assembled in Parliament, For the keeping a day of Humiliation upon Thursday the 19 day of April, 1649.

[Westminster]: 17 March 1648[-9].
London: for E. Husband: 20 Mar. 1648[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Type headpiece and word days

Thursday, 19 April, to be a day of fasting, prayer, and humiliation for national and private sins. The observation of the Lord's Day to be enforced. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 14 (3); 21. b. 13 (9). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (232). **Queen's** 79. B. 4 (2).

C.J. vi. 166. **N° 2835.**

17 MARCH.—[BY LORD FAIRFAX.] A Proclamation By his Excellency the Lord Generall, For the regulating of Souldiers in their march to Ireland.

Queen St.: 17 March 1648[-9].
London: for J. Playford: 164[8-]9.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Whalley.
Type headpieces Souldi- and quartering.

Divers soldiers on the way to Ireland still do violence to the country people, notwithstanding my late proclamation [No. 2828, &c., q.v.]. All officers and soldiers are to aid the country people against such outrages. The orderly march and quartering of those for the Irish service are not to be interfered with.

B.M. 669. f. 14 (5). **N° 2836.**

19 MARCH.—[TO THE COMMONS.] To the Supreme Authority, The Commons of England Assembled in Parliament: The humble Petition of divers well-affected of the County of Leicester, in behalfe of themselves and the Nation,

[Westminster]: 19 March 1648[-9].
London: for G. Calvert: 1648[-9].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
espe- these Af-

Asks (1) for settlement of the militia. (2) Stoppage of free quarter. (3) Suppression of unnecessary offices. (4) Laws to be in English. (8) Suppression of tithes. (6) Annual public accounts. (7) Liberty of conscience. (8) Help for Ireland. (9) Work for the poor by work-houses as in Holland, and draining of fen lands. [With the answer of the House.]

B.M. 669. f. 14 (6).

C.J. vi. 168. **N° 2837.**

21 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Resolved, &c., That all such Delinquents . . .

[Resolutions concerning Delinquents.]
[Westminster]: 21 March 1648[-9].
London: R. Cotes: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter [with Nos. 2831, 4]. Hen. Scobell.
Cir- *Culpeper* whose

Delinquents who have been members of Parliament, lawyers, clergymen, scholars, with Humphry Bennet, Sir Edward Foord, Sir George Vaughan, and all in the fourth Hampton Court qualification to pay one-third the full value of their estates.

All other delinquents to pay one-sixth. Any one in doubt may compound, on his own motion, for one year's value of estate and one-twentieth his personal estate, if he does so before 1 July 1649. No oath for compounders. Concealed estates forfeited. Former compounders to pay one-sixth their full estate besides the former fines.

28 March. These resolutions to be printed and published.

C.J. vi. 169. **N° 2838.**

1649

27 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Commons Assembled in Parliament, Against a Scandalous Book Entituled, The second part of Englands new Chains discovered, &c.

[Westminster]: 27 March 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 29 Mar. 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Scobell.
Type border sedi- *Chains* Common-

This printed paper, 'The second part of England's New Chains discovered', is false and scandalous, tends to raise mutiny and war, to hinder the relief of Ireland, and continue free quarter. The authors are traitors. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 14 (13); C. 38. g. 10; 21. b. 13 (19) cropped. **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (8). **Guild.** 1 (79).

C.J. vi. 174; Youghal 602; see Perfect Occurrences, p. 934. **N° 2839.**

11 APRIL.—[BY THE GENERAL.] A Proclamation. [Begins] Whereas severall Orders . . .
[Confirming orders of 19 January.]
Queen St., London: 11 April 1649.
Not found. Fairfax.

Recites Orders of 19 January 1648[-9]. (1) Officers to join their commands in fourteen days. (2) Not to leave them for 24 hours without permission as laid down, not to extend to more than ten days. This to be published to every troop and regiment.

From Perfect Occurrences, p. 967; Perfect Diurnall, p. 2412.
N° 2840.

14 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Commons assembled in . . .
[Concerning Proceedings at Law against Members.]
[Westminster]: 14 April 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 17 Ap. 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Type headline Par- commenced *against*

On any action against a member of Parliament the Judge is to give notice to him, after which the member's estate and person shall be liable in law and equity.

16 April. This vote to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 14 (18).

C.J. vi. 187. **N° 2841.**

14 APRIL.
Type heading in Suit Common-

Another edition of No. 2841, q.v.
Bodl. 22857. d. 2 (7). **N° 2842.**

14 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered . . . That no Pass or License . . .
[Concerning passes to go over-sea.]
[Westminster]: 14 April 1649.
London: J. Field for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
That son Orders

No passes for travel to be granted except to those faithful to the Parliament. This to be printed, &c.

Hodgkin.

C.J. vi. 186. **N° 2843.**

17 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act declaring the Grounds and Causes of making Prize the Ships and Goods that shall be taken from time to time, by the Parliament Ships at Sea, and for the Encouragement of Officers, Mariners, and Seamen.
Westminster: 17 April 1649.
Not found.

C.J. vi. 188. Proclaimed 8 May. See vi. 204.
A folio edition. B.M. E. 1060 (21). **N° 2844.**

23 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For setting apart A Day of Solemn Fasting and Humiliation, And Repealing the former Monethly-Fast.
[Westminster]: 23 April 1649.
London: for E. Husband: [1649].
2 ff. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Type headpiece the The 2) Superstition, peace

By Procl. 8 Jan., 17 Chas. I [No. 1925, q.v.] a monthly fast was ordered which has been continued by several orders of Parliament. These orders and Proclamation are henceforward null and void. Thursday, 3 May 1649, in London, &c., and Thursday, 17 May, elsewhere, are appointed a day of fasting and humiliation. This to be printed and published, and the Sheriffs to proclaim it.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 14 (21); 21. b. 13 (10). **Queen's** 79. B. 4 (4). **Guild.** 1 (80). **Hodgkin.**

See C.J. vi. 193; Perfect Diurnall, p. 2452, in full. **N° 2845.**

7 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered . . . That such of the persons . . .
[Concerning Navy debts.]
[Westminster]: 7 May 1649.
Sine nota. Hen. Scobell.
1 f. Roman letter. Ro. Blackborn.
Type headpiece That come print

Ordered: That persons willing to double the sum due to them on the security of Dean and Chapter lands shall have the benefit of the Act concerning sale. **Ordered**: That the Committee of the Navy examine and certify the debts due for freight, and the Trustees of the Act for Dean and Chapter's lands admit the certificates. **Ordered** by the Committee for the Navy that these orders be printed and published.

Bodl. Fol. Θ. 660 (9). **N° 2846.**

14 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act declaring, What Offences shall be adjudged Treasons.
Westminster: 14 May 1649.
Not found.

Any person writing against the Government that it is tyrannical or usurped: any person plotting against the keepers of the liberty of England: any person contriving a mutiny: or inviting foreigners to invade the country: shall be guilty of high treason. This to be printed, published, and proclaimed.

See C.J. vi. 209; Perfect Weekly Account, p. 482; Perfect Diurnall, p. 2509, in full.
A folio edition. B.M. E. 1060 (26). **N° 2847.**

19 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all such Delinquents that have . . .
[Resolutions concerning delinquents.]
[Westminster]: 19 May 1649.
London: R. Cotes: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2852]. Hen. Scobell.
Goldsmiths- further con-

All delinquents whose compositions have passed Parliament are to pay them 'without expecting any further review'. The cases of delinquents to be taken to-day into consideration are to be referred to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall.

B.M. 669. f. 14 (33).

C.J. vi. 212. **N° 2848.**

19 MAY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Declaring and Constituting the People of England to be a Commonwealth and Free-State.
[Westminster]: 19 May 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 21 May 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 and be or

The people of England and of all the dominions and territories thereunto belonging are constituted a commonwealth and free state, and shall be governed by the representatives of the people in Parliament, and their appointed officers and ministers without King or House of Lords. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 506. d. 9 (29), (30).

See C.J. vi. 212. Proclaimed. **N° 2849.**

19 MAY.
London: for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 46 this to or

Another edition of No. 2849, q.v.
B.L. **N° 2850.**

c. **21 MAY.—[BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.]** A Proclamation for apprehending all such Persons as were in the last Rebellion.
Westminster: *c.* 21 May 1649.
Not found.

From Order of Parliament to Attorney-General.
C.J. vi. 213. **N° 2851.**

23 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Reports of all such Fines as have . . .
[Resolutions concerning delinquents.]
[Westminster]: 23 May 1649.
London: R. Cotes: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 2848]. Hen. Scobell.

Goldsmiths- further con-

Reports of fines that have not passed the House to be presented to the Commissioners in order of time as they are set. Compounders to pay their fines in six weeks after passing of composition. Delinquents who have petitioned for mitigation to be heard before the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall. These votes to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (33).
C.J. vi. 215. **N° 2852.**

26 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered . . . That all the Rents and Profits . . .
[Rents of sequestered estates.]
[Westminster]: 26 May 1649.
London: R. Cotes: [1649].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.

Parlia- due an-

Rents due to sequestered persons at Lady Day [25 March] last, or 24 June next, to be held by the tenants to 1 July. Delinquents who have compounded by then to receive their rents, &c. Commissions for compounding to execute this. 29 May. Order of Commissioners, Goldsmiths' Hall. (Signed) Jo. Ashe.
Bodl. 22857. d. 2 (6).
C.J. vi. 218. **N° 2853.**

1 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act for setting apart a Day of Publick Thanksgiving, and the Grounds thereof.
Westminster: 1 June 1650.
Not found.

Ordered to be proclaimed, see C.J. vi. 221.
A folio edition. B.M. E. 1060. **N° 2854.**

5 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Parliament having received Intelli- . . .
[Day of Thanksgiving on Thursday next.]
[Westminster]: 5 June 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 5 June 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.

Type headpiece Intelli- markable In-

Thursday [7 June] to be a day of thanksgiving for victory over rebel fleet near Kinsale. This to be printed.
B.L.
C.J. vi. 224. **N° 2855.**

9 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Commons assembled in . . .
[Order respecting suspended Members.]
[Westminster]: 9 June 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 11 June 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.

Type headpiece in of for

Members suspended by Order 1 Feb. 1648[-9] shall be incapable of sitting if they do not before 30 June apply to the committee appointed 5 March 1648[-9] and give satisfaction. New members will be elected in their place. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 14 (39). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (2).
C.J. vi. 228. **N° 2856.**

16 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act concerning Bonds for Custome and Excise.
[Westminster]: 16 June 1649.
London: Cotes and Newcombe: 1649.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.

daily any Sta-

All bonds for customs and excise after 16 June to be made in the name of 'Custodes Libertat. Angliæ authoritat. Parliament.' All powers, &c., given by 33 Hen. VIII, 7 Ed. VI, and 13 Eliz. to the Exchequer are to be lawfully used for the recovery of debts and duties due on customs and excise. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 21. b. 13 (11).
C.J. vi. 234. **N° 2857.**

21 JUNE.—[BY LORD FAIRFAX.] A Proclamation by His Excellency the Lord General, Forbidding all Souldiers to forbear to put their Horses into Mowing-Pastures.
[London]: 21 June 1649.
London: for J. Playford: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. T. Fairfax.

Type headline some fore his

Soldiers are not to turn their horses into mowing-pasture because they are paying 3*s.* 6*d.* a week. Offenders to give double satisfaction. Officers not enforcing this to be court martialled and pay costs in addition. This to be printed and proclaimed at the head of every regiment or troop.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (45).
Perfect Diurnall, p. 2687. **N° 2858.**

6 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Commons assembled in . . .
[1 Aug. appointed a day of fasting.]
[Westminster]: 6 July 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 7 July 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.

Type headlines Par- liament for

Wednesday next come three weeks [1 Aug.] is appointed a day of fasting for blessing on the forces of Ireland. Sheriffs to send order to ministers, who are to publish it the Lord's Day before.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (54).
C.J. vi. 251. **N° 2859.**

6 JULY.

Type headpiece in three for

Another edition of No. 2859, q.v., with the date (1 August) inserted, and the order to print and publish appended.
B.L. **B.M.** 506. d. 9 (44). **N° 2860.**

9 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Resolves of The Commons assembled in Parliament, Concerning such Ministers as shall Preach or Pray against the present Government established by Parliament.
[Westminster]: 9 July 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 10 July 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Type border publiquely liament effectu-

It any minister shall directly or indirectly preach or publicly pray against Parliament or the present Government, or make mention directly or indirectly of Charles or James Stuart otherwise than as enemies to this Commonwealth, or shall not keep days of humiliation or thanksgiving, they shall be esteemed delinquents, and their benefices, &c., sequestrated. The committees to take cognizance thereof. These instructions to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 14 (55); 506. d. 9 (45); 190. g. 12 (197). **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (2). **Hodgkin.**

C.J. vi. 257. **N° 2861.**

17 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act touching the Moneys and Coyns of England.
[Westminster]: 17 July 1649.
London: Husband & Field: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 va One to

New coins are to be issued. Gold, 20*s.*, 10*s.*, 5*s.* Silver, 5*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 1*s.*, 6*d.*, 2*d.*, 1*d.*, ½*d.* Gold to weigh 20*s.* piece 5 dwt. 20 grs. 10 mites, &c. Silver to weigh 5*s.* 19 dwt. 8 grs. 10 mites 8 droits, &c. Gold to have cross, palm and laurel with 'The Commonwealth of England', obverse cross and harp *with* 'God with us'. Silver the same except 2*d.* and 1*d.*, which have no inscription, and the halfpenny which has only a cross and harp. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 14 (58).

C.J. vi. 262. Proclaimed.
24 blanks = 1 perit, 20 perits = a droit, 24 droits = a mite, 20 mites = a grain. **N° 2862.**

17 JULY.
[London]: for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 45 such Commonwealth ac-

Another edition of No. 2862, q.v.
B.L. Guild. 1 (81). **N° 2863.**

24 JULY.—BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD GENERAL. [Begins] Whereas Complaints . . .
[Against the pillage of gardens.]
[London]: 24 July 1649.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. T. Fairfax.
that divers hand

Soldiers have broken into orchards and gardens in Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and have stolen fruit, turnips, and other roots. No soldiers are to do this in future, on pain of court martial. Officers to apprehend offenders on notice being given them. This to be proclaimed by beat of drum in London, &c.

B.M. 669. f. 14 (60). **N° 2864.**

25 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Resolved upon the question by the . . .
[Concerning rents of sequestered estates.]
[Westminster]: 25 July 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 26 July 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Type headlines Com- Tenants of

Those tenants of sequestered estates who were to keep their rents in hand till 1 Aug. are to continue till 1 September.

The Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall are to consider and report the most advantageous way of getting in these rents.

B.M. 669. f. 14 (61); 506. d. 9 (49). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (8).

C.J. vi. 269. **N° 2865.**

24 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Commons Assembled in Parliament, Declaring all persons who have served the Parliament of England in Ireland, and have Betrayed their Trust, or have or shall adhere to, or ayd and assist Charls Stuart, Son to the late King, to be Traytors & Rebels.
[Westminster]: 24 August 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Type border whether liament *think*

All persons who have betrayed the trust of the Parliament or assisted Charles Stuart are traitors and rebels, and their estates are confiscated. Officers will be tried by court martial. This to be printed and published and sent to the Council of State to be sent to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 14 (68); 190. g. 13 (340). **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (3). **Guild.** 1 (82). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 2 (88).

C.J. vi. 285. **N° 2866.**

28 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] An Act Prohibiting The Importing of any Wines, Wooll or Silk From the Kingdom of France, into the Commonwealth of England or Ireland, or any the Dominions thereunto belonging.
[Westminster]: 28 August 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 the Trade Merchants

In consequence of the Declaration of the French King, verified in the Parliament at Paris, prohibiting the import of English silk or wool, the import of French wine, silk, or wool is forbidden after 7 September 1649, on pain of confiscation and £200 fine, one-half to the informer. This to be published by a Serjeant-at-Arms three days on the Exchange at the concourse of merchants there. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 14 (69); 506. d. 9 (62); 21. b. 13 (12). **Guild.** 1 (83).

C.J. vi. 286. Proclaimed, 288.
l. 27 ends 'any'. **N° 2867.**

28 AUGUST.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 the Trade Merchants

A reprint of No. 2867, q.v.
B.L. B.M. 506. d. 9 (64).

l. 27 ends 'of'. **N° 2868.**

31 AUGUST.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Resolved (upon the question) by the . . .
[Walter Montagu and Sir Kenelm Digby banished.]
[Westminster]: 31 August 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. H. Scobell.
Arms 46 Mr. minions Votes

Mr. Montagu to be banished within 10 days, and Sir Kenelm Digby within 20 days, on pain of death and confiscation. The estates of those concealing them or Sir John Winter will be sequestered. These votes to be printed and published. The Serjeant-at-Arms to give them notice.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (71).
C.J. vi. 289. N° 2869.

31 AUGUST.
Arms 46 Walter ons Votes
Another edition of No. 2869, q.v.
Queen's 79. B. 4. N° 2870.

5 SEPTEMBER. — BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD GENERALL. [Begins] Whereas daily complaints . . .
[Against deer-stealing, &c., by soldiers.]
Whitehall: 5 September 1649.
London: for L. Chapman: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Fairfax.
Headpiece under all and

Certain disorderly soldiers enter parks, &c., and steal deer and coneys, menacing death to the keepers. Officers are to take away all dogs of chace from their men. Soldiers are not to keep them, nor enter a park except by a public way, having neither gun nor dog with them. Keepers to arrest offenders, who are to be tried by court martial. To be proclaimed to every regiment and garrison by drum and trumpet.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (73). N° 2871.

12 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act prohibiting to Brew for Sale any Ale or Beer above Ten shillings the Barrel, besides the Excize.
[Westminster]: 12 September 1649.
London: for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 45 Authority every thousand

After 1 Oct. 1649 no one shall brew to sell any ale or beer or other malt liquor costing more than 10*s.* a barrel besides the excise, 36 gallons of beer or 32 of ale to the barrel, on pain of a fine of £5 per barrel or 3 months gaol; a second offence 6 months House of Correction or £10 per barrel fine, half to informer. This act in force for a year. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 14 (74); 506. d. 9 (68); 21. b. 13 (13). **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Guild.** 1 (84).
C.J. vi. 293. N° 2872.

29 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.] [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased God . . .
[Thanksgiving for the capture of Drogheda.]
Whitehall: 29 September 1649.
London: I. Field for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Gualter Frost.
Type headpiece en- wealth the

Drogheda has been taken and 3,000 slain, with a loss of 64 privates and 2 officers. On Sunday, 30 Sept., the ministers in London are to publish this and give thanks. This to be printed and sent round by the Lord Mayor to the ministers.
Bodl. 22857. d. 2 (9). N° 2873.

3 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all and every such poor person . . .
[Repayment of small public loans made in 1642.]
[Westminster]: 3 October 1649.
London: J. Field for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 year upon Cer-

All poor persons who voluntarily contributed in 1642 sums less than £10 are to be repaid, principal and interest. £15,000 out of the £30,000 at Weavers' Hall to be appropriated. Prisoners who contributed in 1642 are to be satisfied out of the remainder. County Committees to certify the sums lent before 1 January. These votes to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (78).
C.J. vi. 301. N° 2874.

11 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act for a Day of Publique Thanksgiving to be observed throughout England and Wales, on Thursday the First of November, 1649. Together with a Declaration of the Grounds thereof.
Westminster: 11 October 1649.
London: J. Field for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Roman and Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 forth them of

Thursday, 1 November, to be a day of thanksgiving for the victories near Dublin, the taking of Drogheda, and the surrender of Trym, Dundalk, Carlingford, the Newry, &c. No fairs or markets to be held on it. This Act to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (80); 21. b. 13 (14). **Bodl.** Wood 510 (9).[1]
C.J. vi. 305. 12,000 printed.

[1] With a warrant on the back for its publication at Wollvercott. Signed John Wood. N° 2875.

11 OCTOBER.
Arms 45 forth them of
Another edition of No. 2875, q.v.
B.L. Queen's 79. B. 4. **Guild.** 1 (85). N° 2876.

11 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Resolves of Parliament Touching the Subscribing to an Engagement, by or before the First of January next; and the Names of Refusers or Neglecters to be returned to the Parliament.
[Westminster]: 11 October 1649.
London: J. Field for E. Husband: 1649.
2 ff. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 as the 2) the Engagement.

Every member is to subscribe this engagement: 'I do Declare and Promise, That I will be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as the same is now established, without a King or House of Lords.'

12 October. A list of the official persons required to sign the engagement.

These votes to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 14 (81); 21. b. 13 (15). **P.R.O.** Acts, &c., 1644–51 (8), sheet 2 only. **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vi. 306, 307. N° 2877.

23 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Declaration To all His Subjects of The Kingdome of England.
Castle Elizabeth, Jersey: 23 October 1649.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 28 To dings models

Will avenge his father if he perish alone. Claims his right to the crown. Offers pardon to all except the regicides. Will restore Parliament to its dignity and honour, and lighten the burden of taxation. Warns the people against the new slavery.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (77). **Guild.** 1 (86).
Parliamentary History, 19. 220; dated 21 October, Cal. Clar. Papers, ii. 27. N° 2878.

23 OCTOBER.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms as 38 &c. with models

Another edition of No. 2878, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (91); 190. g. 13 (276). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (1); Wood 503 (7). **Antiq.** (1).

An edition [? this] printed by Samuel Broun, in the Achter-Om, Hague, at the sign of the English Printing House.
MS. date 26 Nov.

N° 2879.

23–5 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Severall Votes and Orders of the House of Parliament.
[Westminster]: 23–5 October 1649.
London: R. Cotes: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
at Army for

After the present charges on Goldsmiths' Hall are paid off the whole revenue from sequestration is to be applied to the army. 25 October. Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall to receive and report on suggestions. They are to consider the penalties inflicted on defaulting delinquents. All payments from such estates to be made to Goldsmiths' Hall, who are to report on any estates in the hands of collectors, &c.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (86); 190. g. 12 (248). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 3 (30).

C.J. vi. 312.

N° 2880.

25 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered . . . That all Treasurers, . . .
[Rents of sequestered estates.]
[Westminster]: 25 October 1649.
London: I. Field for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
all tees same

All officers dealing with rents, &c., of sequestered estates are henceforward to pay them in to Goldsmiths' Hall, on pain of making good any sums not so paid in. This to be printed and published and sent into the country.
Bodl. 22857. d. 2 (10).

C.J. vi. 313.

N° 2881.

c. **2 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.]** A Proclamation for the more vigorous and effectual putting in Execution the Laws against Sabbath-breaking, Swearing, Drunkenness, and Whoredom, with the greatest Severity.
Westminster: *c.* 2 November 1649.
Not found.

From the Order of Parliament to the Attorney-General, C.J. vi. 317.

N° 2882.

8 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Two Orders of Parliament: The one, Referring to the Councel of State, to give Ten Pounds to every one who shall bring in a High-way-man; the other, Referring to the said Councel to give Reprieves to persons guilty of Robberies, if they shall Discover any of their Accomplices.
[Westminster]: 8 November 1649.
London: J. Field for E. Husband: [1649].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 now other ac-

Any person apprehending in the next six months a burglar, highwayman, or robber with violence, shall have £10 on conviction. The Sheriffs to pay on the Judge's certificate. Papists, delinquents, and suspicious persons to be disarmed. The laws against vagrants, especially Irish ones, to be enforced. Shipmasters not to bring them over. The Council of State to execute. They may reprieve informers if they see cause.
B.L. (2 copies). **B.M.** 669. f. 14 (88). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (10). **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Hodgkin.**

C.J. vi. 320.

N° 2883.

[20] NOVEMBER.—[BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.] Instructions to be observed by the several Iustices of the Peace in the several Counties within this Commonwealth, for the better prevention of Robberies, Burglaries and other Outrages.
[Whitehall: 20 November 1649.]
London: for E. Husband: 1649.
1 f. Roman letter.
Vagabonds and every

1. Laws against rogues and vagabonds to be enforced. 2. Watch to be kept in all places adjoining a great road. Posts, rails, and gates to be set up for examining all passengers. 3. A mounted guide to be ready to lead a pursuit. 4. Suspicious persons to be brought before the next Justice of Peace. 5. Unlicensed ale-houses to be suppressed, as well as those in blind corners. 6. Innholders to send in a daily list of their travellers and their destination before 6 p.m. in winter and 8 p.m. in summer to the Justices of Peace, on pain of suppressal. Signed in the name of the Council of State.
B.M. 669. f. 14 (90).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 400.
MS. date 25 November.

N° 2884.

20 NOVEMBER.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Vagabonds and every

Another edition of No. 2884, q.v.
Bodl. 22857. d. 2 (11).

N° 2885.

1649-50

25 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act for the better ordering and managing the Estates of Papists and Delinquents.
Westminster: 25 January 1649–50.
Not found.

Ordered to be proclaimed, C.J. vi. 349.

N° 2886.

1 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Several Passages in a Book printed, entituled, . . .
['A fiery flying Roll' by Coppe to be burnt.]
Westminster: 1 February 1649[–50].
London: E. Husband and J. Field: 1649[–50].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 one *Coppe* forthwith

'A fiery flying Roll' by [Abiezer] Coppe being read, it was resolved that it be burned by the hangman in the New Palace Yard, Westminster, Exchange, Cheapside, and Market-place, Southwark, as blasphemous. Serjeant-at-Arms to search for and seize it. All Mayors, &c., to seize and burn it. These orders to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (10); C. 38. g. 10; 708. i. 3 (3) cropped. **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (4).

C.J. vi. 354.

N° 2887.

4 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Appointing Thursday the last Day of February, 1649. for A Solemn day of Humiliation, Fasting & Prayer: And Declaring the Grounds thereof.
Westminster: 4 February 1649[-50].
London: Husband & Field: 1649[-50].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 or- and Humiliation,

In view of the public sins, and blasphemy prevalent, and for prayer for the advancement of Christ's kingdom, and that conspiracies may be discovered and prevented, Thursday, 28 February, is appointed a solemn day of fasting, prayer, and humiliation. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 15 (11); 708. i. 3 (4) cropped. **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Guild.** 1 (78). **U.L.C.**
C.J. vi. 357. **N° 2888.**

20 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Resolves of Parliament, Touching the Lord Generals taking and Subscribing the Engagement.
[Westminster]: 20 February 1649[-50].
London: Husband & Field: 1649[-50].
1 f. Roman & Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 Fairfax, publique Garisons,

Thomas Lord Fairfax having taken the engagement for members of the Council of State, this is taking the engagement within the Act. The thanks of the House are voted him for causing their Orders [No. 2877, q.v.] to be put in execution in the army and garrisons. These to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 15 (16); 21. b. 13 (17) cropped; 708. i. 3 (5) cropped. **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (11). **Queen's** 79. B. 4.
C.J. vi. 369. **N° 2889.**

24 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE CONTRACTORS FOR SALE OF CROWN LANDS.] [Begins] The Contractors for sale . . .
[Concerning the beginning of the sales.]
[: 24 February 1649-50.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. William Tayleure.
Arms 45 and Possessions of

The first meeting for sales to be held on 4 March 1649[-50], when the pre-emptions of immediate tenants of all lands now surveyed will begin. Other tenancies as in the Act of 18 February.

B.M. 669. f. 15 (17). **N° 2890.**

8 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Mr. Millington Reports from the Committee . . .
['The Doctrine of the Fourth Commandment' to be burnt.]
Westminster: 8 March 1649[-50].
London: Husband & Field: 1649[-50].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 Ministers, *Fourth* cause

On the report of the Committee by Mr. Millington on 'The Doctrine of the Fourth Commandment deformed by Popery, reformed and restored to its Primitive Purity, &c.': the examination of Augustine Nicholas, servant to Gartrude Dawson, printer of it for James Oakeford, and the examination of John Hide: the book is ordered to be burned at the Exchange and in Cheapside, as asserting the observation of the Jewish Sabbath. All copies of it are to be given up to the magistrates.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 15 (18); C. 38. g. 10. **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (12).
C.J. vi. 378. **N° 2891.**

1650

26 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Vote of the Parliament Touching Delinquents.
[Westminster]: 26 March 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 Coun- from forthwith

Power given to the Council of State to remove from London and Westminster and 20 miles round any prejudicial or dangerous person, who must obey under the penalties of the Act for removing Papists.
9 April. This vote to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 15 (24); 21. b. 13 (20). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (12); M. 10. 4. Jur. (5). **U.L.C.**
C.J. vi. 387. **N° 2892.**

9 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Arms of the late King be . . .
[Royal Arms to be removed or defaced.]
[Westminster]: 9 April 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 down ctive other

The royal arms are to be taken down in all ships, naval or merchant. Generals at sea to execute. They are also to be taken down and defaced in all churches, chapels, and public places in England and Wales. These votes to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 15 (25); 21. b. 13 (21). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (13). **Queen's** 79. B. 4.
C.J. vi. 394.
MS. date 3 May. **N° 2893.**

9 APRIL.
London: J. Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 down ctive publique

Another edition of No. 2893, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (42). **N° 2894.**

25 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Be it Enacted and Ordained by autho- . . .
[Commissioners for Sequestrations to examine on Oath.]
[Westminster]: 25 April 1650.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Headpiece autho- or persons

Commissioners for Sequestrations enabled to examine on oath and give quittances for moneys.

B.L.
C.J. vi. 403. **N° 2895.**

7 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all such Delinquents who having . . .
[Concerning Delinquents in arrear.]
[Westminster]: 7 May 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 for Interest in

Delinquents who have incurred penalties for non-payment of their second moiety, and who pay their arrears with interest before 1 June, will be excused the penalty. In default the estate shall be confiscated. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 15 (29); 708. i. 3 (6). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (14). **Queen's** 79. A. 4.
C.J. vi. 409. **N° 2896.**

21 MAY.—[**BY PARLIAMENT.**] An Act Appointing Thursday the Thirteenth of June, 1650. to be kept as a Day of Solemn Fasting and Humiliation; and declaring the Reasons and Grounds thereof.
[Westminster]: 21 May 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 and truly are

Thursday, 13 June next, appointed a solemn day of fasting and humiliation for national sin and to ask a blessing on the arms and designs of the Commonwealth. Ministers to give notice the Lord's Day before. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 15 (30); 21. b. 13 (22). **Guild.** 1 (101).
C.J. vi. 414.
10,000 printed. **No 2897.**

21 MAY.
Arms 46 Delive- tiply required

Another edition of No. 2897, q.v.

B.L. B.M. 708. i. 3 (7) cropped. **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **No 2898.**

31 MAY.—[**BY PARLIAMENT.**] An Act For the better payment of Augmentations Out Of The Impropriate Rectories, Vicarages and Tythes sequestered from Papists or Delinquents.
Westminster: 31 May 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Authority or for

The augmentations made by Parliament or the Committee for Plundered Ministers to the maintenance of any minister are to be paid by the Commissioners, &c., of sequestrations in the counties. The receipts of the ministers shall be a sufficient discharge, and the Treasurer at Goldsmiths' Hall is to put it to account. The revenues of Wales and the four Northern Counties are not to be charged. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 15 (31); 506. d. 9 (94); 708. i. 3 (7¹); 21. b. 13 (23). **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (102).
C.J. vi. 418. **No 2899.**

4 JUNE.—[**BY PARLIAMENT.**] An Act enabling the Militia of the City of London to Raise Horse within the said City and Liberties, For Defence of the Parliament, City of London, and Liberties thereof, and the parts adjacent.
[Westminster]: 4 June 1650.
London: R. Cotes: 1650.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 47 hereby as six

The Committee of Militia for London may order any citizen to find a horse and arms for service in London and adjacent parts. £20 fine if not ready in 8 days, 4 days imprisonment or 40*s.* fine if not present when called for. The regiment not to exceed 600 horse. Act in force to 24 June 1651. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 15 (35), (36).
C.J. vi. 419. **No 2900.**

25 JUNE. — [**BY PARLIAMENT.**] An Act Constituting Major-General Philip Skippon to Be Major-General, and Commander in Chief of all the Forces within the City of London, the late Lines of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality.
[Westminster]: 25 June 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 Au- respective Councel

Maj.-Gen. Philip Skippon is appointed Commander-in-Chief over all the forces in London and the parts adjacent. He has power to lead and command them, to put down insurrections, and slay opponents, and obey the orders of Council and Parliament. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 15 (37); 506. d. 9 (97); 708. i. 3 (8). **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Guild.** 1 (103).
C.J. vi. 431. **No 2901.**

28 JUNE. — [**BY PARLIAMENT.**] An Act for the better Preventing and Suppressing of Prophane Swearing and Cursing.
[Westminster]: 28 June 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
2 ff. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 En- shall 2) enquire in

Any person using profane swearing or cursing, on conviction before a Justice of Peace, shall be fined for the poor of the parish: a peer 30*s.*, a baronet or knight 20*s.*, an esquire 10*s.*, a gentleman 6*s.* 8*d.*, others 3*s.* 4*d.* for the first offence, £3, £2, £1, 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 6*s.* 8*d.* respectively for the second to ninth offence. On the tenth offence he shall likewise be pronounced a common swearer and bound over to good behaviour for 3 years. Women to pay as their husband or father (if single). Fines recovered by distress. In default, stocks for three hours for first offence, six hours after if over twelve years of age, if under to be whipped. Indemnity for justices. 21 Jas. I repealed. Act in force 1 August. This to be proclaimed in all markets. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 21. b. 13 (24).
C.J. vi. 433, with order to proclaim. **No 2902.**

11 JULY.—[**BY PARLIAMENT.**] An Act for the setting apart a Day of publique Thanksgiving, to be kept on Friday the Twenty sixth of this instant July: Together with a Declaration and a Narrative, expressing the Grounds and Reasons thereof.
Westminster: 11 July 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
2 ff. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 47 Cause most 2) of thereunto

Friday, 26 July, to be a day of public thanksgiving. No fairs or servile works to be used on that day. Adds history of the defeat of the Irish army under the Bishop of Clogher (Ever MacMahon) by Sir Charles Coot at Letterkenny.

With a list of the killed and prisoners in the fields of Scarfollis, 21 June 1650, and Ormond's Commission to the Bp. of Clogher.

This Act, the list, and the Bishop's Commission to be printed and published.

B.M. 21. b. 13 (25).
C.J. vi. 440; see 438. **No 2903.**

18 JULY.—[**BY PARLIAMENT.**] Resolves of Parliament, For the suspending and making void of all Licenses granted or to be granted to any person comprised within the late Act for Removing Delinquents from London and Westminster, and twenty Miles thereof.
[Westminster]: 18 July 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 any London under

All licences granted under the Act are suspended from 25 July next to 1 October. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 15 (41); 21. b. 13 (26); 708. i. 3 (9) cut. **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (15); Wood 503 (10). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (1); 79. B. 4. **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vi. 442. Order for proclamation in London. **No 2904.**

23 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Resolves of Parliament, Concerning such Delinquents As have not paid in their Fines according to Compositions.
[Westminster]: 23 July 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 have unpaid the

All delinquents who pay in their whole fines with interest on the arrears before 14 August if within 80 miles of London, or 1 September, shall be discharged of penalties. Otherwise their whole estates shall be confiscated. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (43); 21. b. 13 (27); 708. i. 3 (10) cropped. **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (16). **Queen's** 79. B. 4.
C.J. vi. 445. **N° 2905.**

23 JULY.
Arms 45 not payment the

Another edition of No. 2905, q.v.
B.L. **N° 2906.**

23 JULY.
London: I. Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 46 not Interest speedy

Another edition of No. 2905, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (44). **N° 2907.**

30 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For satisfying Lieutenant-Colonel John Lilburn, the sum of One thousand five hundred eighty and three pounds, Eighteen shillings, Four pence; out of the remainder of the Lands of the late Deans and Chapters.
[Westminster]: 30 July 1650.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
paid And ob-

By Ordinance 21 Dec. 1648, £3,000 was to be paid to Col. Lilburn, of which £1,583 18*s.* 4*d.* is unpaid. This shall be paid him out of the Deans and Chapters' lands at 10 years purchase.
B.M. 669. f. 15 (44).
C.J. vi. 447. **N° 2908.**

6 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Parliament doth Declare, . . .
[Concerning the Militia.]
[Westminster]: 6 August 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Type headpiece That Acts several

The Commissioners of Militia for London, Westminster, Southwark, and the Hamlets remain in power notwithstanding any Act.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 1 (81).
C.J. vi. 451. **N° 2909.**

28 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act and Declaration Of The Parliament of England, Touching a Pamphlet, Entituled, A Declaration by the Kings Majesty, To His Subjects of the Kingdoms of Scotland, England and Ireland. Printed at Edinburgh, 1650.
[Westminster]: 28 August 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 Enti- them Adjudged

This pamphlet is an attempt to seduce the English people from their obedience. All who countenance it, print or publish it, or promote its designs, are traitors. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (51); 708. i. 3 (11) cut. **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Guild.** 1 (104). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vi. 460; Rariora iii. 35.
See 16 August 1650, Scotland. **N° 2910.**

30 AUGUST. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of Parliament, For A Thanks-giving: Together with a Declaration Of The Grounds and Reasons of it.
[Westminster]: 30 August 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
2 ff. Roman and Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 the great 2) shot the

On 1 September in London, &c., 15 September elsewhere, public thanks to be given for victories at Carlow, Waterford, Duncannon, and Charlemont. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (52); 21. b. 13 (28). **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (6). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (105).
C.J. vi. 460.
12,000 printed. **N° 2911.**

17 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Parliament, That . . .
[Distribution of an Act for a public Thanksgiving.]
[Westminster]: 17 September 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
the Sheriffs *Declaration*

The Act for making 8 October a day of thanksgiving to be circulated by the sheriffs among the ministers.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (82).
C.J. vi. 468. **N° 2912.**

27 SEPTEMBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Upon Report from the Committee for . . .
['The Single Eye' to be burnt, &c.]
[Westminster]: 27 September 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 impious Carriages inha-

On report from the Committee of Laurence Clarkson's confession respecting the blasphemous book, 'The Single Eye,' and the carriages of Major Rainborow: He is discharged from the office of Justice of the Peace. Laurence Clarkson is to be imprisoned for one month and banished for life. The book is to be burnt at the New Palace in Westminster, and on the Exchange. All copies to be given up. These to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (56); 708. i. 3 (12). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (17). **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vi. 474, 475. **N° 2913.**

2 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Resolves of Parliament, Concerning Rates for Composition of Delinquents.
[Westminster]: 2 October 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 47 have merly Cities,

Extension of time to delinquents, 10 November and 24 November being appointed for those who live under or over 80 miles from London. Arrangements for those who have to sell part of their estate to pay, for those part of whose estates were litigious, and for those who concealed part of their estate

on compounding. This to be printed and published by sheriffs in all market towns.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (59); 708. i. 3 (13); 21. b. 13 (29). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (18). **Queen's** 79. B. 4.
C.J. vi. 477.   **N° 2914.**

15 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all sums of money payable . . .
[Feudal dues, &c., not to be enforced.]
[Westminster]: 15 November 1650.
London: I. Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter.   Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46   of   and   take

All money due for respites of homage, fines for alienation, and mean rates, or arrears thereof, are not to be sued for, and all suits for it are discharged. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **Queen's** 79. B. 4.
C.J. vi. 497.   **N° 2915.**

15 NOVEMBER.
Arms 46   of   and   are

Another edition of No. 2915, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 1 (83).   **N° 2916.**

22 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Turning the Books of the Law, And all Proces and Proceedings in Courts of Iustice, Into English.
[Westminster]: 22 November 1649[*sic* but 50].
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Gothic letter.   Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45   and   That   of

All report-books and books of the law shall be translated into English; and from 1 Jan. 1650[-1] all such books shall be in English only. After first return of Easter term 1651 all writs, &c., shall be in English only, not Latin or French, and written in a legible hand, not in court-hand. Penalty of £20, one-half to informer. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 21. b. 13 (16).
C.J. vi. 500.   **N° 2917.**

6 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That no Captain shall absent himself . . .
[Officers not to be absent without leave.]
[Westminster]: 6 December 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter.   Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45   from   Officer   like-

No captain to leave his charge without a permit from his field officer, his lieutenant to be in charge and responsible. The act for preventing free quarter and this vote to be executed by Council of State. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (67).
C.J. vi. 506.   **N° 2918.**

18 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Continuing Two former Acts touching Elections In The City of London.
[Westminster]: 18 December 1650.
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Gothic letter.   Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45   by   within   the

The acts for preventing the election of disaffected persons in London are revived for a year from 18 Dec. 1650. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (69). **Queen's** 79. B. 4.
C.J. vi. 511.   **N° 2919.**

19 DECEMBER.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Supreme Authority of this Nation in Parliament assembled. The Humble Petition of the Lord Major and Court of Aldermen of the Citie of London.
[Westminster: 19 December 1650.]
London: R. Cotes: 1650.
1 f. Roman letter.   J. Sadler.
Arms of City   Parlia-   Temptation   such

Certain good men signed the engagement in a moment of temptation. Prays they may be made eligible for election. Speaker answers—not yet.
B.M. 669. f. 15 (70).
C.J. vi. 511, 512.
MS. date 19 December.   **N° 2920.**

1650-1

10 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Two Orders of Parliament concerning the Apprehending of Thieves.
[Westminster]: 10 January 1650[-1].
London: Husband & Field: 1650.
1 f. Gothic letter.   Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46   the   persons   allowed

A reward of £10 to any one arresting a burglar or highwayman between 10 Jan. 1650[-1] and 10 Jan. 1651[-2]. The sheriffs to pay this reward on a certificate of conviction. These orders to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (74); 21. b. 13 (30); 708. i. 3 (14) cut. **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (19). **Queen's** 79. B. 4; 79. B. 7 (20). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vi. 523.   **N° 2921.**

17 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Taking away the Fee of Damage Cleere.
[Westminster]: 17 January 1650[-1].
London: Husband & Field: 1650[-1].
1 f. Gothic letter.   Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46   Au-   January   belonging

The fees called 'Damage Cleere' or 'Damna Clericorum' are abolished from 1 January 1650[-1], and shall not be demanded or received by any officer of a Court of Justice. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (75); 708. i. 3 (15) cut. **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Guild.** 1 (93).
See C.J. vi. 525.   **N° 2922.**

22 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For a Seal Of The Parliament of the Commonwealth Of England.
[Westminster]: 22 January 1650[-1].
London: Husband & Field: 1650[-1].
1 f. Gothic letter.   Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45   En-   is   in

The seal with the arms of England and Ireland, a cross and a harp, with the inscription in the circle, 'The Seal of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England' shall be the seal of Parliament. High treason to counterfeit it. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (76); 708. i. 3 (15¹) cut; 506. d. 9 (119) cut. **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Guild.** 1 (94).
C.J. vi. 527.   **N° 2923.**

28 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Continuance of a former Act For Setling the Militia Of This Commonwealth.
[Westminster]: 28 January 1650[–1].
London: Husband & Field: 1650[–1].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 and and notwithstand-

The Militia Act continued to 1 May 1651. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (77); 708. i. 3 (16) cut. **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Antiq.*** (1). **Guild.** 1 (95).
C.J. vi. 528. **No 2924.**

13 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Establishing the Powers Of Lord Admiral of England, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, upon the Councel of State.
[Westminster]: 13 February 1650[–1].
London: J. Field: 1650[–1].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 and were until

The Council of State to exercise all the powers of Lord Admiral of England and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports until 1 July 1651. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (79); 708. i. 3 (17) cut; 21. b. 13 (31); 506. d. 9 (120). **Queen's** 79. B. 4. **Guild.** 1 (96).
C.J. vi. 534. **No 2925.**

27 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Officers belonging to the Recruits...
[The passage of recruits to Ireland.]
[Westminster]: 27 February 1650[–1].
London: J. Field: 1650[–1].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 which shall do

Officers to remain with their recruits for Ireland, who are to march directly for their ports, quartering in inns and alehouses only for payment. Constables to take notice. The Committees of Militia to assist. The Council to send the order into all counties concerned. These to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 15 (80); 708. i. 3 (18); 21. b. 13 (32). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (20). **Queen's** 79. B. 4.
C.J. vi. 542. **No 2926.**

27 FEBRUARY.
Arms 45ᵃ now Ports observed

Another edition of No. 2926, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 11 (46). **No 2927.**

19 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Continuation of the Act for Removing All Papists, and all Officers and Soldiers of Fortune And divers other Delinquents From London and Westminster, and Confining them within Five Miles of their Dwellings.
[Westminster]: 19 March 1650[–1].
London: J. Field: 1650[–1].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Autho- Twentieth re-

The Act is renewed from 20 March 1650[–1] to 1 November 1651. The Commissioners of the High Court of Justice have power to proceed against offenders. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 16 (1); 21. b. 13 (33); 506. d. 9 (126). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (3). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (97).
C.J. vi. 551. **No 2928.**

20 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For the Apprehension of Thomas Cook Esq;
[Westminster]: 20 March 1650[–1].
London: J. Field: 1650[–1].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 having Treason Act

Thomas Cook of Gray's Inn, arrested for treason by the Council of State, has escaped from the Tower. If he does not surrender within 4 days he is attainted of high treason. His harbourers are traitors. £500 reward for his capture before 1 May 1651. Sheriffs of London and Middlesex and elsewhere to publish this. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 16 (2); 506. d. 9 (125); 21. b. 13 (34). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (2). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (98).
C.J. vi. 550, 551. **No 2929.**

1651

2 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Continuing the Jurisdiction of The Court of Admiralty.
[Westminster]: 2 April 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 the shall six

The ordinances and acts of this Parliament relating to the Admiralty Court are continued from 12 April 1561 until further order. William Stephens, William Clerk, and John Exton are to exercise the office of judges till 1 December 1651. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 16 (3). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (5). **Guild.** 1 (106).
C.J. vi. 555. **No 2930.**

22 APRIL.—BY THE LIEUT. GENERAL. A Proclamation.
[Officers to return to their charges.]
Whitehall: 22 April 1651.
Not found. Charles Fleetwood.

Officers and soldiers to return to their duties before 29 April on pain of Court of War. This to be published.
From Sev. Proc. p. 1258. **No 2931.**

27 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all Recognizances for the Peace, . . .
[Discharging recognizances of Star Chamber, &c.]
[Westminster]: 27 May 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Ap- Commission Dis-

All recognizances and fines in the Star Chamber and High Commission Court before 30 January 1648[–9] are discharged. The discharge to be entered on the records of the Exchequer. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 16 (4). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (7).
C.J. vi. 578. **No 2932.**

27 MAY.
Arms 46 Appear- Commission the

Another edition of No. 2932, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. b. 13 (35). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (21). **Hodgkin.** **No 2933.**

27 JUNE. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Parliament doth Declare, . . .
[Commissioners for the Militia to impress for Ireland.]
[Westminster]: 27 June 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 several Counties the

The Commissioners for the Militia to have powers to impress soldiers for Ireland under the Act. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (6); 21. b. 13 (36). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (8).[1] **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vi. 593, 594.

[1] For Justice Hide.

N° 2934.

3 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] By Authority of the Parliament of the . . .
[Summons to Earl Craven.]
[Westminster]: 3 July 1651.
London: I. Field: 1651.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Common- of publication

William Lord Craven to appear before Parliament, 3 September 1651, and answer charges. Serjeant to proclaim this in Westminster Hall. This to be printed and set up at the Old Exchange and elsewhere.
B.M. 21. b. 13 (37); 816. m. 1 (84). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vi. 596. **N° 2935.**

17 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Fair usually held and kept . . .
[St. James's Fair stopped.]
[Westminster]: 17 July 1651.
London: J. Field: [1651].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 kept Day Parlia-

James's Fair at Westminster (25 July) is suspended till further order.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (14). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vi. 605. **N° 2936.**

24 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all Primers formerly used in the . . .
[Primers in use to be suppressed.]
[Westminster]: 24 July 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 time sed or

Primers used in the time of Kingship to be no longer used in any school, public or private. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 11 (48). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vi. 609. **N° 2937.**

24 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act To prevent The killing of Deer.
[Westminster]: 24 July 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45ª Au- away pe-

Any one killing, &c., red- or fallow-deer in any forest, &c., without the owner's consent, shall be fined £15 for each offence, one-half to the informer, the other to the poor of the parish, or twelve months' imprisonment in default of distress. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (15); 21. b. 13 (38). **Bodl. Ashm.** H. 23 (232ª). **Guild.** 1 (107).
C.J. vi. 609. **N° 2938.**

5 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING OF SCOTS.] His Majestyes Declaration, to all His loving Subjects of His Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales.
Woodhouse: 5 August 1651.
Aberdeen: J. Brown: 20 Aug. 1651.
1 f. Roman letter. Charles Rex.
A crown 78·98 betwixt OUR And

Promises oblivion before entering the kingdom. Will settle religion according to the Word of God and the example of best reformed Churches. Parliament to have freedom, he will govern by its advice. All subjects are to come in. An Act of Oblivion and Indemnity will be passed, excepting only Oliver Cromwell, Henry Ireton, John Breadshaw, John Cooke their solicitor, and the regicides. Provisions are to be brought in for the Scots army. There shall be no plundering, and the service being done the Scots army will retire and the others be disbanded.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (49).
Eng. Hist. Review, v. (1890) 117, from a reissue (Worcester, 26 August). **N° 2939.**

5 AUGUST.
Sine nota.
1 f. Italic letter.
Parlia- sion be

Another edition of No. 2939, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 16 (17). **N° 2940.**

12 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Prohibiting Correspondence with Charls Stuart or his Party.
[Westminster]: 12 August 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 47 parts King this

Certain English fugitives in Scotland with Charles Stuart at their head are bringing war on England. The English army in Scotland has been successful, but Charles has fled into England. No one is to aid or assist him on pain of high treason. The march is to be hindered. Offenders may be tried (within three months) by a Council of War. This Act in force to 1 December 1651. Untried offenders may be tried after that. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (19); 21. b. 13 (39). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (10). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (38). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (109).
C.J. vi. 620; Rariora iii. 36. **N° 2941.**

12 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Concerning the Militia's in the respective Counties within this Commonwealth.
[Westminster]: 12 August 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 the Shall order.

The persons appointed by the Council of State are to have full powers under any Act as Commissioners for the Militia to summon horse or foot to one or more 'Rendezvouzes', who are to come with one month's pay. All commissions formerly granted to officers of Militia by the Council of State are revived till 1 December 1651 or further order. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (18); 21. b. 13 (41). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (9). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (110).
C.J. vi. 620. **N° 2942.**

12 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Reviving and Continuing of several Acts of Parliament touching the Militias Of the City of Westminster, Borough of Southwark, and the Hamlets of the Tower of London.
[Westminster]: 12 August 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45ª De- with December

The Commissioners named in these Acts for Westminster, Southwark, and Tower Hamlets Militia are to continue to act under the orders of the Council to 1 December 1651.
B.L. B.M. 21. b. 13 (40). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (11). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (108).

C.J. vi. 619. **No 2943.**

13 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act with Instructions To The Commissioners of the respective Militia's.
Westminster: 13 August 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 or eth 2) such six

All persons living in London, &c., must give in in writing by Monday, 18th August, or within three days of their arrival a list of the ordnance, arms, and ammunition they have, retaining them till after 23rd. No person who has been in arms against Parliament, or has not taken the engagement, No. 2877, q.v., may have arms till 1 Oct. 1651 without licence. All householders to give in a list of their lodgers before 16 August. All masters to keep their sons and servants at their employment and report them to the Committee of Militia if absent for 12 hours. Powers of search. Reward to informers. Act in force to 1 October. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (20); 21. b. 13 (42). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (12). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (111).

C.J. vi. 621. **No 2944.**

23 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING OF SCOTS.]
[Begins] Charles . . . We desire not the effusion of. . .
[Declaration to the people of England.]
Worcester: 23 August 1651.
Not found.

Summons nobility and gentry to meet at Pitchcroft near Worcester, on Tuesday 26th inst., in arms. Pardon to all who have served against him in arms or civil government. Threatens the disloyal and lukewarm.

From Thos. Blount's Boscobel. **No 2945.**

23 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING OF SCOTS.]
[Begins] Whereas by the Trayterous plotts . . .
[All persons between 16 and 60 summoned.]
Worcester: 23 August 1651.
Found only in MS.

Recounts successes at Warrington and Worcester over the army of Parliament. Summons all persons between 16 and 60 to meet in arms at Pitchcroft Meadow. Search to be made for arms and rebels. This to be read in churches.
P.R.O. S.P.D.

Eng. Hist. Review, v. (1890) 115. **No 2946.**

25 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Proclamation Of The Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, Declaring Charls Stvart and his Abettors, Agents and Complices, to be Traytors, Rebels and Publique Enemies.
[Westminster]: 25 August 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 being his 2) Liber- conve-

Charles Stuart has been proclaimed King of England by divers of the Scottish nation, and some English fugitives; has invaded England, has published a declaration, and by letters to the City of London has endeavoured to bring it to his party. By a late Act and Declaration, No. 2941, q.v., all have been warned against aiding him. Charles Stuart is a rebel, traytor, and public enemy to the Commonwealth, with his abettors, agents, and complices. This declaration to be proclaimed and published in all market towns. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 16 (21); 21. b. 13 (43). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (12ª). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4 Jur. (7). **Antiq.** (2). **Hodgkin. Grant. Guild.** 1 (112). **Ch.** (446).

C.J. vii. 6; Rariora iii. 36. **No 2947.**

27 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Mr. Speaker, by way of report acquaints . . .
[Vote of thanks to the London Militia.]
[Westminster]: 27 August 1651.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
House *Westminster* thanks

The Speaker reports the appearance of the Militia at Finsbury Fields on Monday, 25th inst.: whereon a vote of thanks is passed to the Lord Mayor, &c., of London, the Militias of London, Westminster, Southwark, and Tower Hamlets, their officers, the trained bands and volunteers for their affection to the Parliament. Ald. Pennington, Sir John Bourchier, Ald. Atkin, and Ald. Allen to return thanks.
B.M. 669. f. 16 (22).

C.J. vii. 6.
MS. date 1 September 1651. **No 2948.**

30 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Parliament having received Intelligence . . .
[Thanksgiving for capture of Stirling.]
[Westminster]: 30 August 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Roman letter.
Type headpiece taking of mini

Sunday [7 Sept.] to be a day of thanksgiving for the capture of Stirling, and the rout of the Earl of Derby by Col. Robert Lilborne. This to be printed and published.
B.L. Hodgkin.

C.J. vii. 9; Rariora iii. 37. **No 2949.**

1 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That whatsoever person or persons have . . .
['His Majesties Declaration' to be burnt.]
Westminster: 1 September 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45ª their *sties* according

All persons having any copies of 'His Majesties Declaration,' No. 2939, q.v., to bring them in to the Council of State, Lord Mayor, or nearest justice, to be burnt by the common hangman. All who publish them to be tried. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (23); 21. b. 13 (44). **Hodgkin.**

C.J. vii. 9; Rariora iii. 37. **No 2950.**

2 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Enabling the Commissioners of the Militia to raise Moneys for the present Service of this Commonwealth.

[Westminster]: 2 September 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 respe- Authorities for

Recites Act, 12 August. The persons chargeable are to find another month's pay for every horseman, footman, or dragoon. The Commissioners to raise further £90,000 a month for pay and other expenses of the Army. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (24); 21. b. 13 (45). **Guild.** 1 (113). **Hodgkin.**

C.J. vii. 10. **N° 2951.**

10 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE PARLIAMENT. A Proclamation For The Discovery and Apprehending of Charls Stuart, and other Traytors his Adherents and Abettors.

Westminster: 10 September 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 of the Westminster

Charles Stuart has been defeated, and many of his aiders have been taken prisoners. All persons are to search for him and apprehend him. Whoever conceals him is a traitor. £1,000 reward will be paid for his apprehension. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 16 (25); 21. b. 13 (46); 1851. b. 3 (47). **Antiq.** (3). **Hodgkin. Canterbury** (8).[1] **Guild.** 1 (114).

C.J. vii. 14, 15; Rariora iii. 37.
See Commons' Journal as to the issue of this proclamation.

[1] The original writ for the proclamation of this is preserved with it. **N° 2952.**

25 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Continuing the High Court of Justice.

[Westminster]: 25 September 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Authority several in

The powers of and the commissioners of the High Court of Justice shall remain till 31 December next. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (26); 21. b. 13 (47); 506. d. 9 (136). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (115). **N° 2953.**

8 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act for Increase of Shipping, and Encouragement of the Navigation of this Nation.

Westminster: 8 October 1651.
Not found.

Ordered to be printed and proclaimed.

C.J. vii. 27; Scobell ii. 176.
A folio copy. B.M. E. 1061 (58). **N° 2954.**

8 NOVEMBER.—[BY O. CROMWELL.] [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased the Parliament . . .
[Officers and Soldiers to assist Commissioners of Excise.]

[London]: 8 November 1651.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. O. Cromwell.
Type border Act diers fit-

Quotes Act 14 August 1649 empowering Commissioners of Excise to call on army to suppress tumults against them, and forbidding soldiers to act in opposition on pain of cashiering and other punishment. This Act is to be enforced.

B.M. 669. f. 16 (33).

MS. date 14 November. **N° 2955.**

5 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, concerning the Settlement of Scotland.

Westminster: 5 December 1651.
Not found. Hen. Scobell.

The preaching of God's Word to be promoted, Scotland to be incorporated into one Commonwealth with England. The estates of Charles Stuart and of all who invaded England under Duke Hamilton in 1648 or lately to be forfeited for the expenses of those wars, except such as have since the battle of Dunbar, 3 Sept. 1650, deserted the Stuarts and not borne arms. All others to have equal rights with Englishmen. All vassals who submit within 30 days after publication shall be admitted as freeholders.

Sev. Proc. p. 1949; Merc. Pol. p. 1439. A 4to copy. B.M. E. 655 (11) with the Declaration of the Commissioners.
Proclaimed Dalkeith, 13 February. **N° 2956.**

12 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Resolved by the Parliament, That . . .
[Touching the Excise of Beer and Ale.]

[Westminster]: 12 December 1651.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
af- or accor-

After 25 December no beer is to be excisable except brewed by common brewers, or to be sold by vintners, innkeepers, ale-housekeepers, cooks, chandlers, or others selling by retail. The Commissioners for Excise are to execute.

B.M. 506. c. 17 (2).

C.J. vii. 50. **N° 2957.**

12 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Votes of Parliament Touching the Excize of Beer and Ale.

[Westminster]: 12 December 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45ᵃ December, Cooks and

A reprint of No. 2957, q.v., with an order of 17 December to print and publish.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (35); 21. b. 13 (48).

C.J. vii. 51. **N° 2958.**

12 DECEMBER.

Arms 46 One lers the

Another edition of No. 2958, q.v.

B.L. **N° 2959.**

19 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For continuing two former Acts touching Elections in the City of London.

[Westminster]: 19 December 1651.
London: J. Field: 1651.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 there- of *Decem-*

The Acts regulating elections in the City of London are continued for a year from 19 Dec. 1651. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 21. b. 13 (49); 816. m. 9 (45).

C.J. vii. 53. **N° 2960.**

1651-2

9 JANUARY. — BY THE VICECHANCELLOUR . . . [Begins] Whereas the Right Honourable the Councell of State . . .
[Against students interfering with worship.]
Oxford: 9 January 1651[-2].
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1651[-2].
1 f. Roman letter. Dan. Greenwood.
Univ. Arms 94·73 informed cruell offensive

Complaints have been made to the Council of State that the students interfere with meetings for religious worship, by assaults, robbings, beatings, &c. All scholars are warned to forbear on pain of most severe punishment. No scholar or other under University jurisdiction may carry with him any arm.
Bodl. Wood 276. A. (319).
See Cal. S.P.D. p. 81 (29 December). **No 2961.**

17 MARCH. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That such Delinquents as have been . . .
[Allowed lapsed Compositions to be paid.]
[Westminster]: 17 March 1651[-2].
London: J. Field: 1651[-2].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Composition, payment of

Compounding delinquents allowed to make lapsed payments with interest at 8 per cent. up to 20 April next, or if over 80 miles from London to 20 May. This to be printed, &c.
B.L. Queen's 79. B. 6 (13). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vii. 106. **No 2962.**

1652

25 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Parliament of England, in order to the Uniting of Scotland into one Commonwealth with England.
[Westminster: 25 March 1652.]
London: J. Field: 1652.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45^{a} Deputies be 2) known particular

Cites the shires and boroughs of Scotland that have agreed to a Union. The people of the whole island shall be represented in one Parliament. Arrangements for the election of commissioners before July next. Form of certificate of election of . . . . to meet at Edinburgh 20 August and there elect 14 persons for the shires and 7 for the boroughs, for the Parliament meeting 1 Oct. 1652. Form of certificate for election of member. Form of consent to the Union. Deputies to be allowed 20s. sterling per day from setting out. The Commissioner at Leith to advance three months' allowance to them. The Commissioner for managing the affairs of Scotland to cause this to be proclaimed in Scotland.
B.L. (sheet 2 only). **Aberdeen** (51^{a}). **Guild.** 1 (7).
C.J. vii. 111 (not published then); read at Market Cross, Edinburgh, 21 April. **No 2963.**

31 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Continuation of the Act for Redemption of Captives.
[Westminster]: 31 March 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Authority thereof six

The Act for the redemption of captives is continued till 25 December 1652. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (43). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (14). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (120).
C.J. vii. 112. **No 2964.**

1 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For continuing John Bradshaw Sergeant at Law, Chancellor of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster, and Bartholomew Hall Esq; Attorney General of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and for continuing the Jurisdictions of the said Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster.
[Westminster]: 1 April 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Entituled, nuance or

Continuing a former Act giving these jurisdictions until 1 January 1652. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (44).
C.J. vii. 113. **No 2965.**

2 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] Votes of Parliament Touching the Book commonly called The Racovian Catechism.
[Westminster]: 2 April 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 *Regno* *Resolved* in

The Book 'Catechesis Ecclesiarum quæ in Regno Poloniæ, &c.', commonly called 'The Racovian Catechism', contains matters blasphemous, erroneous, and scandalous. It is to be seized by the sheriffs and burnt on Tuesday and Thursday next [6th and 8th] at the Old Exchange, and in the New Palace at Westminster. These votes to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (45); 21. b. 13 (51). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (22). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (15). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vii. 114. **No 2966.**

27 APRIL. —[BY PARLIAMENT.] A further Additional Act For Relief of Poor Prisoners.
[Westminster]: 27 April 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Authority further and

The Acts for relieving poor prisoners are extended to such prisoners as are in prison 24 June 1652, and come under their provisions otherwise. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 16 (48). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (16). **Guild.** 1 (121).
C.J. vii. 127. **No 2967.**

27 APRIL.
Arms 46 Authority and are

Another edition of No. 2967, q.v.
B.L. B.M. 21. b. 13 (52). **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (44).
No 2968.

27 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] Votes Of Parliament For setting the Poor on Work, And for preventing of Common-Begging.
[Westminster]: 27 April 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45^{a} what such their

A Committee appointed to report how the poor may be set to work, to revise and report on the poor laws, and to receive and report on any proposals sent them.
(30 April). These to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (49). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (23); **M.** 10. 4. Jur. (8). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (17). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vii. 127, 129. **No 2969.**

4 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For the Observation of a Day of Publique Fasting and Humiliation.
[Westminster]: 4 June 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 abundant served the

Wednesday, 9 June 1652, in London, &c., and 30 June elsewhere a day of solemn fasting and humiliation. Fairs or servile works forbidden on that day. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 16 (52). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vii. 139. **No 2970.**

4 JUNE.
Arms 45ª abun- justly the

Another edition of No. 2970, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. b. 13 (53). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (18). **Guild.** 1 (122). **No 2971.**

13 AUGUST.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] To the Supreame Authoritie the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England. The humble Petition of the Officers of the Army.
[Westminster: 13 August 1652.]
London: M. Simmons for L. Chapman: 1652.
1 f. Roman letter.
agree rights Common-

Prays for reformation in the church, law, magistracy, excise, payment of public debt, arrears of pay, treatment of widows, public revenue, salaries, beggars, freedom of trades, &c. (With) a resolution of the Council of War, Whitehall, 12 Aug., appointing Com.-Gen. Whalley, Cols. Hacker, Barkstead, Okey, Goffe, and Lieut.-Col. Worsley to present it.

B.M. 669. f. 16 (62). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A. (192).
C.J. vii. 164.
Printed 14 August. **No 2972.**

18 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Parliament doth declare . . .
[Export of Cattle, Grain, &c., to Ireland permitted.]
[Westminster]: 18 August 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 That son of

Cattle, sheep, horses, corn or grain may be exported without custom or excise in England, under bond of sale in the Parliamentary quarters of Ireland. This to be printed and published by Committee of Navy in ports.

B.M. 21. b. 13 (55). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vii. 165. **No 2973.**

1 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For setting apart Wednesday the Thirteenth day of October, 1652, For a Day of Publique Fasting and Humiliation.
[Westminster]: 1 September 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45ª and duty of

Wednesday, 13 Oct., to be a day of solemn fasting and humiliation for a blessing on the war with the United Provinces. No fairs or servile work. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 16 (65); 21. b. 13 (57). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (123).
C.J. vii. 173. **No 2974.**

12 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For further Impowring the Commissioners for removing Obstructions To determine Claims.
[Westminster]: 12 October 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Authority (as Ordered,

The Commissioners for Obstructions are authorized to hear and determine all claims and causes on petitions for removing obstructions in the sale of any manors, &c., provided that the petitions were in order. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 16 (68); 21. b. 13 (58). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (20); 79. B. 7 (10). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (124).
C.J. vii. 190. **No 2975.**

26 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For the Continuance of Judicatories in Scotland.
[Westminster]: 26 October 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 *England,* missioners here-

The Commissioners for the Universities, &c., the Administration of Justice, the Sheriffs, &c., appointed by the Commissioners of Parliament leave office 1 November 1652. They are hereby continued till 1 May 1653. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 16 (71); 21. b. 13 (60). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (19). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (125).
C.J. vii. 195. **No 2976.**

26 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For continuing the Commissioners for Compounding.
[Westminster]: 26 October 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45ª Au- *the* thou-

The Act for impowering Commissioners for Compounding is continued from 31 October 1652 to 1 November 1653. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 16 (70); 21. b. 13 (59). **Guild.** 1 (126).
C.J. vii. 195. **No 2977.**

10 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order Of The Parliament touching the extraordinary rate of Coals.
[Westminster]: 10 December 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 the rates the

The Lord Mayor and Aldermen are to inquire into and take remedy for the extraordinary price of coal, and if not to report to Parliament at once. Ald. Atkins in charge of the matter.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 16 (74); 21. b. 13 (61). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (21). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vii. 227. **No 2978.**

17 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For the ascertaining the time of payment of the Monies due upon Weavers-Hall Bills.
[Westminster]: 17 December 1652.
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 to the dis-

£400,000 was lent by Ordinance 13 May 1647 on the security of the grand excise and others. The Commissioners

of Grand Excise are to pay after 31 December 1653 the said £400,000, or such part of it as is still due with interest at 8 per cent. every six months until the whole is repaid. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (75); 21. b. 13 (62). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (21^{a}). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (127). **N° 2979.**

21 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For continuation of the Act for Redemption of Captives.
[Westminster]: 21 December 1652.
London: for J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Authority Clauses *Decem-*

The Act for the Redemption of Captives is continued till 26 December 1653. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 16 (76); 21. b. 13 (63). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vii. 231. **N° 2980.**

24 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Markets be kept to Morrow . . .
[Christmas Day not to be observed.]
[Westminster: 24 December 1652].
London: J. Field: 1652.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 twentieth sons Commu-

The markets to be kept to-morrow (Christmas). Persons opening their shops not to be molested. Christmas Day not to be observed nor any solemnity used in churches. The Lord Mayor, &c., and Justices of Peace for Middlesex to execute.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (77).
C.J. vii. 235. **N° 2981.**

1652-3

1 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Impowring the Commissioners For Inspecting the Treasuries to issue Warrants for payment of the Monies appointed for the use of the Navy.
[Westminster]: 1 January 1652[-3].
London: J. Field: 1652[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45^{a} there- thousand Par-

Cornelius Holland, Dennis Bond, Francis Allein, and John Downs, Commissioners for the Treasury, are authorized to pay the money required on certificate of the Commissioners of the Navy. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (78). **Guild.** 1 (118). **N° 2982.**

1 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For continuing John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, Chancellor of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster; And Bartholomew Hall Esq; Attorney-General of the Dutchy of Lancaster; And for continuing the Jurisdictions of the said Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster.
[Westminster]: 1 January 1652[-3].
London: J. Field: 1652[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45^{a} An of three,

Continues the Act to 1 April 1653. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (79). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (117).
C.J. vii. 241. **N° 2983.**

5 JANUARY.—BY PARLIAMENT. A Proclamation Commanding All Jesuits, Seminary Priests, and other Romish Priests, to depart out of this Commonwealth.
[Westminster]: 5 January 1652[-3].
London: I. Field: 1652[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45 and Priests Common-

All jesuits, seminary, and other priests found in England are liable to the death penalty. They are to leave England before 1 March 1652[-3]. Priests and jesuits in prison may be transported. Justices to search them out. This to pass the Great Seal. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (80); 21. b. 13 (64). **Antiq.*** (213). **Guild.** 1 (118).
C.J. vii. 244. **N° 2984.**

9 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] Votes of Parliament For setting apart a Day of Publique Fasting and Humiliation.
[Westminster]: 9 February 1652[-3].
London: J. Field: 1652[-3].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Day sing *se-*

Thursday, 3 March, is to be a day of public fasting and humiliation. This to be printed and published by the sheriffs to the ministers.
B.M. 669. f. 16 (89); 21. b. 13 (65); 816. m. 1 (85). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vii. 257. **N° 2985.**

24 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Ministers in the several . . .
[27 February a day of thanksgiving in London.]
[Westminster]: 24 February 1652[-3].
London: J. Field: 1652[-3].
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 of Commonwealth the

Ministers to give thanks next Lord's Day (27 Feb.) for the victory over the Dutch Fleet on 18, 19, and 20 February. Lord Mayor to give timely notice. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 21. b. 13 (66). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vii. 262. **N° 2986.**

15 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of Parliament For setting apart Tuesday the Twelfth of April next, to be a Day of Publique Thanksgiving.
[Westminster]: 15 March 1652[-3].
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Roman letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45^{a} fifty on Commonwealth,

12 April to be a day of public thanksgiving for the naval victory of 19 Feb. Order to print and circulate (29 March).
B.L. Hodgkin.
C.J. vii. 266. **N° 2987.**

22 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For the continuance of the Customs Until The Twenty sixth of March in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and four.
[Westminster]: 22 March 1652[-3].
London: J. Field: 1652[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45^{a} Authority *March* of

The Customs Act continued till 26 March 1654. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 16 (90). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (22). **Guild.** 1 (119).
C.J. vii. 269. **N° 2988.**

22 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For continuance of the Imposition upon Coals, Towards the Building and Maintaining Ships for guarding the Seas.

[Westminster]: 22 March 1652[-3].
London: J. Field: 1652[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.

Arms 46 Authority taining thou-

This Act is continued till 26 March 1654. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. b. 13 (67). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (23). **Hodgkin.**

C.J. vii. 269. **N° 2989.**

1653

30 MARCH.—[BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.]
[Begins] The Councel having Read the Petition . . .
[Confirming the Inland Postmasters.]
Whitehall: 30 March 1653.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman and Italic letter. Dennis Bond.

Arms 46 faithfully, Weekly of

Conferring on Edmund Prideaux, Attorney-General, the charge of the Inland Post, with the assistance of the Postmasters.

[In answer to a petition of the Postmasters of England 24 March 1652[3]. Signed by the following Postmasters].

Plymouth and Portsmouth Roads: Samuel Northcot, Plymouth; Andrew Raddon, Exon; Francis Pyke, Crewkern; Robert Ring, Salisbury; Nathaniel Hole, Hartlerow. Bristol and South Wales Roads: John Lewin, Bristol; Onesiphorus Tapp, Marlebrough; John Donn, Glocester; David Bayley, Swansey. Chester Road: Robert Girdler, Birmingham; Robert King, Coleshill; Richard Farmer, Tossiter; George Parker, Chester; George Gleave, Namptwitch. Northern Roads: Ralph Salkeld, Berwick; Thomas Errington, Newcastle; Robert Morley, Tadcaster; William Collins, Stamford. Ask for confirmation in their employment.

B.M. 669. f. 16 (91).

'Pasted upon the posts 2 Aprill.'
An advertisement against the New Undertakers follow (f. 92).
An advertisement of the New Undertakers signed by four of them (f. 95) 20 April. **N° 2990.**

8 APRIL.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For continuing John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, Chancellor of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster; and Bartholomew Hall Esq; Attorney-General of the Dutchy of Lancaster; And for continuing the Jurisdictions of the said Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster.

Westminster: 8 April 1653.
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.

Arms 45ª An risdictions and

The Act continued till 10 October 1653.

B.M. 21. b. 13 (72).

C.J. vii. 277. **N° 2991.**

22 APRIL.—[BY THE NAVY.] A Declaration of the Generals at Sea, and the Captains under their Command, concerning the late Dissolution of the Parliament; and their Resolution thereupon. As it was sent to Vice-Admirall Penn, to be Communicated to the Commanders and Officers of the Ships under his Command.

Spithead: 22 April 1653.
London: T. Newcomb: [1653].
1 f. Roman letter.

great sent pray-

On the news of the Dissolution of this Parliament, the Generals and Commanders came to the conclusion to devote themselves solely to the defence of the country from the United Provinces or other enemies.

Generals: Richard Deane, George Moncke. Captains: Tho. Crosby, Saith Hawly, Lionel Lane, Tho. Arkinstall, Jo. Jefferson, Giles Shelley, Rob. Sanders, Edw. Blagg, Rob. Graves, Will. Limbrey, Rich. Stayner, Fran. Parke, Ja. Peacocke, Andr. Rand, Geo. Dakins, Nich. Foster, Jer. Smith, Ben. Grimston, John Hayward, Anth. Earning, Will. Pyle, John Edwin, Will. Haddocke, Tho. Thorowgood, Will. Goodson, Fran. Bundidge, Robert Clarke, John Seaman, Eustace Smith, Tho. Hare, Nich. Lucas, Jonath. Hide, Will. Morcock.

B.M. 669. f. 16 (96). **Guild.** 1 (130).

MS. date 27 April 1653. **N° 2992.**

30 APRIL.—[BY OLIVER CROMWELL.] A Declaration of Oliver Cromwell, Captain General of all the Forces of this Commonwealth.

[Whitehall]: 30 April 1653.
London: W. Du-Gard: 1653.
1 f. Roman letter. O. Cromwell.

Headpiece Persons and what-

By the Declaration 22 April a new Parliament is to be called. In the meantime a Council of State has been constituted to manage the present affairs of the Commonwealth.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (6).[1] **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (13). **Antiq.** (4). **Guild.** 1 (129). **U.L.C.**

Faithful Post, p. 968.
For the Declaration of 27 April, B.M. E. 693 (17). Declaration of 22nd, B.M. E. 693 (12); Mercurius Politicus, 2386. For a specimen summons to Parliament see Thurloe i. 274.

[1] MS. date 3 May. Names added in MS.: Lord Gen. Cromwell, Maj.-Gens. Harrison and Lambert, Cols. Staple, Sidnam, Desborough, Bennitt, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Mr. Carew, Mr. Strickland.

N° 2993.

30 APRIL.

Headpiece of time Pub-

Another edition of No. 2993, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 13 (110); 21. b. 13 (74). **N° 2994.**

18 MAY.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.
[Begins] Whereas the Council hath been . . .
[Authorizing subscription for relief of Marlborough.]
Whitehall: 18 May 1653.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Thurloe.

Arms 49ª under which *him*

On the petition of the Mayor and inhabitants of Marlborough, destroyed on Thursday, 28 April 1653, a church, market-house, and 224 houses being destroyed, a subscription is authorized. Ald. Andrews, Tichborn, Ireton, Col. Owen Roe, Mr. Edward Bushel, Maximilian Beard, Greensmith, Herring, Major Packer, Mr. Thomas Lamb, Mr. Richard Wollaston, Mr. Tempest Milner, Mr. Theophilus Riley, Major Waring, Mr. Ashurst, Mr. John Strange, Mr. Samuel Wilson, Mr. Robert Barret, Mr. Anthony Dowce, Mr. John Price, Mr. William Kiffin, Mr. Abraham Babington, Major Bancks, Capt. Manton, Mr. Brandrith, Mr. Steven Iles, Mr. Lawrence Steel, Mr. William Malyn, Capt. Alderne, Cornet Coomby, to be a committee to sit at Sadlers' Hall. This to be printed and published. (With an order of the Committee May 31 appended).

B.M. 21. b. 13 (76). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 1 (69).

Bewes 365; Cal. S.P.D. p. 336. **N° 2995.**

11 JUNE.—[BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.] A Declaration from the General and Council of State, To incite all the good People of these Nations to thankfullness and holy rejoycing in the Lord, for the late great Victory at Sea, obtained by the Fleet of this Common-wealth against the Dutch, upon Thursday and Friday being the second and third of June 1653.

Whitehall: 11 June 1653.
London: for Calvert, Hills, & Brewster: 1653.
1 f. Roman letter.
Thanksgiving by therein,

23 June appointed for thanksgiving for the victories over the Dutch, with an account of the victory. This to be printed and published.

Hodgkin. **N° 2996.**

12 JUNE.

Whitehall: 12 June 1653. Jo. Thurloe.
Mercies lege him.

Another edition of No. 2996, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (13); 21. b. 13 (80). **Guild.** 1 (131); vol. i (10). **N° 2997.**

15 JUNE.—[BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.] An Instrvction Unto Josias Bervers, Francis Massenden Esqs; Sir William Roberts Knight, John Packer, Henry Pit, Mathias Valentine and Robert Aldsworth Esqs;

Whitehall: 15 June 1653.
London: for Calvert, Hills, & Brewster: 1653.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Thurloe.
Arms 48 *An* Commissioners Order-

By an Act of 18 Nov. 1652, certain persons' rights were reserved provided they petitioned before 1 February last, their petitions to be determined by 1 April last. You are to determine before 15 Aug. all such causes left over on 1 April.

(16 June) This to be printed and published.

B.M. 21. b. 13 (82); 669. f. 17 (18).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 414. **N° 2998.**

16 JUNE.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE. [Begins] That the Commissioners for removing . . . [The purchasers of sequestered lands to complete their purchase.]

Whitehall: 16 June 1653.
London: for Calvert, Hills, & Brewster: 1653.
1 f. Roman letter. Io. Thurloe.
Arms 50ª the and removing

The Commissioners for removing obstructions in the sale of forfeited lands are to compel the payment of all arrears, with interest, or to sequestrate the estate till payment be made. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. b. 13 (81); 669. f. 17 (17). **Hodgkin.** **N° 2999.**

16 JUNE.—[BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.] An Order and Declaration Of The Council of State, Concerning the Determination of severall Claims now depending before the Commissioners for removing Obstructions.

Whitehall: 16 June 1653.
London: for Calvert, Hills, & Brewster: 1653.
1 f. Roman letter. Iohn Thurloe.
Arms 50ª bearing and Interests.

Limiting the time for determining claims in connexion with sequestered lands to 1 November 1653. All claims not then heard are barred. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. b. 13 (83); 669. f. 17 (19). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 37 (103).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 418. **N° 3000.**

29 JUNE.—BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD GENERAL AND THE COUNCIL OF STATE. [Begins] Whereas Information . . . [Respecting tumults in the Fens.]

Whitehall: 29 June 1653.
London: H. Hills for Calvert, Hills, and Brewster: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Thurloe.
Arms 48 disaffect- establisht assisting

Riots have taken place in the great level of the Fens to dispossess the Adventurers for draining it. Commissioners have been appointed to hear and settle complaints with regard to the drainage. Rioters will be severely punished. Mayors, &c., to bring them to trial. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (27); 21. b. 13 (85). **Hodgkin.** **N° 3001.**

1 JULY.—[BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.] An Order of his Excellency the Lord General Cromwell, and the Council of State, for continuing the Powers of the Commissioners for Indempnity.

Whitehall: 1 July 1653.
London: H. Hills for Calvert, Brewster, and Hills: 1653.
1 f. Roman letter. John Thurloe.
Arms 48 Entituled, rity until

By an Act for transferring the powers of the Committee for Indemnity to Samuel Moyer, Iames Russell, Edward Winslowe, Iosias Berners, William Molins, Arthur Squibb, and Richard Moor, these powers were to cease 1 July 1653. They are now vested in Moyer, Berners, Squibb, and Moyer, with Edward Cary and George Foxcroft, Esqs., till 1 November next. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (29); 21. b. 14 (2); C. 21. f. 1 (16).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 2. **N° 3002.**

6 JULY.—[BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.] An Additional Instrvction Vnto Iosias Berners, Francis Mussenden, Esqs; Sir William Roberts Knight, Iohn Parker, Henry Pit, Matthias Valentine, and Robert Aldworth Esqs;

Whitehall: 6 July 1653.
London: H. Hills for Calvert, Brewster, and Hills: 1653.
1 f. Roman letter. John Thurloe.
Arms 49 *November* ments, the

Enabling them to determine before 15 August all properly lodged claims under the Act of 18 November 1652. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (30); 21. b. 14 (3). **Hodgkin.**

Cal. S.P.D. p. 8. **N° 3003.**

2 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For taking away Fines upon Bills, Declarations and Original Writs.

[Westminster]: 2 August 1653.
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45ª of Bills and

After 5 August no fines shall be paid on Bills, Declarations, or Original Writs. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (39); 21. b. 14 (6). **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (37). **Guild.** 1 (132).

C.J. vii. 294. **N° 3004.**

12 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration Of The Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, for a time of Publique Thanksgiving, upon the Five and twentieth of this instant August, for the great Victory lately vouchsafed to their Fleet at Sea.
[Westminster]: 12 August 1653.
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 46 with Forces good

Thursday, 25 August, to be a day of thanksgiving for the late victory over the Dutch. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (47); 21. b. 14 (7); Lutt. III. 20. **Guild.** 1 (133); vol. i (11).

C.J. vii. 299. **N° 3005.**

7 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KEEPERS OF THE LIBERTIES OF ENGLAND.] [Begins] Whereas at the Gaol-Delivery . . .
[Authorizing Collection for St. Sepulchre's Parish.]
Westminster: 7 September 1653.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Dawe.

Arms 45 nineteenth extream be

Letters patent granted by authority of Parliament (15 Aug.) in consequence of the fire at St. Sepulchre's, 22 July 1650, destroying 25 houses, £2,500 property, and impoverishing 60 families. Humphrey Primate, Thomas Poultney, Josias Ward, and Thomas Bradbury, citizens, treasurers. Patent valid for 6 months.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (50).

See C.J. vii. 300 for a list of briefs authorized 15 August.

N° 3006.

7 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KEEPERS OF THE LIBERTIES OF ENGLAND.] [Begins] Whereas at the Generall . . .
[Authorizing Collections for the relief of Newmarket.]
Westminster: 7 September 1653.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 45 the *August* the

Letters patent authorized by Parliament (15 Aug.) for the relief of Newmarket, burnt 11 August 1651. John Drury, John Cotterell, John Huske, John Bryant, and Thomas Green, treasurers. Valid for 6 months.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (51).

C.J. vii. 301. **N° 3007.**

17 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For continuing the Priviledges and Jurisdictions of the County of Lancaster.
[Westminster]: 17 September 1653.
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.

Arms 45^{a} Authority thereof longer.

These jurisdictions continued, and John Bradshaw and Thomas Fell to keep the seal and be Chancellors there till 1 January 1653[–4]. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (53); 21. b. 14 (8). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (134).

C.J. vii. 320.
MS. date 19 September. **N° 3008.**

13 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Touching Idiots and Lunatiques.
[Westminster]: 13 October 1653.
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.

Arms 45^{a} dam- ling One

Since the Court of Wards was voted down (24 Feb. 1645–6) the bills for custodies [of Idiots] shall be signed by the Council of State, and so pass the Great Seal. The Commissioners for the Great Seal to give relief to idiots, &c., as any former keeper has done. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (58); 21. b. 14 (9). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (28); 79. B. 7 (25). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (39). **Guild.** 1 (136).

C.J. vii. 334. **N° 3009.**

13 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For confirmation of the Sale of the Lands and Estate of Sir Iohn Stowel Knight of the Bath.
[Westminster]: 13 October 1653.
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.

Arms 50 all vertue notwith-

All sales of Sir John Stowell's property are confirmed by Parliament. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (62); 21. b. 14 (10). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (27); 79. B. 7 (56). **T.C.D.** HH. dd. 38. **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (135).

C.J. vii. 334.
MS. date 8 November. **N° 3010.**

27 OCTOBER. — BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE APPOINTED BY AUTHORITY OF PARLIAMENT. [Begins] Whereas for the encouragement of Sea-men, a considerable . . .
[Concerning a riot by Seamen 26 October.]
Whitehall: 27 October 1653.
London: H. Hills for Hills, Calvert, and Brewster[1]: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Thurloe.

Arms 49 considerable hath present

Though seamen have been well paid, and their relations cared for, yet on the 26th and 27th they assembled with pistols, swords, &c., on Tower Hill, at Charing Cross, and elsewhere. Exemplary justice shall be done on the ringleaders. No person is to assemble in a mutinous manner. The prize-money shall be speedily paid.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (59); 21. b. 14 (11). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (29). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (14).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 219.

[1] Printers to the Council. **N° 3011.**

28 OCTOBER. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Additional Article To the Laws of War and Ordinances of the Sea.
[Westminster]: 28 October 1653.
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.

Arms 50 imploy- committed otherwise.

Discharged seamen to keep the peace. Any mutinous conduct on discharge to be tried by the Laws of War as if such conduct had been had in actual service. The trial must be within 3 months of the offence. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (60); 21. b. 14 (12). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (30). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (15). **Guild.** 1 (137). **Hodgkin.**

C.J. vii. 340. **N° 3012.**

29 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For continuing The Powers of Commissioners for Compounding, &c. Advance of Money; And for Indemnpity.

[Westminster]: 29 October 1653.
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 50 of the and

The Commissioners are continued till 1 January 1653[–4]. Samuel Moyer, Arthur Squib, Richard Moor, Josias Berners, Edward Cary, Rice Williams, and John Upton to act. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (61); 21. b. 14 (13). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (31). **Guild.** 1 (138).

C.J. vii. 342. **N° 3013.**

12 NOVEMBER. — AT THE COUNCIL OF STATE. [Begins] The Parliament having lately...

[Protecting peaceable Assemblies for worship.]
Whitehall: 12 November 1653.
London: H. Hills[1]: 1653.
1 f. Roman letter. John Thurloe.
Arms 48 to That take

The Council will protect all good people of these realms in the peaceable worship of God (not countenancing popish or idolatrous worship). Offenders to be prosecuted. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (63); 21. b. 14 (14). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (32). **Guild.** 1 (139).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 241.

[1] Printer to the Council of State. **N° 3014.**

29 NOVEMBER. — AT THE COUNCIL OF STATE. [Begins] That Doctor Homes have the sole . . .

[Copyright of 'the Resurrection Revealed', &c.]
Whitehall: 29 November 1653.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Joh. Thurloe.
Type headline Im pression presume

Dr. Homes to have the sole impression of 'The Resurrection Revealed, or The Dawning of the Day-starre', &c.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (64).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 276. **N° 3015.**

(?) **1 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.]** Instructions and Directions Made by the Trustees nominated in an Act of Parliament (Entituled, An Act for the Deafforestation, Sale and Improvement of the Forests; and of the Honors, Manors, Lands, &c. within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince) to be left with the chief Officer of every Town and place where the Summons of the said Trustees have been published, for all persons to make out their respective Interests within the time limited by the said Act.

[Worcester House: 1653.]
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. William Tayleure.
Arms 50 care shall of

1. All persons having claims on these forests to enter them in writing at Worcester House in the Strand within 30 days. 2. They must be prepared with witnesses for cross-examination if necessary. 3. The Council will draw up a report of the examination for the Trustees. 4. All interested may appear by attorney.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (15); 21. b. 13 (71). **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (34). **N° 3016.**

3 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Constituting Commissioners For Ordering and Managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy.

[Westminster]: 3 December 1653.
London: J. Field: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 Enacted, or six

Gens. Robert Blake, George Monck, John Disbrow, William Pen, Col. Philip Jones, Col. John Clerk, John Stone, Esq., Edward Horsemar, Esq., Maj. William Burton, Vincent Gookin, Esq., Lieut.-Col. Thomas Kelsey, or any three of them to be Commissioners for the Admiralty and Navy for 6 months from date. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (65); 21. b. 14 (15). **Guild.** 1 (140).

C.J. vii. 362. **N° 3017.**

10 DECEMBER. — BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE. [Begins] The Council of State taking notice . . .

[Rioting at the New Exchange.]
Whitehall: 10 December 1653.
London: H. Hills: [1653].
1 f. Gothic letter. John Thurloe.
Arms 48 and Wounding or

Refers to the riots at the New Exchange on 21 and 22 November last with drawing of swords, discharging pistols, &c., causing assaults, a murder, and wounding. This is a necessary place of trade. No person is to hazard a breach of the peace by drawing a weapon, discharging a gun or pistol, or firing powder in granados, on pain of punishment as disturbers of the public peace. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (66); 21. b. 14 (16). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (16). **Guild.** 1 (141). **N° 3019.**

16 DECEMBER.—BY THE COUNCIL. [Begins] Whereas the late Parliament dissolving . . .

[Proclaiming Oliver Cromwell Lord Protector.]
Whitehall: 16 December 1653.
London: H. Hills: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 49 themselves, cessary behalf.

Parliament dissolving itself, the government of the Commonwealth by a Lord Protector and Triennial Parliaments is established, and Oliver Cromwell, Captain General, is declared Lord Protector. All are to obey him. Sheriffs, &c., to publish this proclamation.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (67); 21. b. 14 (17); G. 5194. **T.C.D.** RR. e. 57 (2). **Antiq.** (6). **Guild.** 1 (142). Original, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 42 (49).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 297; Bond, Handybook, p. 289; Cat. p. 1. **N° 3020.**

16 DECEMBER.

Arms 48 themselves strictly Market-

Another edition of No. 3020, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (17); C. 18. e. 2 (92). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (284); Fol. Δ. 109. **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (2). **Hodgkin.** **N° 3021.**

16 DECEMBER.—THE ARTICLES SIGNED BY HIS HIGHNESS OLIVER CROMWELL, LORD PROTECTOR of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, on Friday the 16. of December, 1653. in presence of the Judges,

Barons of the Exchequer, And the Lord Major and Court of Aldermen, in the Chancery Court in Westminster-Hall.
Westminster: 16 December 1653.
London: for G. Horton: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 46   39 lines

Twenty-four Articles: a Council of between 13 and 21 members. Triennial Parliaments. No veto on bills. Peace and war to be made by Protector. Standing army of 10,000 horse, 20,000 foot. Liberty of conscience. Election of next Protector by Council.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (72); 21. b. 14 (18). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (9). **Guild.** 1 (143).   **N° 3022.**

21 DECEMBER. — BY THE LORD PROTECTOR. A Proclamation of his Highnes, with the Consent of his Council, for continuing all Persons being in Office for the Execution of Publike Justice at the time of the late Change of Government, until his Highnes further direction.
Whitehall: 21 December 1653.
London: H. Hills[1]: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 48   Eng-   doth   them

In virtue of the legislative power conferred on him and his Council, all persons holding office on 10 December are continued until his pleasure is known, and are to exercise their functions.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (70); C. 21. f. 1 (16 a); G. 5194. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (285). **T.C.D.** HH. dd. 38 (20). **Antiq.** (6). **Guild.** vol. i (12).

Cat. p. 2; Cal. S.P.D. p. 308.

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[1] Printer to the Lord Protector.   **N° 3023.**

21 DECEMBER.

Arms 49   of   ses   of

Another edition of No. 3023, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (17a); 21. b. 14 (20). **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (4). **Bodl.** Fol. Δ. 109. **T.C.D.** RR. e. 57 (3). **Guild.** 1 (144).

Cal. Clar. Papers ii. 289.   **N° 3024.**

1653-4

16 JANUARY.—BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ADMIRALTY AND NAVY. An Order By the Commissioners of the Admiralty and the Navy, concerning the payment of the Prize-money due to Seamen and Souldiers, and their Widows, that have served at Sea in this last years Expedition.
: 16 January 1653[-4].
London: for Blaiklock & Hewer: 1653[-4].
1 f. Gothic letter.   Ro. Blackborne.

Arms 50   the   that   Service;

On consideration of a Council of War held on the *Swiftsure* on 1 December 1653 it is ordered:—All seamen and soldiers who served in the last three engagements against the Dutch who re-enlist before 31 March next to have 20*s.* Those in two engagements 13*s.* 4*d.*, in one 6*s.* 8*d.* All wounded, and the widows of any slain, to receive 20*s.* Method of receiving for those already in service. This to be printed and published. John Disbrowe, George Monck, Rob. Blake, Vin. Gookin, John Stone, John Clerke.

B.M. 669. f. 17 (74); 21. b. 14 (22). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (17).   **N° 3025.**

17 FEBRUARY. — [BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.] An Ordinance Of Explanation Touching Treasons.
[Whitehall]: 17 February 1653[-4].
London: Du-Gard & Hills: 1653.
1 f. Gothic letter.   Hen. Scobell.[1]

Arms 49   Decla-   Offences   in

The Ordinance defining high treason does not exclude any of the crimes declared to be treason in the Instrument entituled 'The Government of the Commonwealth', &c. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (77); 21. b. 14 (23); G. 5194. **Queen's** 79. B. 6 (36); 79. B. 7 (6). **Bodl.** Fol. Δ. 109. **T.C.D.** RR. e. 57 (16). **Antiq.** (8) torn. **U.L.C.**

Cat. p. 37.
For treason in Ireland, see Thurloe ii. 94, 148.

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[1] Clerk of Council.   **N° 3026.**

20 MARCH.—[BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.] A Declaration of His Highness the Lord Protector, Inviting the People of England and Wales, to a Day of Solemn Fasting and Humiliation.
Whitehall: 20 March 1653[-4].
London: Hills & Du-Gard: 1653[-4].
1 f. Roman letter.

our   Heart   Print-

Friday, 24 March, set apart for a day of humiliation in London and Westminster; 7 April elsewhere. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (79); 190. g. 13 (353); 21. b. 15 (2); G. 5194. **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (10); Fol. Δ. 109. **T.C.D.** HH. dd. 38 (37); RR. e. 57 (26). **Guild.** 1 (128); vol. i (9). **Antiq.** (8). **Hodgkin.**

Cat. p. 68.   **N° 3027.**

1654

6 APRIL.—[BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.] An Ordinance For Adjourning part of Easter Term 1654.
[Whitehall]: 6 April 1654.
London: Hills & Du-Gard: 1654.
1 f. Gothic letter.   Hen. Scobell.

Arms 48   or-   first   Ordinance

Easter Term adjourned from *Quindena Paschae* to *Crastino Trinitatis*. The sheriffs to proclaim this. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (83). **Bodl.** Fol. Δ. 109. **T.C.D.** RR. e. 57 (33).

Cat. p. 82.   **N° 3028.**

6 APRIL.

Arms 49   or-   first   Ordinance

Another edition of No. 3028, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** G. 5194. **Hodgkin.**   **N° 3029.**

6 APRIL.

Arms 47   ordinary   with   and

Another edition of No. 3028, q.v.

B.M. 21. b. 15 (3). **Antiq.** (9).   **N° 3030.**

8 APRIL.—[BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.] An Ordinance For Adjourning part of Easter Term 1654.
[Whitehall]: 8 April 1654.
London: Hills & Du-Gard: 1654.
1 f. Gothic letter.   Hen. Scobell.

Arms 49   or-   first   Market

Easter Term adjourned from *Quindena Paschae* to *Crastino Ascensionis*. The ordinance of 6 April repealed, No. 3028, q.v. Sheriffs to proclaim. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (84); 21. b. 15 (4). **Bodl.** Fol. Δ. 109. **T.C.D.** RR. e. 57 (32). **Antiq.** (10).

Cat. p. 83. (10th, Cal. S.P.D. p. 87). **N° 3031.**

8 APRIL.

Arms 47 ordinary with the

Another edition of No. 3031, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (17 b); G. 5194. **T.C.D.** HH. dd. 38 (38). **N° 3032.**

22 APRIL. — BY THE COUNCIL. [Begins]
Whereas a Peace is made, concluded, . . .
[Notifying the dates of Peace with Holland.]
Whitehall: 22 April 1654.
London: Du-Gard & Hills: 1654.
1 f. Gothic letter. W. Jessop.

Arms 49 his ctial danger

Peace is made between the Protector and the States General, to be proclaimed 26 April. Captures legal within 12 days after in home waters, this side Cape St. Vincent for 6 weeks, in Mediterranean and to Equinoctial Line 10 weeks, beyond Equinoctial 8 months. Merchants to take notice of these times. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (86); 21. b. 15 (5); G. 5194. **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (72). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (1); Fol. Δ. 109. **T.C.D.** HH. dd. 38 (45); RR. e. 57 (41). **Antiq.** (11). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (146).

Cat. p. 103. **N° 3033.**

23 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles
. . . Whereas it is apparent to all rational . . .
[£500 per annum reward for killing Cromwell.]
Paris: 3 May 1654.
Found only in MS.

As a certain mechanic fellow, by name Oliver Cromwell, has usurped the supreme power over the kingdoms, free leave is given to any one to kill him in any way. He and his heirs will be rewarded with £500 per annum, free land and knighthood; and if a soldier will be promoted colonel and given honourable employment. Pardon to all who submit within six days after Cromwell's death, except William Lenthall, John Bradshaw, Sir Arthur Hazelrigge, and no other. A reward and employment to all who come in before.

Thurloe ii. 248.
See Gardiner, History, ii. 458; Cal. Clar. MSS. iii. xi. note. See Thurloe ii. 322 (to be added to the large Declaration). **N° 3033 a.**

26 APRIL.—BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.
A Proclamation Of the Peace made between this Commonwealth, and that of the Vnited Provinces of the Netherlands.
Whitehall: 26 April 1654.
London: Du-Gard & Hills: 1654.
1 f. Gothic letter. O.P.

Arms 48^{a} Scot- elsewhere are

Proclaims peace. All injuries done since $\frac{18}{28}$ May 1652 to be forgotten. Limits of capture stated, see No. 3033. Free trade in accordance with law allowed. Printed and published by order.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (87); 21. b. 15 (6); C. 21. f. 1 (17 c); G. 5194. **T.C.D.** HH. dd. 38 (46); RR. e. 57 (42). **Antiq.** (12). **Guild.** 1 (147).

Cat. p. 103. **N° 3034.**

26 APRIL.

Arms 49 Commonwealth tories Ireland,

Another edition of No. 3034, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (5). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (11); Fol. Δ. 109. **N° 3035.**

8 MAY.—BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR APPEALS AND REGULATING THE EXCISE. [Begins] It is Ordered, (That notwithstanding the Additionall . . .
[No rebates on goods shipped to Scotland since the Union.]
Whitehall: 8 May 1654.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. John Stone.

Arms 57 Additionall ble notice

No rebates to be paid on goods shipped to Scotland after 25 March last since the Union, as Scotland has the same privileges and immunities as England.
B.M. 506. c. 17 (3). **P.R.O.** Excise Collection, vol. 98, p. 134. **N° 3036.**

9 MAY.—BY THE LORD PROTECTOR. A Declaration of his Highness, Setting apart Tuesday the 23. of this present May for a publique day of Thanksgiving, for the Peace concluded between this Commonwealth, and that of the United Provinces, and for the late seasonable Rain.
Whitehall: 9 May 1654.
London: Du-Gard & Hills: 1654.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 49 brought issue to

Tuesday, 23 May, appointed a day of thanksgiving.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (89); 21. b. 15 (7). **Bodl.** Fol. Δ. 109. **Antiq.** (12^{a}). **T.C.D.** HH. dd. 38 (51). **P.R.O.** Acts, &c. 1652–6 (86). **Guild.** 1 (148). **Hodgkin.**

Cat. p. 123. **N° 3037.**

9 MAY.

Arms 47 bin Thanks who

Another edition of No. 3037, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (17 a); G. 5194. **Guild.** vol. i (14).[1]

N° 3038.

11 MAY.—[BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.]
[Begins] Ordered by his Highness with . . .
[Fixing excise duty on Iron.]
Whitehall: 11 May 1654.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Wm. Jessop.

with ners Ordinance

The excise duty from 25 March last is 6*d*. per cwt. of English iron, to be paid by the maker; the rate fixed 17 March 1653 notwithstanding.
B.M. 506. c. 17 (4), (5). **N° 3039.**

23 MAY. — BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.
[Begins] Whereas the Enemies of the Peace of . . .
[A list of all persons in London on 19 May ordered.]
Whitehall: 23 May 1654.
London: du-Gard & Hills: 1654.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 49 many Burrough thereupon.

For the better discovery of ill-affected persons the constables of London, &c., are to obtain the names of all persons lodging there on Friday night last, 19 May. These lists to be delivered by the Lord Mayor to the Council. Change of address to be notified. The Lord Mayor and Bailiffs of

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[1] Endorsed 'for the Minister of Gilston'.

Westminster and Southwark may give passes to well-affected persons. No others to leave London.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (90); 21. b. 15 (9); G. 5194. **Bodl.** Fol. Δ. 109; Ashm. H. 23 (285^{a}); M. 10. 4. Jur. (13). **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (78). **T.C.D.** HH. dd. 38 (52); RR. e. 57 (52). **Antiq.** (13). **Guild.** 1 (149), (156). **U.L.C.**
Cat. p. 128; Cal. S.P.D. p. 184. **N° 3040.**

24 MAY.—BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.
[Begins] Whereas by the thirtieth Article . . .
[Commissioners for losses to meet 30 May.]
Whitehall: 24 May 1654.
London: du-Gard & Hills: 1654.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 49 between the accordingly

The four commissioners on each side to determine losses sustained from 1611 to 18 May 1652 in the East Indies, Muscovy, Greenland, Brazil, were to meet on 18 May 1654. Names: John Exton, William Turner, Doctors of Law, William Thompson, Thomas Kendall, merchants; Adryan Van Almonde, Christian Van Rodenbure, Lodovick Howens, James Oysel. Their meeting will be on 30 May, and all claims received by then shall be valid.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 17 (91); 21. b. 15 (8); G. 5194. **Bodl.** Fol. Δ. 109. **T.C.D.** HH. dd. 38 (53); RR. e. 57 (53). **Antiq.** (14).
Cat. p. 129. **N° 3041.**

29 JUNE.—[BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.] An Ordinance Against Challenges, Duels, And all Prouocations thereunto.
[Whitehall]: 29 June 1654.
London: du-gard & Hills: 1654.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 49 to any 2) af- aforesaid

Makers, senders, or bearers of challenges to suffer 6 months' prison and find two sureties for good behaviour for one year. If a challenge is not reported to a Justice within 24 hours it is reckoned accepted. Persons fighting duels and their seconds shall be banished for life. Any person using insulting language to be fined and imprisoned till he gives surety for good behaviour and makes reparation. Sheriffs, &c., who know of a duel are to arrest both parties; any one not aiding them to be fined £10. The indictments are not to be removed.
B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (18).
Cat. p. 165. **N° 3042.**

5 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That no Petition against any . . .
[Date for receiving Election Petitions.]
[Westminster]: 5 September 1654.
London: J. Field: 1655[4].
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 50 Ele- land from

No election petitions to be received by the Committee of Privileges after 26 September. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 19 (13). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (22). **P.R.O.** Ordinances 1653-4 (2).
C.J. vii. 366. **N° 3043.**

14 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Parliament doth Declare, that the . . .
[Definition of the scope of the Recognition.]
[Westminster]: 14 September 1654.
London: du-Gard & Hills: 1654.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 48 of Common- Commonwealth

The Recognition (given in full) does not bind to the whole government (42 articles), but only to what concerns government by a single person and successive Parliaments.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 19 (7); 21. b. 15 (11); C. 21. f. 1 (18 a). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (12). **P.R.O.** Acts, &c., 1652-6 (88).
C.J. vii. 368. **N° 3044.**

1654–5

c. **26 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.]** A Declaration Of The Members of Parliament Lately Dissolved by Oliver Cromwell, Esquire:
[London: *c.* 26 January 1654–5.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Conque- major nothing

A protest against the 'Usurpation, Oppression, Cruelty and Falshood of the Tyrant'. Recites the injustice suffered by 'the long Parliament'. King, Lords and Commons is the best government. Liberty of Election has been taken away, but even Cromwell's nominees would not obey him. Then after he had sworn to the Instrument of Government and summoned a free Parliament, he would not let us ease the taxes, nor leave us any power even after two purges. The army is like to be sent to the West Indies, to end their days with the four thousand sent under Venables. Calls on all parties to unite for his destruction.
B.M. 669. f. 19 (67).
Thurloe v. 419. **N° 3044 a.**

15 FEBRUARY.—BY HIS HIGHNESS: A Proclamation Prohibiting The Disturbing of Ministers and other Christians in their Assemblies and Meetings.
Whitehall: 15 February 1654[–5].
London: Hills & Field: 1654[–5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 46 hath Favor 2) shall, accor-

Religious liberty is to be allowed; but Quakers, Ranters, and others are not to interrupt congregations or preachers, on pain of punishment as disturbers of the civil peace.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 19 (68); 21. b. 15 (13); 1851. c. 8 (4); 816. m. 1 (86); G. 5194. **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (14). **Antiq.** (15). **Guild.** 1 (145); vol. i (13).
Gardiner, History, iii. 107. **N° 3045.**

24 FEBRUARY.—BY HIS HIGHNESS: A Proclamation Prohibiting Horse-races For Six Moneths.
Whitehall: 24 February 1654[–5].
London: Hills & Field: 1654[–5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 46 hath to 2) of Bayliffs,

In consequence of public troubles and the undue concourse of people, horse-races are forbidden for six months from 26 February. Mayors, &c., to prevent them from meeting. The army to assist public officers.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 19 (69); 21. b. 15 (14); G. 5194. **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (2). **Antiq.** (16).
Cal. S.P.D. p. 53. **N° 3046.**

c. **MARCH.**—The Declaration Of The free and well-affected People of England now in Armes against the Tyrant Oliver Cromwell Esq.
Sine nota: 1654.
1 f. Roman letter. dc.
of well unto

Cromwell, who calls himself Lord Protector of England, has made all Englishmen his vassals. We are, therefore, bound to take arms even if we are called traitors, 'arbitrary Cavileeres, Levellers,' &c. There is now more arbitrary oppression than before these twelve years of war began. He has dissolved all civil government, and no 'Patroone in Argeire ever claimed more Mastery over his Slaves bought in the Market'. We wish—(1) Usurped powers to be abolished. (2) Government to be settled on a just basis with limited powers. (3) Ancient liberties of person and estate to be secured. (4) Free successive Parliaments to be settled with times of beginning and ending and all ancient privileges and no more. (5) Militia to be settled that no man may be master of Parliament.

B.M. 816. m. 1 (87).

From the same press as No. 3044 a. John Wildman [see No. 3812] was writing this when arrested, 10 Feb. **N° 3046 a.**

c. **MARCH.**

1 f. Roman letter.

which mis- Freedome-

Another edition of No. 3406 a, q.v., differing in title.

B.M. 669. f. 19 (70).

MS. date 16 March. **N° 3046 b.**

1655

26 APRIL.—BY THE LORD PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Declaring His Highness pleasure and command for putting in Execution the Laws, Statutes and Ordinances made against Jesuits and Priests, and for the speedy Conviction of Popish Recusants.

Whitehall: 26 April 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 51 made being 2) convicting commit-

Many priests, &c., still remain in England, say Mass, and reconcile converts to the Church of Rome. They are to be searched out and apprehended. Harbourers of priests, jesuits, &c., will be punished by law. The Oath of Abjuration shall be administered to every one over 21 years of age. Those who refuse to forfeit two-thirds of their estate. The Oath against Papal Supremacy, Transubstantiation, and Salvation by works given in full. Execution of the Proclamation compulsory.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 19 (74); 21. b. 15 (16); G. 5194. **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (82). **Guild.** 1 (154).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 139.
For resolution of Council 24 April see Thurloe iii. 405.
A form of Certificate 669. f. 20 (13). **N° 3047.**

26 APRIL.

Arms 51 made being 2) convicting Com-

Another edition of No. 3047, q.v.

Antiq. (17). **Hodgkin.** **N° 3048.**

25 MAY.—[BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.] Instructions to be observed touching the Collection appointed by the Declaration of his Highness and the Council hereunto annexed, inviting the people of England and Wales to a day of Solemn Fasting and Humiliation.

[Whitehall: 25 May 1655.]
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 48 Congrega- scribed the

The ministers and churchwardens to make a house-to-house collection next Lord's Day, to be paid through the Justices to the Lord Mayor, Christopher Pack, and Ald. Sir Thos. Vyner. A list to be sent to Henry Scobell, Esq. The Committee for the relief of poor Protestants is Sir Gilbert Gerard, Bart., Sir John Trevor, Edward Cresset, Esq., Mr. Philip Nye, Edmund Calamy, Joseph Caryl, William Kiffen, William Jenkins, Thomas Harrison.

B.M. 669. f. 19 (79); 21. b. 15 (15); 816. m. 1 (90); C. 21. f. 1 (18 b). **Hodgkin.**

Bewes 370 (5 June).
MS. date (C. 21) 17 June. £2. 9*s*. 7*d*. collected. Published 9 June. **N° 3049.**

25 MAY.

Arms 50ª Congre- scribed the

Another edition of No. 3049, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** G. 5194. **N° 3050.**

3 JULY.—BY HIS HIGHNESS. A Proclamation For Relief Of Godly Ministers against Suits and Molestations by Persons Sequestred, Ejected, or not Approved.

Whitehall: 3 July 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 50 hun- Committees 2) Par- re-

Divers ministers, &c., have been sequestered since 3 Nov. 1640, when Parliament began, by various Committees named. Some of them have begun suits of ejection against their successors. All ministers holding their benefices from Parliamentary Order, Committees, or the Protector are to be maintained. Any sequestered person is to give quiet possession within a month, and revoke all actions before 30 July. All persons appointed public lecturers since 1 April 1653 who have not been approved are to yield up possession of their benefice within one month of demand. No Counsellors at Law, Attorneys, &c., to aid in such suits. Sheriffs to proclaim this at Assizes.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (1); 21. b. 15 (17); G. 5194. **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (52). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (15). **Antiq.** (18). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 99 (3). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (157); vol. i (16). **U.L.C.**

Cal. S.P.D. p. 224. **N° 3051.**

6 JULY.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Commanding all persons, who have been of the late Kings party, or his Sons, to depart out of the Cities of London and Westminster, and late Lines of Communication, on or before Thursday the twelfth day of July instant.

Whitehall: 6 July 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 51 persons such 2) Appre- these

All malignants, &c., to leave London, &c., if not under restraint by 12 July unless it be their home. If they return without license they are to be apprehended. Those travelling home are to give notice to the parishes they stay in on their journey. This is in force to 20 October next.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (3), 2 ¹, second sheet only; 21. b. 15 (18); 1851. c. 8 (6); G. 5194. **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (79). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (16). **Hodgkin.** **Antiq.*** (4). **Guild.** 1 (158); vol. i (17).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 232. **N° 3052.**

12 JULY.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation For perfecting the Collection For relief of The Protestant Inhabitants of the Valleys of Lucern, Angrona, &c.

Whitehall: 12 July 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 50 Inhabitants bers 2) through Ex-

In May last a declaration was published setting apart 14 June as a day of fasting and issued instructions, No. 3049, q.v. Through negligence of some the fast and collection has been omitted in many places. The ministers are to stir up the people to compassion for the poor Protestants in the Duke of Savoy's dominions.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (5); 21. b. 15 (20); 506. h. 12 (11 ¹), second sheet only; G. 5194. **Antiq.** (19). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (159).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 239; Rariora iii. 39. **N° 3053.**

12 JULY.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Declaring that after the first day of August next, no further use be made of any Letters of Marque, or Reprisal, granted unto any private person.
Whitehall: 12 July 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 48 o- that 2) sun- as

As the ordinary means of protecting commerce are now sufficient, all letters of marque are void as from 1 August next. Any goods taken after that are to be restored without suit of law, and the takers reputed pirates. Admiralty to execute.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (7); 21. b. 15 (10); G. 5194. **Antiq.** (20). **Guild.** 1 (160).

Cal. S.P.D. p. 240. **Nº 3054.**

12 JULY.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Giving notice that the remaining differences betwixt the English and Dutch Merchants stand referred to Commissioners appointed on both sides, who are to assemble at Amsterdam in Holland, the 20. of July 1655.
Whitehall: 12 July 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 51 England, time 2) un- timely

Recites former Proclamation, No. 3041, q.v. The differences to be arbitrated on by the Protestant Cantons of Switzerland. Certain demands are not settled nor arbitration appointed. New Commissioners are to meet at Amsterdam 20 July 1655 and settle all claims within three months. Their award to be binding.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (6); 21. b. 15 (19); 506. h. 12 (11), first leaf only; G. 5194 (do.) **Antiq.** (21). **Hodgkin.** **Nº 3055.**

20 JULY.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation For putting the Laws in Execution for setting Prices on Wines.
Whitehall: 20 July 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 51 of excessive Law,

The laws of 28 Hen. VIII for pricing of wines are to be executed henceforward.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (9); G. 5194. **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (80). **Antiq.** (22). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2249.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 6. **Nº 3056.**

9 AUGUST.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Commanding a speedy and due Execution of the Laws made against the abominable sins of Drunkenness, profane Swearing and Cursing, Adultery, Fornication, and other acts of uncleannesse; For observing the Assize of Bread, Ale, and Fewel; and touching Weights, and Measures; For setting the Poor on Work, and providing for the impotent and aged poor, and punishing Rogues and Vagabonds, taking Accounts of Church-Wardens and Overseers of the Poor; and again disturbing of publick Preachers, and profanation of the Lords day.
Whitehall: 9 August 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 51ª the inflicted 2) utmost *August,*

The laws against drunkenness and uncleanness, &c.; the assize of bread, ale, fuel; weights, &c.; poor, &c.; punishment of rogues, vagabonds calling themselves Egyptians, &c.; accounts of churchwardens, &c.; disturbing ministers, profanation of Lord's Day, are to be executed vigorously. Judges to report on their return from Assizes.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (11); G. 5194. **Queen's** 79. B. 7 (81). **Antiq.** (23). **Guild.** 1 (161). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2250.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 5.

[1] 'Is done by your Highness command signified by Mr. Secretary Thurloe'; countersigned Ja. Nutley. **Nº 3057.**

29 AUGUST.—[BY THE GOVERNOR OF BARBADOS.] A Proclamation.
[Against delinquents leaving the island.]
Barbados: 29 August 1655.
Not found.

The Protector has observed that several delinquents sent to this island have returned home. None are to leave this island without previous licence from him or his Council. Any master of a ship taking such away will be fined £1,000, and all shipmasters arriving must enter into a bond to pay it. All owners of barks, boats, shallops, skiffs, or wherries must enter into a bond for £500 not to carry any person away from the island, or to lend or sell their boat so to do.

Thurloe iii. 743.
See Firth, p. 153, for letter from Monck on this subject, 1 August 1654. **Nº 3057 a.**

21 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Prohibiting Delinquents to bear Office, or to have any Voice or Vote in Election of any Publique Officer.
Whitehall: 21 September 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 51 Octo- ament 2) and strict

Recites Act 8 Oct. 1652 excluding delinquents from office or franchise. This disqualification is continued. Sheriffs, &c., to take care of this.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (15); 21. b. 15 (21); G. 5194. **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (24), sheet 1 only. **Antiq.** (24). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (162). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2251.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 7.
Cal. S.P.D. 343. **Nº 3058.**

10 OCTOBER.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Giving Encouragement to such as shall transplant themselves to Jamaica.
Whitehall: 10 October 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

of to 2) use here-

Recapitulates forces serving in the island, and promises: 1. 10 acres for every male and female and 30 for every male of 12 and upwards. 2. To be given them within six weeks of landing. 3. Liberty for seven years to hunt and take cattle subject to rules. 4. Land to be held in free and common socage. No rent for 7 years, and then 1*d.* an acre per year. 5. Land to be confirmed unto them by letters patent or other means. 6. Giving full rights over metals, minerals, and harbours on their lands subject to rent. 7. No custom, excise, or impost for 3 years from 29 Sept. 1656. 8. Power to fortify their lands. 9. Shall be natives of England. All those professing the Protestant religion who shall transport one-third of their number before 29 Sept. 1656 to enjoy above privileges.

Guild. 1 (18).

Thurloe iii. 753. Tracts relating to Jamaica, 4to, St. Jago de la Vega, 1800. **Nº 3059.**

22 OCTOBER.—BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR CHARITABLE USES. [Begins] Whereas there is a special . . .
[Requiring notification of Abuses of Charitable Gifts, Middlesex.]
Worcester House: 22 October 1655.
London: T. Newcomb: 1655.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 53 Higness for upon

All persons injured in any way by misappropriation of any kind of charitable gift will be redressed and protected if discovery is made to the Commissioners, and will receive one-fourth of the damages inflicted. Walter Sheldon, little Queen's St. end in High Holborn, will receive all presentments. This to be announced in all churches in Middlesex and hung on church doors.
B.M. 669. f. 20 (16). **N° 3060.**

25 OCTOBER.—BY THE PROTECTOR: An Order and Declaration Of His Highness, by the Advice of His Council, Commanding All Persons who have been of the late Kings Party, or his Sons, to depart out of the Cities of London and Westminster, and late Lines of Communication, on or before Monday the Fifth day of November, 1655.
[Whitehall]: 25 October 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 neces- who 2) Council is

Notices number of ill-affected persons who returned to London, &c., on the expiry of the late Proclamation, No. 3052, q.v. They are to leave again by 5 November next and not to return till 9 February or before they have given security to the Major-General of the County.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (17), (2), sheet 1 only. **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (18). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (163).
Cal. S.P.D. p. 395. **N° 3061.**

20 NOVEMBER.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Of the Peace made between this Commonwealth, and France.
Whitehall: 20 November 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 48 Scotland Treaty Subjects

Peace has been concluded. All letters of marque are recalled. Admiralty to give notice to all ships of war.
B.M. 21. b. 15 (22); 816. m. 1 (88). **Hodgkin.** **Antiq.*** (5). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2253.
Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 8.
Cal. S.P.D. p. 28. **N° 3062.**

20 NOVEMBER.
Arms 51 Scot- said of

Another edition of No. 3062, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 11 (60). **Guild.** 1 (164).
N° 3063.

21 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE PROTECTOR.] A Declaration of His Highness, with the advice of His Council, inviting the people of this Commonwealth to a Day of Solemn Fasting and Humiliation.
Whitehall: 21 November 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 51^{a} kindnesses have said

Thursday, 6 December, appointed a day of public humiliation. Ministers to give notice.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (19); 21. b. 15 (23). **Antiq.** (25). **Guild.** 1 (165); vol. i (19). **N° 3064.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Declaration Of His Highnes with the Advice of the Council, in order to the Securing the Peace of this Commonwealth.
Whitehall: 24 November 1655.
London: Hills & Field: 1655.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 51^{a} ne- ture the

No delinquents after 1 December 1655 are to buy or keep arms. No person after 1 January 1655[–6] to keep in their house as chaplain or schoolmaster any sequestered minister, fellow, or schoolmaster. No such sequestered person is to keep a school, or preach publicly or privately (his own family excepted), baptize, communicate, marry, or use the Book of Common Prayer. This to be proclaimed. Sequestered persons now well-affected to be treated with tenderness.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (20); 21. b. 15 (24). **Bodl. Ashm.** H. 23 (286); M. 10. 4. Jur. (19). **Antiq.** (26). **Guild.** 1 (166).
Gee and Hardy 582 (in part). **N° 3065.**

24 NOVEMBER.
it future consist

Another edition of No. 3065, q.v.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (47^{1}). **N° 3066.**

1655–6

13 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PROTECTOR.] [Begins] Forasmuch as for many years last past . . .
[Lessening the charges for the Office of Sheriff.]
Whitehall: 13 February 1655[–6].
London: Hills & Field: 1655[–6].
1 f. Gothic letter. Henry Scobel.
Arms 48 ex- example the

To reduce the expenses of sheriffs the Major-Generals are to appoint a troop of horse to attend the sheriff, and perform the usual offices of sheriffs' men during the assizes, with all respect and diligence. No gratuity to be given, or entertainment offered by the Sheriffs to the Judges, Justices of Peace, Clerks of Assize, or other officers.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 1 (89). **Antiq.** (27). **N° 3067.**

28 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PROTECTOR.] [Begins] Oliver Lord Protector of the Common Wealth . . .
[Letters of Denization to Dutch Protestants.]
Westminster: 28 February 1655[–6].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. Beale.
Arms 52^{a} Protector John Day

Letters Patent of Denization (by Writ of Privy Seal) to Philip Up de Beake, a minister of the Dutch Church in London, and Mary his wife; Theodore Cook of London, merchant; Adrian Bolte of the Strand, cabinetmaker; Herman Veere of Drury Lane, cabinetmaker; Clement Bell of Whitechapel, cutler; Earnest Woolfe of Blackfriars, tailor; John Lakens of Whitechapel, tailor; John Speeliers of Southwark, weaver; Anthony Kempffe of Covent Garden, goldsmith; Laurence Janson of Spitalfields, tailor; Nicholas Hendricks of Bevis Marks, tailor; Herman Barne of the Strand, gunsmith; Noe la Maire of Trinity Minorites without Algate, tailor; Hans Fisher of Gravel-lane without Bishopsgate, tailor; Isaac Pluvier of Gravel-lane, watchmaker; and Gerard Van Heitheuysen, merchant, members of the Dutch Church in London, who have married into English families.
B.M. 21. b. 15 (26). **N° 3068.**

13 MARCH.—[BY THE PROTECTOR.] A Declaration of His Highness, inviting the people of England and Wales to a day of Solemn Fasting and Humiliation.

Whitehall: 13 March 1655[–6].
London: Hills & Feild: 1655[–6].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 51ª in the ap-

Friday, 28 March 1656, appointed a day of fasting and humiliation for the failure of the West Indies expedition, the want of unity among the godly, and the condition of the Protestants in Piedmont and Switzerland.

B.M. 21. b. 15 (25). **Antiq.** (28). **Nº 3069.**

14 MARCH.

in the ap-

Another edition of No. 3069, q.v.
Guild. 1 (152). **Nº 3070.**

14 MARCH.

Arms 48 Fasting I. We ap-

Another edition of No. 3069, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 20 (25). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (70). **Guild.** 1 (15). **Nº 3071.**

1656

30 MAY.—[BY THE PROTECTOR.] A Proclamation concerning the Residence of the Merchant-adventurers of England, at the City of Dordrecht, and for settling the Staple there.

Westminster: 30 May 1656.
London: Hills & Field: 1656.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 48 twelfth freedome 2) between ju

Quotes Ordinance 12 Oct. 1643 as to Merchant Adventurers. In virtue of this they have lately arranged to make Dordrecht their staple town in the United Provinces. All merchants are to remove there before 10 June. No person is to convey any woollen cloths, &c., to any other port in Germany or the Netherlands, on pain of forfeiture: Provided the Company does not exclude any one willing to pay the fines reserved in the Ordinance [No. 2499, q.v.].

B.M. 669. f. 20 (26). **Antiq.** (29).
Cal. S.P.D. p. 342. **Nº 3072.**

26 JUNE.—BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR CHARITABLE USES. [Begins] Where there is a special . . .
[For notification of Abuses of Charitable Gifts, Hertford.]

[Worcester House]: 26 June 1656.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 53 High- sons Com-

As No. 3060, q.v. Clerk is Mr. Clement Farnham in Garden Court, Gray's Inn, up the six stone steps. First sitting at the White Hart in Ware 16 July 1656.

B.M. 669. f. 20 (28). **Nº 3073.**

6 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Commanding all persons who have been in Arms, or Assisted in the Wars against the State, to depart out of the Cities of London and Westminster and late Lines of Communication, on or before the Twelfth day of September instant.

Whitehall: 6 September 1656.
London: Hills & Field: 1656.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 48 as also 2) before for

In consequence of the meeting of Parliament all malignants are to leave London, &c., before 12 September next and not to return for six months, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (30); 21. b. 16 (31). **Antiq.** (30).
Warrant P.R.O. I. 77. 930, dated 28 August. **Nº 3074.**

18 NOVEMBER.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Of His Highness (by and with the Advice of His Council) for putting in Execution the Laws against Transportation of Woolls, Wool-fels, Fullers-Earth, and other things.

Whitehall: 18 November 1656.
London: Hills & Field: 1656.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 48 of to 2) to 3) of and

Complaints are made of the illegal export of these commodities. Recites Ordinance 19 Jan. 1647[–8] prohibiting export of woollen yarn, woollen flox, wool-fell, fuller's earth, clay, tobacco pipe clay, or any other clay used for fulling, on pain of £500 fine for owner of land, £100 fine for Justice of Peace not reporting. Goods taken into Scotland must be certified to the port of origin. The law to be strictly obeyed. Right of entry and search given.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (36); 21. b. 16 (33). **Antiq.** (31). **Nº 3075.**

27 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Renouncing and Disanulling the pretended Title of Charls Stuart, &c.

[Westminster: 27 November 1656.]
London: Hills & Field: 1656[–7].
2 ff. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45ª England, fully 2) and used

The Parliament in the name of all the people renounces allegiance to Charles Stuart, James Stuart, Henry Stuart, or any persons having title from him to be king or queen of England or Scotland, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Prince of Scotland, Duke of Albany, Duke of Rothsay, Duke of York, Duke of Gloucester, &c. They are absolutely debarred from any such title or exercising any power or authority in these realms. If any person shall aid them to set up such claims they are guilty of high treason.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (47). **Guild.** 1 (167). **P.R.O.** Acts vol. 2 (101). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. vii. 460.
MS. date February 1656[–7]. **Nº 3076.**

27 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For the Security of His Highness the Lord Protector His Person, and Continuance of the Nation in Peace and Safety.

[Westminster: 27 November 1656.]
London: Hills & Field: 1656.
4 ff. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 51ª Domini- testine 2) Stuart, 3) of
4) ad- henceforth,

In consequence of the plots against the Protector after 10 October 1656, compassing his death, raising force against him, proclaiming the Stuarts, holding correspondence with them, betraying any fort, ship, &c., raising mutiny, inviting invasion, &c., shall be high treason, to be tried by Commissions under Great Seal. The Commissions are named for England, Scotland, and Ireland separately. Powers of Commissioners. Oath to be taken by Commissioners. Act in force to last session of next Parliament.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (49). **Sig.** 50. f. (24). **Guild.** 1 (169). **P.R.O.** Acts 2 (99).
C.J. vii. 460. **Nº 3077.**

27 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For the taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries.
[Westminster: 27 November 1656.]
London: Hills & Field: 1656.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 One cences by

By Act of 24 Feb. 1645[–6] [No. 2644, q.v.] the Court of Wards and Liveries was taken away. This Act is confirmed. All wardships, livery, primer-seizin, or oustrelemaines are taken away from that date, and all tenures are converted into socage. All rents certain, and heriots due to mean lords shall be paid. All reliefs due on death of an ancestor to be paid.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (48). **Sig.** 50. f. (18). **Guild.** 1 (168). **P.R.O.** Acts, &c., 2 (100).
C.J. vii. 460. **No 3078.**

27 NOVEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For the Exportation of several Commodities of the Breed, Growth, and Manufacture of this Commonwealth.
[Westminster: 27 November 1656.]
London: Hills & Field: 1656.
4 ff. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 50 all and 2) the 3) One 4) Foreiners, that

The prosperity of the island requires that ‘the exportation of the native commodities overbalance the importation of forein commodities’. Exportation permitted of geldings (customs by natives 20*s*., strangers 30*s*.), Colonies 10*s*. only. Beef, &c., when assize is £5 barrel (36 gall.) of beef, £6. 10*s*. pork, bacon 6*d*. a lb., butter (224 lbs.) £4. 10*s*., cheese 30*s*. per cwt., candles 5*s*. per doz. lbs. Customs: ox 6*s*. 8*d*. and 10*s*., beef 3*s*. and 5*s*., pork 4*s*. and 6*s*., flitch of bacon 8*d*. and 12*d*., butter 3*s*. and 6*s*., cheese 1*s*. and 1*s*. 6*d*., candles 3*d*. and 4½*d*. Any one may export grain when the assize is 40*s*. a quarter wheat, 24*s*. a quarter rye, pease, beans; 20*s*. a quarter barley and malt, 16*s*. a quarter oats, paying wheat 1*s*. and 3*s*., rye, pease, and beans 6*d*. and 1*s*. 6*d*., barley and malt the same, oats 4*d*. and 1*s*., one quarter = 8 bushels = 64 Winchester gallons. Beer customs 2*s*. and 6*s*. tun. Calves-skins 4*s*. and 8*s*. per doz. (size and weight fixed), sheep-skins without wool 2*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*. the long hundred. Arms may be exported. Muskets, carbines, birding or fowling pieces and pistols 6*s*. 8*d*. and 13*s*. 4*d*. per score. Sword and rapier blades 6*d*. or 1*s*. per doz.; bandeliers 6*d*. and 9*d*. the long hundred. Pipe heads 2*d*. or 3*d*. per doz.; halbert heads and shapes 6*d*. or 9*d*.; a suit of iron armour 1*s*. or 1*s*. 6*d*.; a great saddle 1*s*. and 1*s*. 6*d*.; a saddle 6*d*. or 9*d*.; bits 6*d*. or 9*d*. per doz.; snaffles 1*d*. or 2*d*. per doz.; stirrups 2*d*. and 3*d*. per doz.; holsten 1*s*. 6*d*. and 2*s*. 6*d*. per doz.; powder 4*s*. and 8*s*. per cwt.: the transport of geldings, arms, and ammunition may be stopped at any moment.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (50). **Sig.** 50. f. (20). **Guild.** 1 (170). **P.R.O.** Acts 2 (102).
C.J. vii. 460. **No 3079.**

1656–7

23 JANUARY.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Of the Peace made betwixt this Common-wealth and Portugal.
Whitehall: 23 Ianuary 1656[–7].
London: Hills & Field: 1656[–7].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 51a and Preliminary conform

Peace is made with Portugal. The rebels and fugitives of each other not to be entertained. Free trade and commerce to be allowed under customary regulations.
B.M. 669. f. 20 (46); 21. b. 15 (27). **No 3080.**

1657

20 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Signifieth by this present . . .
[Englishmen to leave the French Army.]
Bruges: sine nom.: 20 June 1657.
1 f. Roman letter. Sir George Lane.
faithfull Armey entre-

Common soldiers leaving the French army to join the Spaniards or Charles. They will receive 2 pistoles each.
Hodgkin.
Facs. Rariora iii. 41. **No 3081.**

26 JUNE.—[BY THE PROTECTOR.] A Proclamation By His Highness and the Parliament.
[The Lord Protector to be the Chief Magistrate.]
Westminster: 26 June 1657.
London: Hills & Field: 1657.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 48 Parliament presented that

The Parliament have petitioned the Lord Protector to exercise the office of Chief Magistrate of these nations, and he has consented. All persons to take note and conform themselves to the law. This to be proclaimed in London and the country.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 20 (60). **Guild.** 1 (172). **P.R.O.** Acts 2 (103). **Hodgkin.** **U.L.C.**
C.J. vii. 573; Rariora iii. 42. **No 3082.**

26 JUNE.
Arms 51a Parliament Protector Market-

Another edition of No. 3082, q.v.
B.M. 21. b. 16 (26). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (20). **Antiq.** (32). **P.R.O.** Acts, &c., 1657 (1). **No 3083.**

13 AUGUST.—[ORDER IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Highness the Lord Protector and His . . .
[21 August appointed a Day of Humiliation.]
Whitehall: 13 August 1657.
London: Hills & Field: 1657.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 45a ta- ness Congre-

Friday, 21 August, appointed a day of humiliation for London, &c., in view of the present sickness.
B.M. 669. f. 20 (62). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (21).
No 3084.

25 AUGUST.—[ORDER IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Highness and the Council, calling . . .
[Appointing 3 September a Day of Thanksgiving.]
Whitehall: 25 August 1657.
London: Hills & Field: 1657.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 48 memo- day pro-

In memory of Dunbar 3 Sept. 1650, and Worcester 1651, Thursday, 3 Sept., is appointed a day of solemn thanksgiving in London, &c., and wherever this proclamation doth come.
B.M. 669. f. 20 (65). **No 3085.**

10 SEPTEMBER.—[ORDER IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Highness the Lord Protector and . . .
[30 September appointed a Day of Humiliation.]
Whitehall: 10 September 1657.
London: Hills & Field: 1657.
1 f. Gothic letter. Hen. Scobell.
Arms 46 ve- ness suit-

Wednesday, 30 Sept., appointed a day of humiliation for the sickness for all England and Wales.
B.M. 669. f. 20 (68); 21. b. 16 (27). **No 3086.**

1657-8

27 FEBRUARY. — BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Commanding all Papists and all other persons, who have been of the late Kings Party or his Sons, to depart out of the Cities of London and Westminster, and late Lines of Communication, on or before Munday the 8. of March, One thousand six hundred fifty seven.

Westminster: 27 February 1657[-8].
London: Hills & Field: 1657[-8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 54^{a} Pa- by 2) for to

Owing to conspiracies with Spain and the Stuarts, all papists and malignants are to leave London by 8 March next and not to return till the first day of Easter Term next. Other provisions (reports, &c.) as usual.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 20 (72). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (28^{2}), sheet 2 only. **Antiq.** (33). **Guild.** 1 (171).

MS. copy, Cal. S.P.D. p. 303, dated 25 February. **No 3087.**

27 FEBRUARY. — BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Commanding all Papists, and all other persons, who have been of the late Kings Party or his Sons, to repair unto their places of abode, and not to remove above five miles from the same.

Westminster: 27 February 1657[-8].
London: Hills & Field: 1657[-8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 54 of all a-

All papists, popish recusants, and malignants to return to their homes by 12 March and not to remove 5 miles from there till the first day of Easter Term next, on pain of apprehension.

B.M. 669. f. 20 (73). **Bodl.** Fol. 660 (28^{1}) impft. **Antiq.** (34).

MS. copy, Cal. S.P.D. p. 303, dated 25 February. **No 3088.**

9 MARCH.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Declaring the right of the Fellowship and Company of English Merchants for Discovery of New Trades (commonly called the Muscovia Company) to the sole Fishing for Whales upon the Coasts of Green-land and Chery-Island, and for restraining and prohibiting of all others.

Westminster: 9 March 1657[-8].
London: Hills & Field: 1657[-8].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 54^{a} Conti- other 2) the 3) Sub- Common-

The discovery of Chery Island and of Greenland with the whale-fisheries adjoining having been made by the Muscovia Company, who have grants of Philip and Mary, confirmed by 8 Eliz. and by James I. The Company complaining of interlopers, it was ordered that none meddle with the fishing from Bell Sound to Horn Sound and the coasts of Greenland and Chery Island. So that the Company grant licences for fishing on these latter coasts, except within three leagues of these Sounds.

B.M. 669. f. 20 (78). **No 3089.**

9 MARCH.—[BY THE LORD PROTECTOR.] [Begins] Oliver Lord Protector of the Commonwealth . . .

[Collection for South Okenden Church.]
[Westminster: 9 March 1657-8.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 54 Peti- Souls, endure

A fire occasioned by lightning on 21 June 1652 did damage to the amount of £2,200. The truth of this has been ascertained by the Justices of Peace for Essex at the General Sessions of 14 July last past. A collection is authorized.

Guild. 1 (8).

Bewes 176; Cal. S.P.D. p. 321. **No 3090.**

10 MARCH.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation For the better Levying and payment of the Duty of Excise.

Westminster: 10 March 1657[-8].
London: Hills & Field: 1657[-8].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 54^{a} settle the 2) the 3) this are

The annual revenue has been fixed by Parliament at £1,300,000, best raised by excise. Recites the various Acts governing the excise. Lays down regulations for the collection of the excise from brewers and from ale-house keepers who brew for sale.

B.M. 669. f. 20 (77). **Queen's** 79. B. 3 (5). **Antiq.** (35).

MS. copy, Cal. S.P.D. p. 321, dated 9 March. **No 3091.**

1658

8 APRIL.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Of His Highness, Prohibiting Horse-Races in England and Wales for Eight Moneths.

Westminster: 8 April 1658.
London: Hills & Field: 1658.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 54^{a} and dispositions to

No horse-races or public assemblies of any description for eight months from 8 April. Justices, &c., are to call on the army and seize any horses brought to race, and the persons who assemble, who are to be brought before the Privy Council.

B.M. 669. f. 21 (1). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (3). **Antiq.** (36).

MS. date 9 April. **No 3092.**

29 APRIL.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Declaration Of His Highness the Lord Protector, for a Day of Solemn Fasting and Humiliation.

Whitehall: 29 April 1658.
London: Hills & Field: 1658.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 54^{a} (as whose be-

Wednesday, 5 May, to be a day of fasting and humiliation in London, &c., and Wednesday, 19 May, in the country for plague. Notice to be given the Lord's Day before.

B.L. B.M. 21. b. 16 (28).[1] **Adv.** Pamph. 256 (2). **Guild.** 1 (174).

[1] MS. signature O.P.

No 3093.

4 MAY.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation For appointing of a certain Day and Place for the Meeting of the Commissioners named in an Act of the late Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the Security of His Highness the Lord Protector His Person, and continuance of the Nation in Peace and Safety.

Whitehall: 4 May 1658.
London: Hills & Field: 1658.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 54^{a} at of 2) of 3) Castle, and

Recites Act, No. 3077, q.v. It appears that divers treasons have been plotted by persons now in custody. A Commission under Great Seal was issued on 27 April last to the Court as there described, to meet at the Painted Chamber, Westminster, on 12 May.

B.M. 21. b. 16 (29). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (4). **Antiq.** (37).

No 3094.

4 MAY.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Declaration.
Whitehall: 4 May 1658.
Not found.

Declaring a grant for the better propagation of the Gospel in the Highlands of Scotland.
P.R.O. I. 78 (589). **No 3095.**

18 MAY.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Declaration Of His Highness the Lord Protector, Inviting persons to send over all sorts of necessary Provisions to Mardike.
Whitehall: 18 May 1658.
London: Hills & Field: 1658.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 54^a Ene- Beer all

Dunkirk is straitly besieged by the English and French, who require bread, beer, beef, butter, cheese, hay, oats, and other provisions. All merchants are invited to supply these for ready money. This to be published and posted up in all ports and sea-towns.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (4). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (5).
MS. date 19 May. **No 3096.**

14 JUNE.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Of Assistance to the Merchant Adventurers of England, for the better carrying on of their Trade, and for punishing of Offenders against the same.
Whitehall: 14 June 1658.
London: Hills & Field: 1658.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 54^a Our the 2) as any

Recites effect of No. 3072, q.v., confirming Ordinance 12 Oct. 1643. Certain persons continue to trade separate from the Company. No person is to carry wool, &c., to any but the staple towns. The Admiralty, Navy, and Customs are to aid the Company in searching for and stopping prohibited trade.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (8). **Antiq.** (38).
MS. date 16 June. **No 3097.**

3 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased the most . . .
[Richard Cromwell proclaimed Lord Protector.]
[Whitehall: 3 September 1658.]
London: Hills & Field: 1658.
1 f. Gothic letter.
to Richard Government.

Oliver Cromwell having appointed his eldest son Richard as his successor, we the Privy Council with Lord Mayor, &c., of London, the officers of the army, and other principal gentlemen, proclaim him Protector.

[Signed] Richard Chiverton, Mayor, He. Lawrence, President, Nathaniel Fiennes, C.S., John Lisle, C.S., C. Fleetwood, P. Lisle, Jo. Disbrowe, E. Montagu, Gil. Pickering, Cha. Wolseley, Philip Skippon, Wm. Sydenham, Wal. Strickland, Phi. Jones, Jo. Thurloe, Fauconberg, Edw. Whalley, W. Goffe, Tho. Cooper, Oliver Hemming, John Clerk, Tho. Pride, Edm. Prideaux, Tobias Bridge, Ed. Salmon, J. Biscoe, Waldine Lagoe, John Mill, E. Grosvenor, &c.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 21 (9); 21. b. 16 (35); C. 21. f. 1 (18 c); 1851. c. 8 (7). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (33). **Antiq.** (39).
MS. date 4 September. **No 3098.**

3 SEPTEMBER.
Providence; Nations and
Another edition of No. 3098, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (287).[1] **Guild.** 1 (175).
'Sidenham' in signatures.

[1] MS. note states Richard proclaimed 4th September. **No 3099.**

4 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Proclamation Signifying His Highness Pleasure, That all men being in Office of Government, at the decease of his most dear Father, Oliver late Lord Protector, shall so continue till His Highness further Direction.
White-Hall: 4 September 1658.
London: Hills & Field: 1658.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 54 most persons 2) Terri- Lord

Continuing all persons in their offices or charges till further order. The orders and directions of the Privy Council to continue in force as if Oliver were still alive.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 21 (14); 21. b. 16 (30). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (6). **Antiq.** (40). **Guild.** 1 (176).
MS. date 27 September. **No 3100.**

24 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE PROTECTOR. A Declaration of His Highness For a Day of Publique Fasting and Humiliation.
Whitehall: 24 September 1658.
London: Hills & Field: 1658.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 54 not make 2) late day

Wednesday, 13 October 1658, appointed a day of solemn fasting and humiliation for plague and the death of the Protector. No markets, fairs, &c., to be held. Notice to be given the Lord's Day before.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 21 (15); 21. b. 16 (32) cut. **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (31). **Antiq.** (41). **Guild.** 1 (177). **No 3101.**

25 NOVEMBER.—BY HIS HIGHNESS. A Proclamation For the Better encouragement of Godly Ministers and others, and their enjoying their Dues and Liberty according to Law.
White-Hall: 25 November 1658.
London: Hills & Field: 1658.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 54 Na- and 2) and 3) ob- or

Recounts the difficulties of godly ministers. Some withhold their tithes, some are indicted for not using the Prayer Book. There has always been opposition, by priests who administered the Sacrament in one kind only, by the people who wedded to their old customs, by songs, libels, and scurrilous reflections, reproached the reformers. All men are bound to pay tithes by the injunctions of 1 Elizabeth. Relief from superstitious practices was to be had under 1 Ed. VI. The use of the Common Prayer Book was abolished by Ordinance so that 1 Ed. VI cannot now be used to enforce it. The law is to be observed, tithes are to be paid, vexatious indictments are not to be preferred or allowed. The liberty granted by the Humble Petition and Advice is to be preserved. No persons are to be troubled for going to and from any place for the service of God on the Lord's Day.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 21 (13); 21. b. 16 (34); 1851. c. 8 (8). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (29), sheet 3 only; M. 10. 4. Jur. (22). **Antiq.** (42). **Guild.** 1 (178). **No 3102.**

16 DECEMBER.—[BY THE PROTECTOR.] A Declaration of His Highness For a Day of Solemn Fasting & Humiliation.
White-Hall: 16 December 1658.
London: Hills & Field: 1658.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 54 on People 2) Sup- all

Wednesday, 29 December, in England and Wales, and Wednesday, 5 January, in Scotland and Ireland to be a day of solemn fast and humiliation. No markets or fairs to be held. Notice to be given Lord's Day before.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (16). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (32). **Guild.** 1 (179). **No 3103.**

1659

22 APRIL.—BY THE LORD PROTECTOR. A
Proclamation about Dissolving the Parliament.
White Hall: 22 April 1659.
London: Hills & Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 54 meet end may

Parliament, which met at Westminster 27 January last, is dissolved. Nathanael Lord Fiennes, Commissioner, dissolved it to-day.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (20). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (7).
MS. date 23 April. **N° 3104.**

22 APRIL.
Arms 55 Assemble that persons

Another edition of No. 3104, q.v.
B.M. 21. b. 16 (36). **Antiq.** (43). **Guild.** 1 (197).
N° 3105.

23 APRIL.—BY THE LORD PROTECTOR. A
Proclamation Commanding all Papists, and all other persons who have been of the late Kings party, or his Sons, to repair unto their places of abode, and not to remove above five miles from the same.
Whitehall: 23 April 1659.
London: Hills & Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 55 other pists to

Papists or popish recusants and malignants to return to their homes before 12 May and not to leave them five miles till 10 June next, on pain, &c.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (21); 21. b. 16 (37). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (9). **Antiq.** (45). **N° 3106.**

23 APRIL.—BY THE LORD PROTECTOR. A
Proclamation Commanding all Papists, and all other Persons who have been of the late Kings party or his Sons, to depart out of the Cities of London and Westminster, and late lines of Communication, within three days.
White-Hall: 23 April 1659.
London: Hills & Field: 1659.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 54 Pa- straightly 2) London Commonwealth.

On account of the frequent meetings of late rebels and papists, all papists and malignants are to leave London, &c., within three days and not return till 10 June. Usual provisions as to search, report of householders before 2 May, &c.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (22). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (8). **Antiq.** (44).
MS. date 25 April. **N° 3107.**

7 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of
the Parliament Assembled at Westminster.
Westminster: 7 May 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Phelpes.
favour minde the

The Parliament of the Commonwealth was interrupted by force 20 April 1653. The Army, assertors of the Good Old Cause, have invited the members to return to their trust. Lord Lambert, Lord Fleetwood, and others called on the Speaker on 6 May 1659 with the surviving members of the 1648 Parliament. They met accordingly at Westminster to-day, and declare that they will secure liberty and property without Kingship or House of Peers, or single person government. This to be printed and published.
B.L. B.M. 669. f. 21 (30); 21. b. 16 (38); 1851. c. 11 (66). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (233). **Queen's** 79. B. 3 (6). **Antiq.** (46). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (198).
C.J. vii. 645. **N° 3108.**

10 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The
Parliament doth Resolve and Declare, . . .
[For payment of arrears of taxation.]
[Westminster]: 10 May 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Phelpes.
That hereby same,

All arrears and moneys payable to the Commonwealth are to be paid in. All revenue officers are continued in their posts till further order. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (31); 506. d. 9 (163). **Queen's** 79. B. 3 (7). **Antiq.** (47). **Bodl.** G. Pamph. 1525 (2).
C.J. vii. 648. **N° 3109.**

14 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Be it
Enacted by this present Parliament . . .
[Act continuing Easter Term.]
[Westminster]: 14 May 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Phelpes.
Parliament, present Authorized

An Act legalizing the sittings of the Judges in this present Easter Term. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 506. d. 9 (164); 669. f. 21 (31^1). **Queen's** 79. B. 3 (8^a).
C.J. vii. 654.
MS. date 15 May. **N° 3110.**

18 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Enabling
such Commissioners of Sewers as Acted on the 19th of April 1653. to Act as Commissioners of Sewers.
[Westminster]: 18 May 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms 48 Authority Force issued

All persons who acted as Commissioners of Sewers on 19 April 1653 to act as such till new Commissions under Great Seal are issued. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (34); 21. b. 16 (40). **Queen's** 79. B. 3 (9). **Antiq.** (48). **Guild.** 1 (200).
C.J. vii. 658.
MS. date 19 May. **N° 3111.**

19 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act im-
powering Judges for Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations.
[Westminster]: 19 May 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms 48 Autho- powered June

John Sadler, John Sparrow, and Samuel Moyer are appointed Judges for Probate and Administration, till 30 June 1659. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (36). **Queen's** 79. B. 3 (10). **Antiq.** (50). **Guild.** 1 (201).
C.J. vii. 658.
MS. date 20 May. **N° 3112.**

19 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act appointing Judges for the Admiralty.
[Westminster]: 19 May 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms 48 Autho- Order and

John Godolphin, Doctor of Laws, Charles George Cocke are appointed Judges of the Admiralty till 30 June 1659. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (37). **Queen's** 79. B. 3 (11). **Antiq.** (49). **Guild.** 1 (202).
C.J. vii. 658.
MS. date 20 May.
Misprint in l. 3, Charters for Charles. **N° 3113.**

19 MAY.
Arms 48 Autho- Order and

Another edition of No. 3113, q.v., without misprint.
B.M. 21. b. 16 (41). **N° 3114.**

25 MAY.—[TO PARLIAMENT.] His late Highnes's Letter to the Parlament of England. Shewing his Willingness to Submit to this Present Government: Attested under his Owne Hand, and read in the House on Wednesday the 25th of May 1659.
Westminster: 25 May 1659.
London: D. Maxwell: 1659.
1 f. Roman letter. Richard Cromwell.
Type headpiece were and in

Has caused a list of debts to be drawn up showing how they were contracted. Freely acquiesces in the change of government (being made) and claims protection.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 21 (39); 21. b. 16 (42); **G.** 3805 (33). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (36).
Parl. Hist. xxi. 419; C.J. vii. 665, 684. **N° 3115.**

27 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That this Parliament doth Declare . . .
[Tithes to be continued.]
[Westminster]: 27 June 1659.
London: Field & Hills: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms 51ª De- the the

The payment of tithes to continue for the encouragement of a godly, preaching, learned ministry. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 506. d. 9 (166); 669. f. 21 (56). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (30). **Antiq.** (51).
C.J. vii. 694. **N° 3116.**

7 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration of the Parliament Assembled at Westminster.
[Sheriffs in Scotland not to try Civil Causes.]
Westminster: 7 July 1659.
London: Field & Hills: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.
Arms 48 Enabling miner or

An Act provides that all in office on 6 May or within three months before are to continue as justices, sheriffs, &c. This does not allow sheriffs in Scotland to try civil causes. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (60); 816. m. 1 (93). **Queen's** 79. B. 3 (19). **Antiq.** (52). **Guild.** 1 (203).
C.J. vii. 207.
MS. date 18 July. **N° 3117.**

19 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act For Reviving An Act Impowering Judges for Probate of Wills, and Granting Administrations.
[Westminster]: 19 July 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms 45ª Au- bate hundred

Continuing No. 3112, q.v., till 10 October 1659. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (61).
C.J. vii. 723. **N° 3118.**

19 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Appointing Judges for the Admiralty.
[Westminster]: 19 July 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms 45ª Au- Required the

John Godolphin and Charles George Cock to be Judges of the Admiralty till 10 December. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (62).
C.J. vii. 723. **N° 3119.**

22 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Members of Parliament who . . .
[Two Votes regarding Attendance at the House.]
Westminster: 22 July 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms 45ª Let- of or

Members who have had letters to attend or have attended since 7 May 1659 to attend every morning at 8 o'clock for 14 days. All members '(except such as are imployed upon special service by Order of the Parliament)' are to attend the House on or before this day fortnight. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (63). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (37).
C.J. vii. 728. **N° 3120.**

26 JULY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That Wednesday the 31 of August 1659 . . .
[Appointing 31 August a Day of Humiliation.]
[Westminster]: 26 July 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms 48 of Blessing of

Wednesday, 31 August 1659, to be a day of fasting and humiliation through England, Scotland, and Ireland. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. b. 16 (43).
Cal. S.P.D. p. 43. **N° 3121.**

26 JULY.
Arms 45ª of Blessing of

Another edition of No. 3121, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 1 (94). **N° 3122.**

26 JULY.
Arms 57ª a and Coun-

Another edition of No. 3121, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (67). **N° 3123.**

[2] AUGUST.—[BY SIR GEORGE BOOTH.] The Declaration Of the Lords, Gentlemen, Citizens, Freeholders and Yeomen of this once happy Kingdome of England.
[Chester: 2 August 1659.]
Sine nota.
2 pp. broadside Roman letter.
to continue this

Since there is no settled government, and the Army is the sole power, they have taken arms in defence of the freedom of Parliament, and the laws, liberty, and property of the people. ('With' a letter from Sir George Booth, Chester, 2 Aug. 1659.)
Bodl. Wood 503 (23). **No 3124.**

9 AUGUST. — BY PARLIAMENT. [Begins] Whereas the old and Implacable . . .
[Randolph Egerton and others proclaimed traitors.]
[Westminster]: 9 August 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms 48 re- good Re-

August 1 had been fixed for rebellion in favour of Charles Stewart. Maj.-Gen. Randolph Egerton, Col. Robert Werden, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir George Booth, and their adherents are rebels and traitors. (10 Aug.) This to be proclaimed in all market towns and read in all churches.
B.M. 21. b. 16 (44).
C.J. vii. 754. **No 3125.**

9 AUGUST.
Arms 48 re- good Re-

Another edition of No. 3125, q.v., but with an order to print and publish of August 9.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (289); 22857. d. 1 (10). **Antiq.** (53). **No 3126.**

9 AUGUST.
Arms 51a re- good Re

Another edition of No. 3126, q.v.
B.L. **Guild.** 1 (206). **No 3127.**

27 AUGUST.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the Proceedings of the Commissioners. . .
[Suspending the Proceedings of the Commissioners for Militia.]
[Westminster]: 27 August 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms as 45 the wealth Parlia-

The proceedings of the Commissioners for Militia to be forborne till further order. Money raised to be held in the treasurer's hands. Commissioners to give an account to the Council of State. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (70). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (23).
C.J. vii. 769. **No 3128.**

3 SEPTEMBER.—BY PARLIAMENT. [Begins] Whereas Information is given . . .
[To apprehend the Earl of Lichfield and others.]
Westminster: 3 September 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
Arms 56 to ble 2) do the

John Mordant (son of the late Earl of Peterborough), Col. Edward Massey (Maj.-Gen. Massey), Charles Stuart (Earl of Lichfield), Sir Thomas Leventhorp, William Compton (son of the late Earl of Northampton), Thomas Fanshaw (son of Sir Thomas Fanshaw), and Richard Brown (Maj.-Gen. Brown) are charged with treason with Sir George Booth. They are to surrender before 17 September 1659. £100 reward for each of them apprehended after that date. Harbourers of them guilty of high treason. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (71). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (11). **Antiq.** (54).
C.J. vii. 774.
MS. date 5 September. **No 3129.**

20 SEPTEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all Masters and Governors of . . .
[Governors of Hospitals not to renew leases.]
[Westminster]: 20 September 1659.
London: J. Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Tho. St Nicholas.
Arms 56 are Lands further

Governors of hospitals not to renew leases till further order. This to be printed and published. The Council of State to send this to Sheriffs for circulation to the various hospitals.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (74). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (39).
C.J. vii. 782. **No 3130.**

22 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING [CHAS. II.] . . . A Proclamation.
[Offering Pardon and a Free Parliament.]
Brussels: 2 October 1659.
(?) Antwerp.
1 f. Roman letter.
Defender riffs and

1. Offers a free pardon (to all but seven regicides). 2. Payment of arrears to army. 3. No standing army. 4. No illegal taxes. 5. Crown lands to be repurchased. 6. Church land the same. 8. A free Parliament to be summoned. 8. Religion to be settled. 9. Consider pardon to all if desired. 10. Triennial Parliaments. Recites arguments against the Commonwealth.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (4). **Guild.** 1 (207). **No 3131.**

12 OCTOBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Act Appointing Commissioners For the Government of the Army.
[Westminster]: 12 October 1659.
London: J. Streater: [1659].
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.
Arms 51a Act future of

The Act making Lieut.-Gen. Charls Fleetwood Commander-in-Chief is repealed, and Lieut.-Gens. Charls Fleetwood, Edmond Ludow, Gen. George Monk, Sir Arthur Haslerigg, Bart., Col. Valentine Walton, Col. Herbert Morley, and Col. Robert Overton are appointed Commissioners for the office of Lieut.-General from 11 October to 12 February next.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (81). **Antiq.** (55).
C.J. vii. 796.
MS. date 13 October. **No 3132.**

31 OCTOBER.—BY THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND, Scotland, and Ireland, &c. A Proclamation Declaring the continuance of Justices, Sherifs, and other Officers.
Whitehall: 31 October 1659.
London: Hills & Field[1]: [1659].
2 ff. Gothic letter. William Robinson.
Arms 51a pub- were 2) con- by

All persons who on 1 October were Justices of Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Sheriffs, Commissioners, or other

officers are to exercise their offices as they did before that date.
B.M. 669. f. 21 (87); 21. b. 16 (45). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (12). **Antiq.** (56).

[1] Printers to the Committee of Safety. **Nº 3133.**

5 NOVEMBER.—BY THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, &c. A Proclamation Inhibiting all Meetings for the Raising, or drawing together of Forces, without order of the said Committee, or the Lord Fleetwood.
Whitehall: 5 November 1659.
London: Hills & Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. William Robinson.
Arms 51^{a} the thereof, Peace,

No meetings are to be held in London, &c., or elsewhere to draw together forces against this Commonwealth. All who after 7 November assemble to this end are accounted enemies. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 22 (2); 21. b. 16 (46). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (13). **Antiq.** (57). **Guild.** 1 (212). **Nº 3134.**

19 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING, CHAS. II.] His Majesties Gracious Message to General Monk, Commander in Chief of his Majesties Army in Scotland, and to the Lords, Knights Gentlemen, &c., sitting in Council at the City of Edinburgh.
Orleans: 29 November 1659.
[?] Paris: sine nom.: 1659.
1 f. Roman letter.
ve- of Our

Having received overtures from Scotland he is ready to meet them, as in his propositions of Brussels (printed by some of his friends in England). He has 15,000 horse and foot ready, and will trust to Scotland, even if he was nearly ensnared by Sir George Booth. Reiterates the promises of former proclamations as to religion, liberty, &c.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (17); 190. g. 13 (111). **Nº 3135.**

19 NOVEMBER.
expressed most ever

Another edition of No. 3135, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 22 (22). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A. (110).[1]

MS. date 15 December.

[1] MS. note: 'this was lookd upon as a forgerie.' **Nº 3136.**

1 DECEMBER.—BY THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, &c. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Contrivance or Subscription of any Petitions or Papers for the promoting of Designs dangerous to the peace of the Common-wealth.
Whitehall: 1 December 1659.
London: Hills & Field: [1659].
1 f. Gothic letter. William Robinson.
Arms 51^{a} de- the at

No persons are to promote any petitions in London, &c. If any paper is circulated, it is to be brought to the Lord Mayor, who is to apprehend the promoter. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 21. b. 16 (47). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (15). **Antiq.** (58). **Guild.** 1 (213). **Nº 3137.**

1 DECEMBER.—BY THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY. A Proclamation.
Arms 51^{a} de- the at

Another issue of No. 3137, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 22 (13).

MS. date 3 December. **Nº 3138.**

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY Of the Common-wealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland. A Proclamation Touching the Summoning of a Parliament.
Whitehall: 14 December 1659.
London: Hills & Field: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Will. Robinson.
Arms 51^{a} condition ment hope

The Council of Officers of the Army have ordered writs under Great Seal to issue for summoning a Parliament on 24 January next. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 22 (24); 21. b. 16 (48); C. 21. f. 1 (19^{1}). **Antiq.** (59). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (290); M. 10. 4. Jur. (24). **U.L.C.** **Guild.** 1 (217).

MS. date 15 December. **Nº 3139.**

16 DECEMBER.—BY THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY Of the Common-wealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland. A Proclamation Requiring the Departure of the Persons herein mentioned, out of the cities of London and Westminster, and places adjacent.
Whitehall: 16 December 1659.
London: Hills & Field: 1659.
2 ff. Gothic letter. William Robinson.
Arms 51^{a} numbers bettors 2) with- shall

Many persons who have been in arms under the late King and his son are in London, &c., and the tumults of the apprentices have been really caused by them. All malignants are to leave London, &c., by 1 p.m. on Saturday, 17 December, and not return within 20 miles of the Bills of Mortality till 3 February. Recites Act of 13 July ordering Papists, malignants, &c., to leave London and England before 1 August. Reward to informers of the goods and personal estate of any offenders against the Act. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 22 (25); 21. b. 16 (49). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4 Jur. **Antiq.** (61). **Nº 3140.**

22 DECEMBER. — [BY THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF OFFICERS.] The Agreement of the General Council of Officers of the Armies of England, Scotland, and Ireland, together with the rest of the Officers and Forces in and about London; to which the rest of the Officers and Forces of this Commonwealth by Land and Sea, are desired to give their concurrence.
[Whitehall]: 22 December 1659.
London: H. Hills[1]: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas Sandford.
and V. That to

Ten Articles forming a basis of a Republic without King or Lords, keeping executive and legislative powers distinct. Indemnity offered for everything done since 1 October 1659, except for the Stuart cause. Freedom of worship except to popery and prelacy. Arrears of pay to be met. Army to be maintained on its 9 October footing. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 22 (31). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (37).

MS. date 23 December.

[1] Printer to the Army. **Nº 3141.**

27 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That on the fifth day of January next . . .
[Resolution concerning absent members.]
[Westminster]: 27 December 1659.
London: J. Streater: 1659.
1 f. Roman letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.
Arms as 46 take also and

On 5 January the House will take into consideration the case of absent members. A Committee is to report. To meet this afternoon at 2 in the Speaker's Chamber and so on *de die in diem*. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 22 (37). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (38).

MS. date 28 December. **No 3142.**

27 DECEMBER.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That no Forces shall be Raised, but . . .
[No forces shall be raised but by authority of this Parliament.]
[Westminster]: 27 December 1659.
London: Streater & Macock: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter [with No. 3144].
Thomas St. Nicholas.

Arms 57 And, Forces Pub-

No forces to be raised but by authority of this present Parliament. This vote not to extend to Gen. Monck's forces. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 22 (44); 21. b. 16 (50). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (39); M. 10. 4. Jur. (26).

C.J. vii. 798.
MS. date 30 December. **No 3143.**

29 DECEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] That it be Referred to the Commissioners . . .
[For the disposal of the Militia.]
[Westminster]: 29 December 1659.
London: Streater & Macock: 1659.
1 f. Gothic letter [with No. 3143].
Thomas St. Nicholas.

Arms 57 And, Forces Pub-

The Commissioners for Management of the Army to dispose of the Militia, and of other forces raised without authority of Parliament as they shall see fit. This to be printed and published.

C.J. vii. 799. **No 3144.**

1659-60

2 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all Officers who were in Com- . . .
[Pardon to all Officers who submit before 9 January.]
[Westminster]: 2 January 1659[-60].
London: Streater & Meacock: 1659[-60].
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.

Arms 57 1659. selves Commissioners

All officers in commission 11 Oct. 1659 and all others who return to their duty before 9 January 1659[-60] shall be pardoned, wilful murder alone excepted. The Council of State, Committee of Management, or Gen. Monck to dispose of them. John Lambert included in this. The Council of State to execute. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 22 (50). **Bodl.** M. 10. 4. Jur. (27).

C.J. vii. 802.
MS. date 3 January. **No 3145.**

5 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That upon the Whole Matter of the Report . . .
[Members discharged in 1648 and 1649 not to sit.]
[Westminster]: 5 January 1659[-60].
London: Streater & Macock: 1659[-60].
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.

Arms 57 Members, the Mem-

Members discharged from sitting and voting in 1648 and 1649 are discharged, and writs are to be issued for electing new members in their places. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 22 (59); 21. b. 16 (51). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 2 (62).

Annulled 21 February 1659-60. C.J. vii. 846. **No 3146.**

7 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all Mayors, Justices of the Peace, . . .
[For the observance of the Lord's Day.]
[Westminster]: 7 January 1659[-60].
London: Streater & Macock: 1659[-60].
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.

Arms 57 and Required Execution.

All mayors, &c., are to execute the laws for a strict observance of the Lord's Day. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 22 (60).

MS. date 9 January. **No 3147.**

15 JANUARY.—BY THE KING [CHAS. II]. A Proclamation.
[Offering Pardon to all joining him.]
Brussels: 25 January 1659[-60].
Anwerpe: sine nom.: 1659[60].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 58 Our ment prospe-

Pardon to all provided they join him within 21 days after 1 February in Cornwall, or the North of Scotland 10 days later. Reiterates previous promises and professions.
B.M. 506. h. 13 (13). **No 3148.**

31 JANUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] To the Supreme Authority, the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England. The humble Address and Congratulation of many thousands of Watermen belonging to the River of Thames. [With the answer of the Speaker.]
Westminster: 31 January 1659[-60].
London: Streater & Macock: 1659[-60].
1 f. Roman letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.

into misery *Parliament*

Recites the history of the Parliament from the point of view of its supporters. The watermen have always been on its side and lately enlisted under Col. William Wetton in its defence. Prays for speedy settlement of equal representatives and encouragement of trade. The Speaker gave them the thanks of Parliament. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 23 (28). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A. (194).
No 3149.

3 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KINGS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTIE [CHAS. II]. A Declaration to all His Maiesties Loving Subiects in His Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, &c.
Brussels: 13 February 1659[60].
Antwerp: sine nom.: 1659.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms as 31 Kiug- selves all

Has received an overture against the Parliament. Will, according to the late Procl. No. 3148, q.v., invade England, and would have done so long ago but for the siege of Dunkirk. Will receive propositions of peace from Westminster, and will not use any means to hinder them. Recounts the complaints of his supporters, imprisonment, loss of one-fifth of their goods, contributions, excise, defilement of churches, &c. Promises on his return that religion, justice, loyalty, and a free trade will flourish.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (277). **Antiq.** (61). **Guild.** 1 (186).
No 3150.

9 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Letter Of His Excellencie The Lord General Monck, To the Speaker of the Parl. From Guild-Hall, London. [With two resolutions of Parliament.]
[Westminster]: 9 February 1659[-60].
London: J. Macock: 1659[-60].
1 f. Roman letter. Tho. St. Nicholas.
For- but take

Gen. Monk reports arrest of the persons ordered except two. Posts and chains have been removed, but not the portcullises for fear of riot. Assessment will be levied. Recommends tenderness. Asks that the writs be sent out soon.

Ordered: That the gates of the city of London and the portcullises are to be immediately destroyed. Mr. Scot and M. Pury to take this to Gen. Monk.

B.M. 669. f. 23 (39); 190. g. 13 (118).

C.J. vii. 838.
MS. date 13 February. **N° 3151.**

12 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE GRAND JURY OF WESTMINSTER.] A Copy of the Presentment and Indictment Found and Exhibited by the Grand-Jury of Middlesex, in the Upper Bench at Westminster, On the last day of Hillary Term, 1659 . . .
[Against Cols. Alured and Okey, and Edmond Cooper.]
[Westminster: 12 February 1659-60.]
London: for Edward Thomas: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
England, County the

Sir Gilbert Gerrard of Harrow-on-the-Hill was elected a member of the Parliament meeting at Westminster 3 November 1640. On 27 December 1659 he [with 21 others] was forcibly kept out of Parliament by Colonel Matthew Alured, Colonel John Okey [the captains of the guard], and Edmond Cooper [a door-keeper], 'to the high violation of the Privileges of Parliament, the great and pernicious example of other Malefactors, and against the peace of the Commonwealth of England.'

B.L. **N° 3151 a.**

13 FEBRUARY.—BY PARLIAMENT. [Begins] Whereas John Lambert Esq; being . . .
[For the surrender of John Lambert.]
[Westminster]: 13 February 1659[-60].
London: Streater & Macock: 1659[-60].
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.
Arms 57 to made Course.

John Lambert, ordered to retire to Holmeby in Northampton, has disobeyed, and is suspected of the mutiny at Somerset House on 2 February. He is to surrender on Thursday [16th] to the Council of State, or his estate will be sequestrated by the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall. This to be proclaimed at Westminster. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 23 (37). **Bodl.** Fol. ⊛. 660 (43); M. 10. 4. Jur. (28). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (224).

C.J. vii. 841; Rariora iii. 45. **N° 3152.**

17 FEBRUARY.—A Letter and Declaration of the Nobility and Gentry of the County of York, To His Excellency The Lord Generall Monck.
[Drapers' Hall: 17 February 1659-60.]
London reprint: for J. Starkey: 1659[-60].
1 f. Roman letter.
with *particulars* consent

A covering letter setting forth the occasion of this Declaration. Having no representatives, and being sensible of the public danger, they declare that if the Long Parliament continues the members secluded in 1648 should be restored and all vacancies filled up. If otherwise the new Parliament should require no oaths or qualifications not in force in 1648. Till this is done no taxes will be paid.

Tho. Lord Fairfax, Lord Fawconbridge, Barrington Bourchier, and 45 private gentlemen (names given).

B.M. 669. f. 23 (48). **Hodgkin.** **N° 3153.**

17 FEBRUARY.—A Letter and Declaration of the Lords, Knights, Gentlemen and Ministers, of the County of York, and of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councell of the City of York, presented to Generall Monck Feb. 17. 1659. At His Quarters at Drapers Hall London [&c. &c.]
Drapers Hall: 17 February 1659[-60].
London: for J. Starkey: 1659[-60].
1 f. Roman and Italic letter.
with *particulars* *confirma-*

Another edition of No. 3153, q.v., with a letter to the Lord Mayor, &c., of London.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (3). **N° 3154.**

21 FEBRUARY.—A Letter from the Lord General Monck, And the Officers here, to the several and respective Regiments, and other Forces in England, Scotland and Ireland.
White-hall: 21 February 1659[-60].
London: J. Macock: 16[59-]60.
1 f. Roman letter.
these might have

The best remedy for present trouble is a writ for a new Parliament to meet at Westminster on 20 April. A perpetual Parliament is incompatible with a free state. The next Parliament will pass an act of confirmation for sale of land. Disturbances in favour of Charles Stuart are to be put down.

(Signed) George Monck, 11 Colonels, Quarter-M.-General, 5 Lieut.-Colonels, 8 Majors, 2 Captains.

B.M. 669. f. 23 (54). **Bodl.** U. 1. 4. Jur. **Antiq.** (62).

MS. date 21 February. **N° 3155.**

21 FEBRUARY.
Na- might but

Another edition of No. 3155, q.v.

B.M. 506. h. 13 (7); 190. g. 13 (117). **N° 3156.**

23 FEBRUARY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all the Militias in the re- . . .
[Order revoking the Militia.]
[Westminster]: 23 February 1659[-60].
London: Streater & Macock: 1659[-60].
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.
Arms 57 given with Counties

The militia and their powers are revoked; levying men, money, horses, or arms is to be stopped. This to be printed and published, and sent to the counties by post to-night.

B.M. 669. f. 23 (59).

C.J. vii. 849.
MS. date 23 February. **N° 3157.**

25 FEBRUARY.—BY PARLIAMENT. [Begins] The Parliament for divers weighty . . .
[Suspending Lent Assizes.]
[Westminster]: 25 February 1659[-60].
London: Streater & Macock: 1659[-60].
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.
Arms 57 De- present sent

The Assizes and Nisi Prius are not to be held this Lent. This to be sent to the sheriffs. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 23 (63). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (44).

C.J. vii. 853.
MS. date 27 February. **N° 3158.**

25 FEBRUARY.

Arms 48ᵃ De- present sent

Another edition of No. 3158, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (19). **N° 3159.**

27 FEBRUARY.—BY PARLIAMENT. [Begins]
The Parliament being desirous . . .
[Officers of the Army to return to their Charges.]
[Westminster]: 27 February 1659[–60].
London: Streater & Macock: 1659[–60].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 48ᵃ still Officers Lord

Good order must be preserved in the Army. All officers to repair to their charges, and all regiments to return to the stations assigned them by the General and not to move from thence. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 23 (65). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (45). **Guild.** 1 (225).

C.J. vii. 854. **N° 3160.**

1 MARCH.—A Declaration of the Nobility and Gentry of the County of Worcester Adhering to the late King.
[Worcester: (?) 1 March 1659–60.]
[London]: for C. Adams: 16[59–]60.
1 f. Roman letter.

the And gracious

In the hope of a settlement by Gen. Monk, they declare that they harbour no revenge, but wish for unity of mind as of nation.

(Signed) Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord Windsor, 2 Baronets, 4 Knights, and 15 private gentlemen.

B.M. 669. f. 24 (1).

MS. date 4 March. One of a large number. **N° 3161.**

1 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That the several Commissioners for the . . .
[The Act for Assessment to be put in force.]
[Westminster]: 1 March 1659[–60].
London: Streater & Macock: 1659[–60].
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.

Arms 56 Coun- thousand And

The Commissioners for Assessment to put the £100,000 a month Act in execution. This order to be printed and published.

B.M. 1851. c. 11 (65).

C.J. vii. 857. **N° 3162.**

c. **5 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.]** A Proclamation for putting all the Laws and Statutes against Popish Recusants, Priests, and Jesuits, in speedy and effectual execution.
[Westminster: 5 March 1659–60.]
Not found.

A reward of £20 on conviction offered.

From C.J. vii. 862. **N° 3163.**

8 MARCH. — [BY THE KING, CHAS. II.] King Charles His Speech to the Six Eminent Persons who lately arrived at Brussels, to Treat with His Majesty touching His Restoration to the Royal Throne and Dignity of his Father.
Brussels: $\frac{18}{8}$ March [1659–60].
? Antwerp: sine nom.: 1660.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms as 31 dili- cording and

Welcomes any means of healing the breach with his subjects. Promises to abandon revenge, and to offer peaceable propositions.

B.M. 669. f. 24 (36); 190. g. 12 (216). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A. (133).

MS. date 26 March. **N° 3164.**

16 MARCH.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
That Friday, the sixth Day of April, . . .
[6 April to be a Day of Humiliation.]
[Westminster]: 16 March 1659[60].
London: Streater & Macock: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas St. Nicholas.

Arms 56ᵃ Hundred the upon

Friday, 6 April, to be a day of fasting and humiliation for blessing on next Parliament.

B.M. 1851. c. 11 (71).

C.J. vii. 880. **N° 3165.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.
A Proclamation.
[Reduced and disbanded officers to leave London.]
Whitehall: 17 March 1659[–60].
London: Roper & Collins: [1659–60].
1 f. Gothic letter. Wil. Jesop.

the posture persons

Certain reduced and disbanded officers are in London, &c. They are to leave the late lines of communication before 25 March and not to return till 1 May. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 24 (23); 21. h. 1 (91). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (46); M. 10. 4. Jur. (29). **Guild.** 1 (227); vol. i (20). **Antiq.** (65).

MS. date 19 March. **N° 3166.**

17 MARCH.

the posture persons

Another edition of No. 3166, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 8 (9). **Bodl.** 22857. d. 1 (16).

'Proclamaiton.' l. 26. **N° 3167.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.
A Proclamation.
[Ordering general submission to the existing government.]
Whitehal: 17 March 1659[–60].
[London]: Roper & Collins: [1659–60].
1 f. Gothic letter. W. Jessop.

Novem- many accordingly.

As the Parliament which met 3 Nov. 1640 is now dissolved, the Council charges all persons to forbear meetings, &c., till the next Parliament is assembled. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 24 (24). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (47); M. 10. 4. Jur. (30). **Guild.** 1 (228).

MS. date 19 March. **N° 3168.**

17 MARCH.

November many accordingly.

Another issue of No. 3168, q.v.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (90). **Antiq.** (64). **N° 3169.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.
A Proclamation.
[All Papists and Malignants to leave London, &c.]
Whitehal: 17 March 1659[-60].
[London]: Roper & Collins: [1659-60].
2 ff. Gothic letter. Jo. Rushworth.
thousand have 2) proceeded Seas,

All papists, recusants, and malignants to leave London, &c., by 25 March and not to return till 1 May. All persons raising tumults to be seized. Suspicious persons passing to or fro the sea to be arrested for the Council.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 24 (25); 21. h. 1 (92). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (133¹); M. 10. 4. Jur. (31). **Antiq.** (63). **U.L.C.** 2 copies. **Guild.** 1 (226). **N° 3170.**

18 MARCH.—The Form of Writs to be issued forth under the Great Seal of England. For the Election of Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses to sit and serve in the Parliament which is to be holden at Westminster the 25: of April next ensuing, 1660. as followeth.
[Westminster: 18 March 1659-60.]
London: J. Redmayne: 1660.
1 f. Roman letter.
Parlia- Command these

Writ by the keepers of the liberties of England to the Sheriffs, to be returned into Chancery with the result of the election.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 24 (21); 816. m. 1 (106); 190. g. 13 (253). **N° 3171.**

? 20 MARCH.—[BY THE KING, CHAS. II.] A Letter from his Maᵗʸ King Charls IIᵈ To his Peers the Lords in England Directed To our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cosens the Peerage of our Kingdom of England.
Sine nota: for C. Gustavus: 1660.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 58 assaults meaner they

An exhortation to bring the people of England to their former obedience.
B.M. 669. f. 24 (28). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (42).
MS. date 24 March. **N° 3172.**

20 MARCH.—[BY THE KING, CHAS. II.] The Kings Declaration to all his loving Subiects.
Brussels: 30 March 1660.
London: for R. Parker: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 100 · 80 con- and 2) you imi-

Promises pardon and forgiveness to all. Trade is decayed. Arrears shall be paid to army. Crown and church lands restored on purchase terms.
B.M. 669. f. 24 (41). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (52). **Guild.** vol. i (27), sheet 2.
MS. date 27 March. **N° 3173.**

24 MARCH.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.
A Proclamation.
[Against Agitators of the Army.]
Whitehal: 24 March 1659[-60].
[London]: Roper & Collins: [1660].
2 ff. Gothic letter. W. Jessop.
with Blood 2) all effectual

Any person causing agitations among the officers and soldiers is to be arrested and brought before the Council. £10 reward for the arrest of every agitator. This to be proclaimed to the regiments. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 24 (40); 21. h. 1 (93). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (49); 22857. d. 1 (17). **Antiq.** (66). **Guild.** 1 (229).
MS. date 26 March. **N° 3174.**

1660

28 MARCH.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.
A Proclamation.
[For the Arrest of Livewel Chapman, Stationer.]
Whitehal: 28 March 1660.
London: Roper & Collins: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. Wil. Jessop.
That next custody

Livewel Chapman of London, Stationer, having caused some seditious books and pamphlets to be published is now in hiding. He is to surrender before Monday [2 April]. No one is to harbour him, and all are to discover and arrest him. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 24 (47); 21. h. 1 (103). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (50). **Antiq.** (67). **Guild.** 1 (233); vol. i (25).
MS. date 29 March. **N° 3175.**

28 MARCH.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE.
A Proclamation.
[Papists and late rebels not to be elected as Members.]
Whitehal: 28 March 1660.
[London]: Roper & Collins: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. W. Jessop.
Par- liament neg-

Recites provisions of Act for summoning Parliament. No rebel in Ireland, nor any one who has made war on Parliament, nor their sons, may be elected. This to be proclaimed at the time and place of electing, before the elections. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 24 (48); 21. h. 1 (104). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (51). **Antiq.** (68). **Guild.** 1 (232); vol. i (26).
MS. date 29 March. **N° 3176.**

31 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] A Letter from the King to F. M.
Bruscels: 10 April 1660.
Sine nota ? [London].
1 f. Roman letter.
England, gion the

The misleading reports of his enemies and the wild threats of some of the looser sort of his friends force him to declare that he casts himself on the judgment of sober men as to the purity of his life and religion. He abhors and detests the words and actions of these Hectors.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 24 (53). **Hodgkin.**
MS. date April 3. **N° 3177.**

4 APRIL.—[BY THE KING, CHAS. II.] King Charles II his Declaration To all His Loving Subjects of the Kingdom of England. Dated from His Court at Breda in Holland, the $\frac{4}{14}$ of April 1660. And read in Parliament, May, 1. 1660. Together with His Majesties Letter of the same Date, To his Excellence the Lord General Monck, to be communicated to the Lord President of the Council of State, and to the Officers of the Army under his Command.
Breda: 14 April 1660.
Edinburgh reprint: C. Higgins: 1660.
1 f. Gothic and Roman letter.
Arms degree all Reception.

Promises full pardon to all (not excepted by Parliament) who submit within forty days, no reproach for past actions, liberty to tender consciences. Titles of estates to be settled by Parliament. Arrears of army to be paid, and the men received into royal service. (Received 1 May 1660.) Letter to Gen. Monck. (See under Ireland. Vol. II).

Adv. 2 (2). **N° 3177 a.**

L.J. xi. 7; C.J. viii. 5.

4 APRIL.—[BY THE KING, CHAS. II.] His Majestie's Two Gracious Letters, viz. One sent to the House of Peers, by Sir John Greenville Knight, from Breda. The Other, To the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London.

Breda: April 1660.
Edinburgh reprint: C. Higgins: 1660.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms We King Court

To the Peers. Encloses Declaration [No. 3177^{a}], congratulates them on recovering their lawful position. Trusts in them to reestablish peace and security for the Kingdom.

To the City. Encloses Declaration [No. 3177^{a}] sent by Viscount Mordaunt and Sir John Greenvile. Promises to renew Charter, and confirm and extend all the privileges of the City.

1 May, Common Council. Return thanks for Letter and Declaration. Have taken down Commonwealth Arms and set up the King's. Will wait on the King very speedily. Signed (Sadler).

Sig. 46. f. (14) cropped. **Adv.** 2 (1). **N° 3177 b.**

L.J. xi. 7.

4 APRIL.—[BY THE KING, CHAS. II.] A Letter From His Majesty To The Speaker Of The Commons Assembled in Parliament. With His Majesties Declaration Enclosed. Read in the House of Commons assembled in Parliament, Tuesday, May, 1. 1660.

Breda: 14 April 1660.
Edinburgh reprint: C. Higgins: 1660.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms the we and

The assembly which has seen the first beginnings, the progress, of the national miseries, and which is trusted by the people to remove them, is the most natural body for the king to consult. He protests his esteem for the authority of Parliaments. Refers to his Declaration. Promises security for Protestant religion and just indemnity for past offences at their discretion.

Adv. 2 (3). **Hodgkin.** **N° 3177 c.**

L.J. xi. 10; C.J. viii. 4.

11 APRIL.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE. A Proclamation.

[For the recapture of Col. John Lambert.]
Whitehall: 11 April 1660.
London: Roper & Collins: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. William Jessop.

Safe- Colonel safe

Col. John Lambert, committed prisoner to the Tower by the late Parliament, has escaped. He is to surrender within 24 hours. £100 reward for his discovery. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 24 (60); 21. h. 1 (105). **Harl.** 5936 (28). **Antiq.** (69). **Guild.** 1 (234). **N° 3178.**

13 APRIL.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE. A Proclamation.

[Against the report that arrears were not to be paid.]
Whitehall: 13 April 1660.
London: Roper & Collins: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. John Rushworth.

Ar- Settlement false

The army having expressed its obedience, certain persons have tried to disturb the soldiers with a report that the arrears would not be paid. This is untrue and malicious. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 24 (64); 21. h. 1 (106). **P.R.O.** II (1). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (54). **Antiq.** (70). **Guild.** 1 (235). **N° 3179.**

13 APRIL.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE. A Proclamation

[Forbidding Englishmen to accept Foreign Sea Commissions.]
Whitehall: 13 Aprill 1660.
London: Roper & Collins: [1660].
2 ff. Gothic letter. William Jessop.

and and 2) Admiralty: said

Certain subjects have taken foreign sea commissions, Letters of Reprisal, Marque, or Countermarque, and seized ships and goods. This is strictly forbidden, and will be punished by the Admiralty Courts according to the rights of nations, laws of the sea, and course of Admiralty. Goods seized are to be returned to their lawful owners. This to be proclaimed at the Royal Exchange, London, and copies affixed to the pillars there. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 24 (65); 21. h. 1 (107). **Antiq.** (71).

MS. date 16 April. **N° 3180.**

19 APRIL.—The Declaration and Address of the Gentry of the County of Essex, who have adhered to the King, and suffered Imprisonment, or Sequestration, during the late Troubles.

St. James: 19 April 1660.
London: for Bedell & Collins: [1660].
1 f. Roman letter.

per- and again

A letter dated Chelmsford, April 17, enclosing the declaration and hoping for peace. A declaration that they entertain no thought of revenge and submit to the resolutions of the next Parliament for a settlement of Church and State. (33 signatures.)

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (1).

MS. date 28 April. **N° 3181.**

21 APRIL.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE. A Proclamation.

[Col. John Lambert declared a traitor.]
Whitehall: 21 April 1660.
London: Roper & Collins: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter.

made is State,

John Lambert, since his escape, is trying to foment a new war. All persons aiding him are proclaimed traitors. His and their estates are forfeit. His adherents are to submit themselves within 24 hours.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 24 (70). **Antiq.** (72). **Guild.** 1 (240). **N° 3182.**

21 APRIL.—BY THE COUNCIL OF STATE. A Proclamation

[For the surrender of Col. Hewson and others.]
Whitehall: 21 April 1660.
London: A. Roper & T. Collins: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter.

endeavour Miller Common-

As Col. Lambert and other officers are trying to raise a new war, Cols. John Hewson, Edward Salmon, Ashfield, Major Creed, Maj.-General Tho. Harrison, Col. John Okey, Major Wagstaff, Lievtenant Col. Miller, Capts. John Blackwell, Richard Dean, and Major Gladman with Col.

Robert Lilburne are suspected of wishing to join Lambert. They are to surrender at Whitehall within three days after the proclamation of this in their county, on pain of sequestration.

B.M. 669. f. 24 (71); 21. h. 1 (108); 1851. c. 8 (20). **Antiq.** (73). **Guild.** 1 (241). **N° 3183.**

26 APRIL. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins]
That this Day fortnight be set . . .
[10 May to be a Day of Thanksgiving.]
Westminster: 26 April 1660.
London: Macock & Tyton[1]: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Lord dome the

This day fortnight [10 May] a day of thanksgiving for the Lord General and other eminent persons in London, &c., this day month elsewhere.

[**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 24 (73); 190. g. 12 (199).

L.J. xi. 5; C.J. viii. 2.

MS. date 27 April.

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[1] Printers to the House of Lords. **N° 3184.**

2 MAY.—[BY THE ARMY.] To His Excellency
The Lord General Monck, Capt. General of all the Armies and Forces In England, Scotland, and Ireland, and one of the Generals at Sea. The humble Address of the Officers of your Excellencies Army, in the Name of Themselves and their Brethren, as it was presented to his Excellency this 2d day of May, 1660. By us whose Names are subscribed.
St. James's: 2 May 1660.
London: W. Godbid for J. Playford: 1660.
1 f. Roman letter.
faith- have Funda-

Monk knows their faithfulness and discipline, as shown in the late Remonstrance and Address. Since he has communicated a letter and Declaration [No. 3177a] of the King they acknowledge their pleasure at the Indemnity, liberty for tender consciences, satisfaction of arrears, and confirmation of sales. They are ready to prove their loyalty. Signed by 19 colonels, 9 lieut.-cols., 13 majors, 26 captains, and others. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 25 (5). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A. (226).

See C.J. viii. 8. **N° 3184 a.**

2 MAY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Letter to the
Kings most Excellent Majesty From The Commons of England Assembled in Parliament, In Answer of His Majesties Gracious Letter to that House.
Westminster: 2 May 1660.
Edinburgh reprint: C. Higgins: 1660.
1 f. Roman letter. Har. Grimston.
Arms present liament Sub-

Thanking King for his letter of 14 April, and his vindication of Parliament. They hope to work in the King's interests as well as those of the nation.

Hodgkin.

Kariera iii. 47. **N° 3184 b.**

CHARLES II

5 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The
Lords and Commons assembled . . .
[Easter Term postponed.]
[Westminster]: 5 May 1660.
London: Husbands & Newcomb: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. Will. Jessop.
Arms 60 De- Bars Peo-

Easter Term at Westminster postponed till *Quinque Pasche* 28 May. No trials at Bar this Easter Term. [**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (7); 1851. c. 8 (21); 190. g. 13 (331). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (55). **Dalk.** 1 (123). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (23). **Antiq.** 1 (1). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (1). **Guild.** 1 (252); vol. i (28).

L.J. xi. 15. For date of reign see C.J. viii. 18.

MS. date 7 May. **N° 3185.**

7 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration.
[Continuing in office all Sheriffs, &c., in the King's name.]
[Westminster]: 7 May 1660.
London: Macock & Tyton: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 61 several the Souldiers

All sheriffs, &c., in office 25 April 1660 are to continue in their offices, using the King's style and name, and suppress riots and rumours. All soldiers to aid them. [**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 25 (8). **Antiq.** 1 (3).

L.J. xi. 17; C.J. viii. 15.

MS. date 8 May. **N° 3186.**

7 MAY.
London: Husbands & Newcomb: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. Will. Jessop.
Arms 60 Parliament of and

Another edition of No. 3186, q.v. Authorization by the Commons.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (332); 1851. c. 8 (22). **P.R.O.** II (1a). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (56). **Dalk.** 1 (124). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (24). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (2). **Ch.** 395. **Guild.** 1 (253); vol. i (29). **Antiq.** 1 (2). **N° 3187.**

8 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Proclamation
Of both Houses of Parliament, For Proclaiming of His Majesty King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.
[Westminster]: 8 May 1660.
London: Macock & Tyton: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 62 Right and 1660.

Though the King's right was complete by his father's death, yet since 'Armed Violence' has deprived them of the opportunity hitherto, the Lords and Commons, with the Lord Mayor, &c., of London and others, proclaim that the kingdom came to him on his father's death, and that he is King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c. [**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 25 (12); 21. h. 1 (109). **Bodl.** Wood 276. A. (130); Fol. Θ. 660 (57).

L.J. xi. 19; C.J. viii. 16. **N° 3188.**

8 MAY.
Arms 61 Right of ever.

Another edition of No. 3188, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 506. h. 13 (41); 1851. e. 5 (1). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (58). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **N° 3189.**

8 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Proclamation
[Proclaiming Charles II.]
London: Husbands & Newcomb: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. Will. Jessop.
Arms 23 Majesties since Ob-

Another issue of No. 3188, q.v., with Commons Authorization.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (11). **P.R.O.** 2 (2). **Adv.** 41 (42). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (1). **Dalk.** 1 (125). **Guild.** 1 (31).
No 3190.

8 MAY.
Arms 60 Majesties since Ob-

Another edition of No. 3190, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 8 (23); 21. h. 1 (110); C. 21. f. 1 (20 g). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (3). **No 3191.**

8 MAY.
Arms 63 Right occasion Posterities

Another edition of No. 3190, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (233**), (239), (240). **No 3192.**

8 MAY.
Arms 60 Right on Selves,

Another edition of No. 3190[1], q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 8 (24); Harl. 2135. 147*. **P.C.** I (1). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (1). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (33). **Antiq.** 1 (4). **Guild.** 1 (255). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (3).

[1] MS. note: The King was proclaimed in Chester with great solemnity the 16 of May 1660.
No 3193.

8 MAY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Resolved . . . That the Members of this House . . .
[Members to send the Proclamation to their boroughs, &c.]
[Westminster]: 8 May 1660.
London: Husbands & Newcomb: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter.
for take do

Members to send the Proclamation to their constituencies, Sheriffs, &c., to proclaim it.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (237).
C.J. viii. 17. **No 3194.**

8 MAY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Declaration.
[The promised Acts of Indemnity, &c., in progress.]
[Westminster]: 8 May 1660.
London: Husbands & Newcomb: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. William Jessop.
Arms 63 Declare, curing Di-

The Acts for Religion, Free Pardon, Confirmation of Judicial Proceedings, of Grants and Sales, and Arrears, are under consideration, and good progress is made with them.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (13); 1851. c. 8 (25), (26); 190. g. 13 (341). **P.R.O.** 2 (2^{a}). **Dalk.** 1 (126). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (59). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (25). **Antiq.** 1 (5). **Guild.** 1 (254); vol. i (30). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (4).
C.J. viii. 18.
May 9. **No 3195.**

9 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] That all and every the Ministers . . .
[Ministers to pray for the King and the Duke of York.]
[Westminster]: 9 May 1660.
London: Macock & Tyton: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 61 and the and

All ministers to pray for the King, James Duke of York, and the rest of the Royal Progeny. Ministers are to give thanks for the King's letters to both Houses, the Commanders-in-Chief, and the Lord Mayor, &c., on the Day of Thanksgiving, Thursday next. On Thursday fortnight they are to read the letters and declaration from the Pulpit.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (15); 190. g. 12 (200). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (60). **Dalk.** 1 (127). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (7).
L.J. xi. 21; C.J. viii. 19.
May 9. **No 3196.**

9 MAY.
London: Husbands & Newcomb: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. Will. Jessop.
Arms 23 of Faith both

Another edition of No. 3196, q.v. With Commons authorization.
B.M. 190. g. 12 (249); C. 21. f. 1 (20 h). **P.R.O.** 2 (2^{b}). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (5). **Guild.** 1 (256); vol. i (32).
No 3197.

9 MAY.
Arms 60 of Faith both

Another edition of No. 3196, q.v.
T.C.D. RR. cc. 47 (26). **Antiq.** 1 (6). **No 3198.**

9 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons . . .
[Arms of the King put up instead of Commonwealth.]
[Westminster]: 9 May 1660.
London: Macock & Tyton: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 62 in are stead

The King's arms to be set up instead of the Commonwealth's. [**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 25 (16). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (61).
L.J. xi. 20; C.J. viii. 18. **No 3199.**

9 MAY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Upon Report this day made to the House . . .
[Lords and their Attendants exempt from Militia, &c.]
Westminster: 9 May 1660.
London: Macock & Tyton: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 61 House sembled From

No Peer can be charged or set at arms, on any Act for Trained Bands, Militia, &c. Their assistants and the attendants of the House are exempt. This to be printed and published.
B.M. 669. f. 25 (17).
L.J. xi. 21. **No 3200.**

11 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] The Lords and Commons assembled . . .
[Commissioners to continue in Office.]
[Westminster]: 11 May 1660.
London: Husbands & Newcomb: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. Will. Jessop.
Arms 60 hereby lating of

All Commissioners for the Army, Navy, Revenue, &c., to continue in office in the King's name till further order. This to be printed and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (21); 190. g. 13 (133); 1851. c. 8 (27). **Dalk.** 1 (128). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (27). **Antiq.** 1 (8). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (6). **Guild.** 1 (257); vol. i (33).
L.J. xi. 25; C.J. viii. 23. **No 3201.**

11 MAY.
London: Macock & Tyton: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 62 That or of

Another edition of No. 3201, q.v.
P.R.O. 2 (2^{c}). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (62). **No 3202.**

12 MAY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Lords . . .
[The Jewels and other Property of the King to be restored.]
[Westminster]: 12 May 1660.
London: Macock & Tyton: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 62 all to in

All persons who have in their possession any jewels, plate, pictures, or other goods belonging to the King, to report them within seven days on pain of forfeiture. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (20); 190. g. 13 (134). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (63).

L.J. xi. 26. **N° 3203.**

17 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order and Declaration.
[Arrears of Assessments to be paid up.]
[Westminster]: 17 May 1660.
London: Husbands & Newcomb: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. W. Jessop.

Arms 23 Arrears (though any

If the arrears of former assessments, of that for £100,000 from December to June, and the sums due from recusants, are not paid ('though not imposed by such an Authority as was legal') the army will be forced to take free quarters. All arrears are to be paid at once. All officers to furnish accounts forthwith. [**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (26); 1851. c. 8 (29); 190. g. 13 (136). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (65). **Dalk.** 1 (130). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (28). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (7). **Guild.** 1 (260); vol. i (37). **Antiq.** 1 (10).

C.J. viii. 35.
May 18. **N° 3204.**

17 MAY.

Arms 60 Arrears (though any

Another edition of No. 3204, q.v.
Bodl. Fol. Θ. 660 (66). **N° 3205.**

17 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons . . .
[Waste on Crown lands to be stopped.]
[Westminster]: 17 May 1660.
London: Macock & Tyton: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 62 be not Or-

All waste in Crown houses or lands to be stopped. No timber or woods to be felled or removed till the King's pleasure is known. [**By the Lords.**] This to be printed and published.

B.M. 669. f. 25 (27).

C.J. viii. 34.
May 18. **N° 3206.**

17 MAY.
London: Husbands & Newcomb: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. W. Jessop.

Arms 60 assembled, be this

Another edition of No. 3206, q.v. With Commons authority.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (28); 190. g. 13 (135). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (64). **Dalk.** 1 (129). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (29). **Antiq.** 1 (9). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (8). **Guild.** 1 (259); vol. i (36). **Ch.** 394. **N° 3207.**

18 MAY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Upon Complaint this day made by the . . .
[For apprehending the Judges of the late King.]
[Westminster]: 18 May 1660.
London: Macock & Tyton: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 62 Lords in con-

The Regicide Judges (and their estates if they have fled) are to be seized and secured, on complaint of the Commons. All names of the judges given, alive or dead. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (29); 190. g. 13 (137); 1851. b. 3 (49); C. 21. f. 1 (20 i). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (67). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (261).

L.J. xi. 32, 33. **N° 3208.**

18 MAY.

Arms 23 Lords in con-

Another edition of No. 3208, q.v.
Bodl. Fol. Θ. 660 (68). **N° 3209.**

24 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] A Declaration.
[For payment of Excise and Customs.]
[Westminster]: 24 May 1660.
London: Husbands & Newcomb: [1660].
1 f. Gothic letter. Will. Jessop.

Arms 60 Assem- the due

Excise and customs are to be paid forthwith in accordance with the 'Act or Ordinance'. Brewers, &c., are warned they will be held accountable for neglect, when punctual satisfaction is required. [**By the Commons.**] This to be printed and published (25 May).

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (333). **P.R.O.** 2 (2^a). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (69). **Antiq.** 1 (11). **Guild.** 1 (262).

C.J. viii. 34. **N° 3210.**

30 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation against Vicious, Debauch'd, and Prophane Persons.
Whitehal: 30 May [1660].
London: Barker & Bill: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 65 and it Govern-

On his restoration the King desires to discourage those that would 'prevent that Reconciliation and Union of Hearts and Affections' so necessary. Others show their loyalty by drinking the King's health in taverns, tippling houses, and debauches. All persons of honour are to discourage these proceedings. To reform these men who are a discredit to the nation and to the cause they pretend to favour, all sheriffs, &c., are to enforce the laws against dissolute and profane persons, blasphemers, &c.

B.M. 669. f. 25 (36); 1851. b. 3 (48^1). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (70). **P.R.O.** Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2263.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 8. d. (13th). **N° 3211.**

30 MAY.

Arms 60 and it Govern

Another edition of No. 3211, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 8 (30), (31). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (237). **Guild.** 1 (34). **N° 3212.**

30 MAY.

Arms 23 and it Govern-

Another edition of No. 3211, q.v.
Bodl. KK. 8. Jur. (3). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (9). **N° 3213.**

30 MAY.

Arms 64 and Reformation Govern-

Another edition of No. 3211, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (32); 1851. c. 11 (73). **P.R.O.** 2 (3). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (71). **Dalk.** 1 (131). **Adv. Pamph.** 41 (44). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (2); 79. B. 9 (5). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (2). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (34). **N° 3214.**

30 MAY.
Arms 23 and whom Govern-
Another edition of No. 3211, q.v.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (112); C. 21. f. 1 (20 k). **N° 3215.**

30 MAY.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 and Our 2) ever di-
Another edition of No. 3211, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (20 i). **P.C.** I (2). **Ch.** 552. **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (12). **N° 3216.**

1 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Quieting Possessions.
Whitehall: 1 June 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 and forcible Royal

Certain riots have taken place on forcible entries. No person, ecclesiastical or temporal, shall presume to enter on any possession before decision by Parliament or eviction by law.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (33), (34), (35); C. 21. f. 1 (20 l). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (48). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (7); 79. B. 9 (13). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (10). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (4). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (36). **Antiq.** 1 (14). **Ch.** 554. **Guild.** 1 (38). **P.R.O.** 2 (5). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2264.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
See C.J. viii. 47. **N° 3217.**

1 JUNE.
London: Barker & Bill: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 61 Scotland, whilest often
Another edition of No. 3217, q.v.
B.M. 669. f. 25 (38).
June 4. **N° 3218.**

1 JUNE.
Arms 23 Scotland whilest often
Another edition of No. 3217, q.v.
B.M. 21. h. 1 (113). **P.C.** I (3). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (73). **Dalk.** 1 (132). **Bodl.** KK. 8. Jur. (10). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (263). **N° 3219.**

1 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Against the Rebels in Ireland.
Whitehall: 1 June 1660.
London: Barker & Bill: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 and others shall

The rebellion of October 1641 is not yet suppressed. All Irish rebels, not expressly licensed, in or returning to England or Ireland are to be tried as traitors. All Adventurers in possession on 1 January last are not to be disturbed till order is taken in Parliament.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (37); 1851. c. 8 (36). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (8). **Dalk.** 1 (133). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (46). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (3); 79. B. 9 (9). **Ch.** 271. 553. **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (3); **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (35). **Guild.** 1 (264). **P.R.O.** Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2264.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 10. d.
See C.J. viii. 47.
June 4. **N° 3220.**

1 JUNE.
Arms 61 and others shall
Another edition of No. 3220, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 8 (37); 21. h. 1 (114); C. 21. f. 1 (20 m) **P.C.** I (14). **P.R.O.** 2 (4). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (72); KK. 8. Jur. (9). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (13). **Guild.** vol. i (39). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (11). **N° 3221.**

5 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Setting apart a Day of Solemn and Publick Thanksgiving throughout the whole Kingdom.
Whitehal: 5 June 1660.
London: Barker & Bill: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 23 Wisdom, Hand 2) invi- set

On the address of both Houses, 21 May last, the 28th of June is appointed a Day of Thanksgiving for the Restoration. This Proclamation to be read on a Lord's Day before in all churches.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (115); 1851. c. 8 (38), (39). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (74). **Dalk.** 1 (134). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (52). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (11); 79. B. 9 (17). **Ch.** 573. **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (5). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (37). **Antiq.** 1 (15). **Guild.** 1 (265); vol. i (40). **P.R.O.** 2 (6). Original signed, P.S.B. 2264.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 9. d.
C.J. viii. 51. **N° 3222.**

5 JUNE.
Arms 61 Wisdom, Hand 2) invi- set
Another edition of No. 3222, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (40); C. 21. f. 1 (20 n). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (12).
June 7. **N° 3223.**

6 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation To summon the Persons therein named, who sate, gave Judgment, and assisted in that horrid and detestable Murder of His Majesties Royal Father of blessed memory, to appear and render themselves within Fourteen days, under pain of being excepted from Pardon.
Whitehall: 6 June 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 61 France, London harbour

The following are to surrender within fourteen days on pain of being excepted from any Pardon or Indemnity. John Lisle, William Say, Sir Hardress Waller, Valentine Wauton, Edward Whalley, Sir John Bourchier, William Heveningham, Ald. Isaac Pennington, Henry Martin, John Barkstead, Gilbert Millington, Edmund Ludlow, John Hutchinson, Sir Michael Livesay, Bart., Robert Titchborne, Owen Roe, Robert Lilburn, Adrian Scroope, John Okey, John Hewson, William Goffe, Cornelius Holland, John Carew, Miles Corbet, Henry Smith, Thomas Wogan, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Scot, William Cawley, John Downs, Nicholas Love, Vincent Potter, Augustine Garland, John Dixwel, George Fleetwood, Simon Meyne, James Temple, Peter Temple, Daniel Blagrave, Thomas Wait, Judges, John Cooke, Solicitor, Andrew Broughton and John Phelps, Clerks, Edward Dendy, Serjeant-at-Arms.
B.M. 669. f. 25 (41). **Hodgkin.** **Ch.** 396. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2264.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 6. d.
C.J. viii. 51.
June 7. **N° 3224.**

6 JUNE.
Arms 23 Scotland, Michael harbour
Another edition of No. 3224, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (40), (41); 21. h. 1 (116); C. 21. f. 1 (20 o). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (75). **Dalk.** 1 (135). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Canterbury** (10).[1] **Guild.** 1 (226); vol. i (41). **Antiq.** 1 (16).

[1] With the original writ for proclamation preserved. **N° 3225.**

6 JUNE.

Arms 23 France, London, harbour

Another edition of No. 3224, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (20 p). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (54). **P.R.O.** 2 (8). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (19); 79. B. 9 (23). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (5). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (38). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (14).

N° 3226.

13 JUNE.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Upon Report of the Lords Committees for . . .
[Concerning the Ballast Office.]
[Westminster]: 13 June 1660.
London: Macock & Tyton: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 67 Ti- stage afore-

Till the Title to the Office of Lastage and Ballastage is settled between the Master, &c., of Trinity House at Deptford Strand, and the Executors, &c., of William Mountjoy, Trinity House is to take the Lastage and Ballastage of all ships between London Bridge and the 'Mayne Sea' eastward, giving security to John Browne, Clerk of Parliament, and Henry Barker, Deputy Clerk of the Crown for the mean profits. No ship to be cleared till a certificate from Trinity House of payment of duty is shown.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 56 (92).

L.J. xi. 60.

N° 3227.

15 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Recalling of Commissions at Sea.
Whitehal: 15 June 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 61 and hurt his

All commissions at sea granted by the King or the Duke of York, Lord High Admiral of England, before 1 May last are revoked. All English subjects in foreign service are to return to England.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (45); 21. h. 1 (117); 1851. c. 8 (42), (43); C. 21. f. 1 (20 q). **Dalk.** 1 (136). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (60). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (76). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (23); 79. B. 9 (25). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (6). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (39). **Guild.** 1 (267); vol. i (43). **Antiq.** 1 (17). **Ch.** 560. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (15). **P.R.O.** 2 (9). Original signed, P.S.B. 2264; MS. draft, S.P.D. 4. 47.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 11. d.

N° 3228.

15 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning His Majesties gracious Pardon, In pursuance of His Majesties former Declaration.
Whitehal: 15 June 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 61 &c. Crime 2) in other

A Pardon was promised in the Declaration of Breda $\frac{4}{14}$ April. This Declaration was sent to Parliament 1 May and accepted by the Commons 7 June. On the Address of the Commons, will assent to the Act of Free and General Pardon. Subjects may sue out their own pardons, except notorious offenders exempted by Parliament.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (47); 21. h. 1 (118); 506. h. 13 (12); C. 21. f. 1 (20 r); 1851. c. 8 (44), (46). **Dalk.** 1 (137). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (27); 79. B. 9 (29). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (6). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (40). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** vol. i (42). **Antiq.** 1 (18). **P.R.O.** 2 (10). Original signed, P.S.B. 2264.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 12. d.
June 20.

N° 3229.

15 JUNE.

Arms 23 &c. Crime 2) in other

Another edition of No. 3229, q.v.

B.M. 1851. c. 8 (45). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (56). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (77). **Ch.** 555. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (16). **Guild.** 1 (268).

N° 3230.

18 JUNE.—[BY THE LORDS.] Two Votes Concerning the King, and Queenes Houses and Lands.
[Westminster]: 18 June 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 61 Stay at their

All waste on the lands, &c., of the Queen's jointure to be stayed. Wood felled or removed since 25 April last not to be disposed of. A similar order for the King's lands. 19 June. These orders to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (46); 190. g. 12 (250). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (78). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (31). **Antiq.** 1 (19). **Guild.** 1 (269).

L.J. xi. 67.
June 20.

N° 3231.

21 JUNE.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords and Commons now . . .
[Tonnage, Poundage, and Excise to continue.]
[Westminster]: 21 June 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 61 That Merchandises be

Tonnage, Poundage, the New Impost, and Excise, are to be paid according to the accustomed rates till 24 July, before which time an Act will be passed. **[By the Lords.]** This to be printed and published.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (20 s); 1851. c. 8 (47); 190. g. 13 (138). **Dalk.** 1 (138). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 4 (112). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (79). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (18). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (30). **Antiq.** 1 (20). **Guild.** 1 (270); vol. i (44).

L.J. xi. 71.

N° 3232.

30 JUNE.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Whereas the House was this day informed . . .
[Against printing Proceedings of the House.]
Westminster: 30 June 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 23 per- person shall

No Ordinance, Act, Order, Vote, &c., of the Lords to be printed without an order of the House. This to be printed and published June [July] 2.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (139). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (32). **Antiq.** 1 (21). **Guild.** 1 (271).

L.J. xi. 79.

N° 3233.

23 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Times of holding this Summer Assizes.
Whitehal: 23 July 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 64 Realm of the

On address from the Commons the times fixed for the Summer Assizes have been postponed to September. The times for the six circuits are given.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (59); 1851. c. 8 (48), (49); 21. h. 1 (120); C. 21. f. 1 (20 t). **Dalk.** 1 (139). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (62). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (55); 79 B. 9 (35). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (7). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (44). **Ch.** 556. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (19). **Guild.** 1 (272); vol. i (45). **Antiq.** 1 (22). **P.R.O.** 2 (12). Original signed, P.S.B. 2265.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 13. d.

N° 3234.

23 JULY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Right Trusty and well-beloved, We greet you . . .
[Encouraging the Herring Fisheries.]
Whitehall: 23 July [1660].
London: for Jane Bourne: [1660].
1 f. Roman letter. Ed. Nicholas.
Arms 61 of solved heartily

A writ to the Lord Mayor of London. Recites foundation of Society of Fishers in 1632. Philip, late Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, and his associates built fishing vessels (one vessel employing 20 families) which bred up sailors. Refers to the book 'The Royal Hering Buss Fishings'. Each Alderman is to prepare a list of the poor unemployed in his ward, and obtain a subscription for buying hemp and clapboards to make nets, and barrels for furnishing a busse or fishing vessel to belong to the ward which will give employment. When all is ready the boats will go together to the Sheetland Island to fish.

B.M. 669. f. 25 (61).

July 25. **N° 3235.**

23 JULY.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 67 One cause Nati-

Another edition of No. 3235, q.v.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (23); 1851. c. 8 (104); 190. g. 13 (282). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (80).

A reprint with lists of collections in London. B.M. 190. g. 13 (225). **N° 3236.**

Before **7 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.]** The Kings Majesties Most gracious Letter and Declaration To the Bishops, Deans and Prebends &c.
[Whitehall: August 1660.]
London: for J. Jones: 1660.
1 f. Roman letter. Edward Nicholas.
Arms 11 a maintenance afterwards

The clergy must be paid sufficiently. No leases of rectories or parsonages to be signed unless the vicarages or curacies have at least £100 or £80 per annum. Where the rectory is small one-half to be reserved to the Curate. Leases granted since 1 June to be amended out of the fines, &c. Prebendaries are to comply with this order, which is to be enforced by Deans, Bishops, and Archbishops, on pain of displeasure.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 25 (69). **Guild.** vol. i (46).

C.J. viii. 113; Cal. p. 183. **N° 3237.**

AUGUST.
London: J. Clowes: 1660.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 70 with maintenance afterwards

Another edition of No. 3237, q.v.

T.C.D. RR. cc. 46 (19). **N° 3238.**

13 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For calling in, and suppressing of two Books written by John Milton; the one Intituled, Johannis Miltoni Angli pro Populo Anglicano Defensio, contra Claudii Anonymi alias Salmasii, Defensionem Regiam; and the other in answer to a Book Intituled, The Pourtraicture of his Sacred Majesty in his Solitude and Sufferings. And also a third Book Intituled, The Obstructors of Justice, written by John Goodwin.
Whitehall: 13 August 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 67 Published late 2) with- this

Whereas John Milton, late of Westminster, hath published two books to justify the horrid and unmatchable murder of our late dear father, and John Goodwin, late of Coleman St., clerk, hath also published a book, these are to be delivered up within ten days and publicly burnt by the common hangman.

B.M. 669. f. 25 (70); C. 18. e. 2 (94); 1851. c. 8 (51); 21. h. 1 (123). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (84). **Guild.** 1 (275). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 5. d. **N° 3239.**

13 AUGUST.
London: J. Bill: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 60 published Milton 2) with- Realm.

Another edition of No. 3239, q.v.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 8 (50). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (39); 79. B. 9 (43). **Dalk.** 1 (142). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (66). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (9). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** vol. i (48). **Antiq.** 1 (23). **Ch.** 557. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (23). **N° 3240.**

13 AUGUST.
Arms 64 Published traiterous 2) with- this

Another edition of No. 3239, q.v.

P.R.O. 2 (14). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (42). **Canterbury** (13). **N° 3241.**

13 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Publishing a former Proclamation of the 30th of May last (Entituled, A Proclamation against Vitious, Debauch'd and Prophane persons) in all Churches and Chappels throughout England and Wales.
Whitehall: 13 August 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 64 Pro- and such

On the advice of the Lords and Commons the late Proclamation [No. 3211, q.v.] is to be read once a month for the next six months in every church or chapel. Mayors, &c., to punish offenders against it.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 25 (73); 1851. c. 8 (52); 21. h. 1 (121). **Antiq.** 1 (24). **Dalk.** 1 (140). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (72). **Guild.** 1 (273); vol. i (49). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 4. d.
See L.J. xi. 60, 66.
August 15. **N° 3242.**

13 AUGUST.
Arms 23 the People such

Another edition of No. 3242, q.v.

B.L. B.M. 1851 c. 8 (53). **P.R.O.** 2 (16). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (82). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (35); 79. B. 9 (39). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (8). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (41). **Ch.** 559. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (20). **N° 3243.**

13 AUGUST.
Arms 67 Pro- and such

Another edition of No. 3242, q.v.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (20 u). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (64). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (83). **N° 3244.**

13 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Against Fighting of Duels.
Whitehall: 13 August 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 60 quality, pious to

Duels have become too frequent. Our Declaration at Brussels, 24 Nov. 1658, shows our dislike for them. No subjects are to challenge or to bear challenges, or fight a duel, or act as seconds, on pain of displeasure and penalty of law. Any one receiving a challenge to give notice to a Justice of Peace or the Privy Council. Duellists will not be pardoned.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (122); 506. h. 13 (34). **Dalk.** 1 (141). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (70). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (21). **Antiq.** 1 (25). **Guild.** 1 (274); vol. i (47). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 7. d.
August 15. **No 3245.**

13 AUGUST.

Arms 60 quality, pious to

Another edition of No. 3245, q.v.

B.M. 669. f. 25 (71); 1851. c. 8 (54), (55), (56). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (81). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (46). **P.R.O.** 2 (13). **Ch.** 558.

'Duells' 1. 3. **No 3246.**

13 AUGUST.

Arms 23 a day to

Another edition of No. 3245, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (20 v). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (63); 79. B. 9 (63). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (10). **No 3247.**

14 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Restoring and Discovering his Majesties Goods.
Whitehall: 14 August 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 64 hath Prosecutions affected

Much of the 'plate, jewels, houshold stuff, cabinets, statues, inscriptions, pictures, drawings, sculptures, rings, stones, ancient coyns, medalls, books, manuscripts, pieces of art, &c.,' of royal property have been purloined or embezzled. All persons who have these or know of their whereabouts are to make discovery to Edward, Earl of Sandwich, Master of the Wardrobe, before 29 Sept. next on peril, &c. Reward to informers.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (72); C. 21. f. 1 (20 x); 1851. c. 8 (57), (58); 21. h. 1 (124). **Dalk.** 1 (143). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (74). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (85). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (59); 79. B. 9 (59). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (11). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (276); vol. i (50). **Antiq.** 1 (26). **Ch.** 566. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (25). **P.R.O.** 2 (17). Original signed, P.S.B. 2267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 23. d.
August 15. **No 3248.**

14 AUGUST.

Arms 67 hath Prosecutions affected

Another edition of No. 3248, q.v.
T.C.D. RR. cc. 47 (45). **No 3249.**

14 AUGUST.

Whitehall: 13 August 1660.

Arms 67 hath Prosecutions affected

Another edition of No. 3248, q.v.
Canterbury (1). **No 3250.**

24 AUGUST.

See 22 December 1660.

1 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the Apprehension of Edmund Ludlow Esquire, commonly called Colonel Ludlow.
Whitehall: 1 September 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 67 last named 2) Mayors, have

Refers to Procl. 6 June [No. 3224, q.v.]. Edmund Ludlow surrendered himself but has since fled. All persons are to search for and arrest him. Those who conceal him will be punished. £300 money reward will be paid to his discoverer.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 25 (77); C. 21. f. 1 (20 y); 1851. c. 8 (59), (60); 21. h. 1 (125). **Dalk.** 1 (144). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (76). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (86). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (47); 79. B. 9 (51). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (12). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (43). **Ch.** 710. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (27). **Guild.** 1 (278); vol. i (51). **Antiq.** 1 (27). **P.R.O.** 2 (18). Original signed, P.S.B. 2269; MS. draft, S.P.D. 14 (6).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
September 5. **No 3251.**

7 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] That no Moneys due to any of . . .
[Money due to Persons excepted from Pardon.]
[Westminster]: 7 September 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. W. Jessop.

Arms 62 in Excise respective

Money due to any person excepted from the Act of Oblivion—rents, excise, Weavers-Hall bills, or otherwise—not to be paid them. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 12 (201). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (87). **Antiq.** 1 (28). **Guild.** 1 (279).

C.J. viii. 156. **No 3252.**

8 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas we are credibly informed that on . . .
[Brief for the Fire at Southwold.]
Westminster: 8 September 1660.
London: W. G. for Assigns of J. Bodington: [1660].
1 f. Roman letter. Carvile.

Arms 37·25 the Fish-houses in

On Monday, 25 April, 11 Chas. II [1659], Southwold at Soulbay in Suffolk was burnt down in four hours with all the public buildings and 238 dwelling-houses. 300 families are in distress. £40,000 loss. Sheriffs to send briefs to every parish, sealed, the brief to be published next week after the receipt. Next week after a collection to be taken from house to house, and the money forthwith paid in to the Chief Constables, for J. Harle and Henry Gilding, Bailiffs of S. and Francis Morse of Wrentham. If collections have already been made the amount is to be endorsed on the back of the brief and returned. A committee of eighteen gentlemen appointed to apportion the collection.

B.L.

Bewes 273.
This copy has the seal and signature of Sir Wm. Dudley, Baronet, Sheriff of Northamptonshire, 1660–1. **No 3253.**

10 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring the Cessation of Hostility, and preserving an entire Amity between His Majesty, and the King of Spain.
Whitehall: $\frac{1}{2}\frac{0}{0}$ September 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 62 of Privy the

The King of Spain has ordered a cessation of hostilities. A full peace and amity now exists between England and Spain from 25 May last, the date of the King's arrival. All ships, goods, &c., since taken are to be restored.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (127); 1851. c. 8 (61), (62); C. 21. f. 1 (20 z). **Dalk.** 1 (145). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (91); **Ashm.** H. 23 (241). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (67). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (280); vol. i (52). **Antiq.** 1 (29). **Ch.** 562. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (29). **P.R.O.** 2 (19). Original signed, P.S.B. 2269; another vellum signed, S.P.D. 14 (69); MS. draft, 14 (70).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d. **No 3254.**

10 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 23 of a pre-

Another edition of No. 3254, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (63); C. 21. f. 1 (20 aa). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (86). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (79). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (17). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (47). **K.I.D.** P. 553.

Nº 3255.

15 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the preventing of the Exportation of Wools, Wool-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Fullers Earth, and other Scouring Earths, out of this Kingdom.

Whitehal: 15 September 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 62 of We 2) Wool- 3) Pre- due

As woollen cloth is the staple trade of this kingdom, and the exportation of wool and scouring earths encourages the foreign making of cloth, their export is prohibited. Customs officers and ships' officers allowing it responsible for full penalties. 2,000 tod may be sent to Jersey, 1,000 to Guernsey, 200 to Alderney, and 100 to Sark for home manufacture. All to be sent under bond, not to be reshipped, from Pool, Southampton, or Weymouth only. Informers to have half the penalty.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (5); C. 21. f. 1 (20 bb); 1851. c. 8 (64); 21. h. 1 (126). **Dalk.** 1 (146). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (80). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (88). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (30). **Ch.** 561. **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (69); 79. B. 9 (71). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (18). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (48). **Antiq.** 1 (30). **Hodgkin** (imp.). **P.R.O.** 2 (20). Original signed, P.S.B. 2269; MS. draft with alterations, S.P.D. 16 (5).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 15. d.
September 22. **Nº 3256.**

22 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Apprehension of Edward Whalley and William Goffe.

Whitehall: 22 September [1660].
London: Barker & Bill: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 68 and der 2) also a-

Edward Whalley (Colonel) and William Goffe (Colonel) are with others excepted from pardon. Having fled from England they have now returned and are in hiding. They are to be apprehended. Their harbourers will be punished. £100 reward for either of them dead or alive.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (9); C. 21. f. 1 (20 cc); 1851. c. 8 (65); 21. h. 1 (128). **Dalk.** 1 (147). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (88). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (92). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (83); 79. B. 9 (83). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (19). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (49). **Antiq.** 1 (31). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (281). **Ch.** 563. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (38). **P.R.O.** 2 (23). Original signed, P.S.B. 2269; MS. draft, S.P.D. 16 (53).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 14. d. **Nº 3257.**

25 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas divers Scandalous Untruths and . . .

[Against issuing Almanacks or Prognostications without licence.]

Whitehall: 25 September [1660].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Edw. Nicholas.

and in at

Owing to the publication of scandalous untruths and treasonable assertions in several Almanacks and Prognostications, none are to be printed and published unless licensed by George Wharton, Esquire. Booksellers, printers, and authors to take notice.

B.M. 669. f. 26 (16). **P.R.O.** MS. copy, S.P.D. 16 (60).

October 2. **Nº 3258.**

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For speeding the Payment of the Arrears of Seventy thousand Pounds for three Moneths Assessments, due and payable the First of August last past.

Whitehall: 26 September 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 62 made, nance them

Whereas in our absence an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament was made for an assessment of £70,000 a month, to be paid in full to the Receiver-General before 1 August, which is not yet paid: all Commissioners are to put their powers in full execution at once to recover all arrears and pay them in forthwith.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (10); C. 21. f. 1 (20 dd); 1851. c. 8 (66); 21. h. 1 (130). **Dalk.** 1 (148). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (100). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (95). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (91); 79. B. 9 (89). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (14). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (50). **Antiq.** 1 (32). **Guild.** 1 (282). **Ch.** 565. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (35). **P.R.O.** 2 (25). Original signed, P.S.B. 2269; MS. draft, S.P.D. 16 (76).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 16. d. **Nº 3259.**

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Payment of the Duty of Excise, together with the Arrears thereof.

Whitehall: 26 September [1660].
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 68 the Contrivements 2) Future, Royal

The payment of excise and the arrears thereof are to be kept up, as so much of the public expenses are charged on it. Arrears are excepted from the Act of Indemnity. Justices are to execute 32nd article of an Act published 14 Aug. 1649 relating to the brewing of beer.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (11); C. 21. f. 1 (20 ee); 1851. c. 8 (67); 21. h. 1 (129). **Dalk.** 1 (149). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (96). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (94). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (95); 79. B. 9 (93). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (13). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (51). **Antiq.** 1 (33). **Guild.** 1 (283). **Ch.** 564. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (86). **P.R.O.** 2 (26). Original signed, P.S.B. 2269; MS. draft, S.P.D. 16 (77).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 17. d. **Nº 3260.**

29 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Suppressing of disorderly and unseasonable Meetings, in Taverns and Tipling-houses, And also forbidding Footmen to wear Swords, or other Weapons, within London, Westminster, and their Liberties.

Whitehall: 29 September [1660].
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 68 Debauched, Now 2) at contrary

Mentions good effect of late Proclamation against vice [No. 3211, q.v.]. Debauched persons will never be employed by the King. No person to stay in any tavern, &c., after 9 p.m. No tavern-keeper to harbour them after that hour, except they are lodgers. Mayors, &c., to enter ale-houses, &c., and search for and apprehend offenders. Obstructing officers made an offence of contempt of the King. No pages, footmen, and 'lacquies' to wear swords or weapons in London and Westminster, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (13); 1851. c. 8 (68), (69); 21. h. 1 (131); C. 21. f. 1 (20 ff). **Dalk.** 1 (151). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (102). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (96); Ashm. H. 23 (243). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (111); 79. B. 9 (101). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (15).

T.C.D. RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (53). **Antiq.** 1 (35). **Guild.** 1 (285); vol. i (53). **Ch.** 567. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (40). **P.R.O.** 2 (28). Original signed, P.S.B. 2269.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 21. d. **No 3261.**

29 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the due Payment of the Subsidy and Aulnage upon all Woollen Clothes and Draperies.
Whitehall: 29 September [1660].
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 65 *Ireland,* Late 2) and the

By letters patent 13 April, 11 Jas. I (1613), Lodowick, late Duke of Richmond and Lennox, was made Aulnager and Collector of Subsidies, &c., for divers years yet to come. This office is vested in Trustees for Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lennox. By reason of the late troubles certain persons have sold certain cloths of the old and the new draperies without paying duty. All clothiers and others are to pay their accustomed subsidies and Aulnager's fees, and not to sell any cloth whatever without paying these first, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (14); C. 21. f. 1 (20 gg); 1851. c. 8 (70); 21. h. 1 (132). **Dalk.** 1 (150). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (92). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (97). **Ch.** 390. **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (103); 79. B. 9 (107). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (16). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 47 (52). **Guild.** vol. i (54). **Antiq.** 1 (34). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (38). **P.R.O.** 2 (30). Original signed, P.S.B. 2269; MS. draft, S.P.D. 16 (87).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 22. d. **No 3262.**

6 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring the Confirmation of the Treaties, and continuance of the Amity and Commerce between the Crowns of England and Portugal.
Whitehall: 6 October 1660.
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 23 We able same

Declaring that there is no obstruction to the renewal of the treaties between England and Portugal made by those late in power here.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (72), (73), (71) cropped; 21. h. 1 (133); C. 21. f. 1 (20 hh). **Dalk.** 1 (152). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (106). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (98). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (119); 79. B. 9 (115). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (20). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 47 (54). **K.I.D.** P. 553. **Antiq.** 1 (36). **Ch.** 569. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (42). **Guild.** 1 (286); vol. i (54). **P.R.O.** 2 (32). Original signed, P.S.B. 2270.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 18. d. **No 3263.**

13 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] We greet you well, being tender . . .
[Concerning the letting of Church Lands.]
Whitehall: 13 October [1660].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. E. N.

En- is In-

All Bishops, Deans, and Chapters in letting church lands are to give preference to tenants who held them before the troubles. No ancient tenant to be put out of his possession, and no grant to be made if a purchase by an officer or soldier or other person, unless to him or by his consent, before order is taken. To William [Juxon] Archbishop.

B.M. 669. f. 26 (21). **P.R.O.** MS. draft with corrections, S.P.D. 18 (60), 11 Oct. **No 3264.**

13 OCTOBER.

En- is In-

Another edition of No. 3264, q.v., addressed to Acceptus [Frewen] Archbishop of York.

B.M. 669. f. 26 (22). **No 3265.**

15 OCTOBER. — [BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas we are credibly given to . . .
[Collection for Milton Abbas.]
Westminster: 15 October [1660].
London: W. G. for Assigns of J. Bodington: [1660].
1 f. Roman letter. Carvile.

Arms 37½·25 the assises October.

Brief for a collection for a fire at Milton Abbas, Dorset. which destroyed 4 Aug. 1658 (10 Chas. II), £5,000 worth of goods, &c., ruining 130 persons. To last one year.

B.L.

Bewes 272. **No 3266.**

18 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation To Restrain the Abuses of Hackney Coaches in the Cities of London, and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof.
Whitehall: 18 October [1660].
London: Bill & Barker: 1660.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 68 a- made 2) Estate, the

Considering the excessive number of hackney coaches in London, &c., to be a common nuisance, no person keeping a hackney coach shall, after 6 Nov. next, allow them to stand in any street, &c., to be hired. They are to be hired in their yards. The Lord Mayor, &c., to execute this and report to Privy Council.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (23); 1851. c. 8 (74); 21. h. 1 (134); C. 21. f. 1 (20 ii). **Dalk.** 1 (143). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (108). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (99). **Ch.** 389. **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (123); 79. B. 9 (119). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (21). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (37). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (43). **P.R.O.** 2 (33). Original signed, P.S.B. 2270; MS. draft, S.P.D. 18 (121).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 19. d.
October 22. **No 3267.**

15 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] That the Priviledge of this House, in . . .
[The extent of the Privilege of Freedom from Arrest.]
[Westminster]: 15 November 1660.
London: J. Bill: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. W. Jessop.

Arms 23 from to Officers

The privilege of freedom from arrest belongs only to members, their menial servants, and the officers of the House. All protections are called in and made null and void. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (29); 190. g. 13 (141). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (102). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 46 (21). **Guild.** 1 (287). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (45).

C.J. viii. 184. **No 3268.**

30 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by His . . .
[The Declaration for Irish Settlement to be printed.]
Whitehal: 30 November 1660.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. George Lane.

Arms 67 Council, Kingdom without

Sir George Lane to superintend the printing of the Declaration for the settlement of Ireland.

Hodgkin. **No 3269.**

17 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding all Cashiered Officers and Soldiers, and other Persons that cannot give a good Account for their being here, to depart out of the Cities of London and Westminster.
Whitehall: 17 December 1660.
London: J. Bill: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 67 of charge with-

All cashiered officers and soldiers, and dissolute disaffected persons not licensed by the Privy Council or the Committee for disbanding, are to leave London within two days and not to return within 20 miles of it.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (37); C. 21. f. 1 (20 ii); 1851. c. 8 (75), (76); 21. h. 1 (136). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (46). **Dalk.** 1 (154). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (104). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (131); 79. B. 9 (127). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (22). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (38). **P.R.O.** 2 (35). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2272.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 26. d.
December 17.

Nº 3270.

17 DECEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Upon report of the Lords Committees . . .
[Concerning the privileges of the Peers.]
Westminster: 17 December 1660.
London: J. Bill: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 60 Pri- the utmost

It is the right of the Peers not to be charged with horse, arms, or any martial charge whatever, by any Lords Lieutenants, &c. [29 December.] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (142). **Guild.** 1 (288). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (47).

L.J. xi. 213.

Nº 3271.

17 DECEMBER. [BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Whereas the Maimed Soldiers and . . .
[For parochial relief of maimed soldiers and pensioners.]
Westminster: 17 December 1660.
London: J. Bill: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. W. Jessop.
Arms 63 to places made

The maimed soldiers and pensioners at Ely House and the Savoy are now dismissed to their parishes. All Justices of the Peace are to make provision under 43 Eliz., &c., for those who bring recommendations signed by Thomas, Lord Fairfax, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir Anthony Irby, Sir William Wheeler, Sir Iohn Robinson, Sir Francis Gerard, Sir Thomas Meeres, Sir Thomas Clergis, Iohn Birch, William Prynn, Edward King, Gilbert Gerrard, Richard Knightly, and Michael Mallet, or any three of them.

B.M. 669. f. 26 (36).

C.J. viii. 213.

Nº 3272.

17 DECEMBER.
Arms 60 belonging care good

Another edition of No. 3272, q.v.

B.L. **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 46 (22).

l. 2 'souldiers'.

Nº 3273.

17 DECEMBER.
Arms 67 of charge with

Another edition of No. 3272, q.v.

Ch. 568.

Nº 3274.

22 DECEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] The Lords in Parliament taking notice . . .
[For cleansing the passages to Parliament, &c.]
Westminster: 22 December 1660.
London: J. Bill: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 60 Lanes, effectual next

Renewing for six months and ordering to be printed Order of 24 August 1660:—Holborn St. Margrets Lane, leading to the Parliament House, and the Streets, Lanes, and Highways in and within a mile of London or Westminster are to be repaired. No place to be used for soil or as a laystall which has not been so used for twenty years. All other places to be cleansed within two months.

B.L. **B.M.** 193. g. 13 (140). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (105). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 46 (20). **Guild.** 1 (277).

L.J. xi. 225.

Nº 3275.

24 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Continuing the Officers of the Excise, during His Majesties Pleasure.
Whitehall: 24 December 1660.
London: J. Bill: 1660.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 67 the oners Employ-

All persons who on 24 December were Commissioners, &c., for excise are continued as Commissioners, &c., for excise at the same rates to collect the excise granted by Act this day, one-half of it instead of tenures and purveyance, the other as a grant for life.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (41); C. 21. f. 1 (20 kk); 1851. c. 8 (77); 21. h. 1 (137). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (48). **Dalk.** 1 (155). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (112). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (106). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (135); 79. B. 9 (131). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (24). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 46 (23). **Antiq.** 1 (39). **Guild.** 1 (290). **Ch.** 570. **P.R.O.** 2 (36). Original signed, P.S.B. 2272.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 27. d.

Nº 3276.

[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation for tythes in Royal Forests. [Begins] Whereas there are severall Parsons, Vicars, and Impropriators that pretend a right to Tithes in . . .
Found only in MS.

That no person pay tithes for land in the perambulations of the royal forests, being without the perambulation of the parishes, to any save the King's receivers, who are authorized to recover the arrears from any vicars, parsons, &c., who may have laid claim to them, and also to gather arrears of rent and give accounts thereof to Sir Hen. Bennet, keeper of the Privy Purse.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 26 (85).

Nº 3277.

1660-1

10 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Prohibiting all unlawful and Seditious Meetings and Conventicles under pretence of Religious Worship.
Whitehall: 10 January 1660[-1].
London: J. Bill: 1660[-1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 60 restreyning their 2) Meeting di-

The King does not wish to restrain tender consciences, but some Anabaptists, Quakers, Fifth-Monarchy men, and others daily meet secretly in great numbers. No meeting of these persons is to be held but in some parochial church or chapel, or in private houses by the inhabitants thereof. All meetings of the aforesaid persons except in those places are unlawful assemblies. Persons found there to be bound over to good behaviour and to appear at the Sessions. The Oath of Allegiance to be tendered as by 7 Jas. I.

B.M. 669. f. 26 (47); C. 21. f. 1 (19 b); 1851. c. 8 (10), (11); 21. h. 1 (94). **Dalk.** 1 (156). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (108); M. 10. 4. Jur. (33). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42 (2 copies); RR. cc. 46 (25). **Guild.** 1 (291). **Ch.** 571. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (49). **P.R.O.** 2 (38). Original signed, P.S.B. 2273.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 25. d.

N° 3278.

10 JANUARY.

Arms 60 restraining vent 2) Meeting are

Another edition of No. 3278, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (19 c). **Adv.** Pamph. 42 (1). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (139); 79. B. 9 (133). **Antiq.** 1 (40). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (25).

N° 3279.

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Quieting the Post-Master-General in the Execution of his Office.

Whitehall: 16 January 1660[–1].
London: J. Bill: 1660[–1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 ap- bid 2) Servants, afore-

Henry Bishop has been appointed Postmaster-General by letters patent. Since the secret carriage of letters diminishes the revenue and encourages sedition, no one is to carry them without his license. He and his servants are exempt from juries, inquests, musters, &c. All Mayors are to aid him and search for unauthorized letters in 'males and bougets' of carriers: the letters and the carriers' names to be sent to the Privy Council.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (48); C. 21. f. 1 (19 d); 1851. c. 8 (12); 21. h. 1 (95); Harl. 5954 (25), (70). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (109). **Dalk.** 1 (158). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (6). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (147); 79. B. 9 (139). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (26). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 46 (26). **Antiq.** 1 (41). **Ch.** 572. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (51). **P.R.O.** 2 (39). Original signed, P.S.B. 2273.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 24. d.
January 19.
Note of expenses: printing 1250 copies £15; 66 writs in Crown Office £22; messengers £50. P.R.O. S.P.D. 28 (66).

[1] 'By His Majesties Command. Will. Morice. Signified to be Your Majesties pleasure under your Royall Signe Manuall. Heneage Finch.'

N° 3280.

17 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Prohibiting the seizing of any Persons, or Searching Houses without Warrant, except in time of Actual Insurrections.

Whitehall: 17 January 1660[–1].
London: J. Bill: 1660[–1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 and ter 2) Restaura- doing

Certain persons recently began gathering arms in London, &c., for a rebellion, wherefore search has been made for them. During the commotion several persons of the Duke of Albemarle's army and others were arrested, their houses searched, and their goods taken away contrary to the Act of Pardon and Oblivion. No person is to search any house without a warrant from the Privy Council or the Lord-Lieutenant addressed to a constable, not to soldiers, who are only to aid the constable when called on.

B.M. 669. f. 26 (49); 506. h. 13 (2); 1851. c. 8 (13), (14); 21. h. 1 (96). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (53). **Dalk.** 1 (157). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (110); **Ashm.** H. 23 (246^1), sheet 2 only. **Guild.** 1 (292); vol. i (21). **Ch.** 574. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2273.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 20. d.
Factotum initial.
January 19.

[1] 'By his Majesties commands. Will. Morice.'

N° 3281.

17 JANUARY.

Arms 60 and ter 2) Restaura- doing

Another edition of No. 3281, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (19 e); 1851. c. 8 (15). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (10). **P.R.O.** 2 (40). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (155); 79. B. 9 (147). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (27). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 46 (27). **Antiq.** 1 (42).

Floral initial.

N° 3282.

25 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Observation of the Thirtieth day of January as a day of Fast and Humiliation according to the late Act of Parliament for that purpose.

Whitehall: 25 January 1660[–1].
London: J. Bill: 1660[–1].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 Our make 2) did 3) Rights their

Gives an account of the Long Parliament, their negotiations with the King broken off by the army, the High Court of Justice, the abolition of the Peers, and the murder of the King. The Parliament has declared that no one has coercive power over the persons of the kings of this realm. The 30 January (if a Lord's Day the next day) to be kept as an anniversary of fasting and humiliation. This Proclamation to be read yearly before the fast day.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (50); 21. h. 1 (97). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (14). **Bodl.** KK. 8 Jur. (2). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (153). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (28). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 46 (28). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (54). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2273.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 28. d.

N° 3283.

25 JANUARY.

Arms 60 Our make 2) did 3) Rights shut

Another edition of No. 3283, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (20 a). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (111). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (163). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (43).

N° 3284.

25 JANUARY.

London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 83 there- subjection Prophane

A reissue of No. 3283, q.v.

Bodl. Fol. Θ. 660 (159*); Pamph. 133 (4). **Hodgkin.** **Antiq.** (210). **Ch.** 575.

N° 3285.

25 JANUARY.

London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675–6.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 84 Reign, destruction 2) in- against.

A reprint of No. 3283, q.v.

B.L. **P.C.** (74). **P.R.O.** 2 (41). **Bodl.** Pamph. 138 (3); Arch. B. (54*), (60).

N° 3286.

29 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Restraint of Killing, Dressing, and Eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-dayes, appointed by the Law to be observed.

Whitehall: 29 January 1660[–1].
London: J. Bill: 1660[–1].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 provi- dayes 2) King- 3) the 4) se- of

Repeats Procl. of Chas. I for Lent. L. Mayor to take recognizances of all fleshers, tavern-keepers, &c., in £40 and 2 sureties of £20 each, not to dress or kill flesh. No suppers on Friday nights. Bishop's licence to be obtained for flesh-eating in Lent. Victuallers to enter into recognizances not to supply unlawful food. One shilling fee for entering into recognizances. Fishmongers to keep usual rates.

B.M. 669. f. 56 (52); 1851. c. 8 (17), (18); 21. h. 1 (98); C. 21. f. 1 (20 b). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (20). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (112); Ashm. H. 23 (242). **Ch.** 576. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (57). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 46 (29). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2273.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 29. d.
Floral initial.
No 3287.

29 JANUARY.

Arms 60 providence Provisions 2) King- 3) the 4) se- of

Another edition of No. 3287, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (16); 1851. c. 11 (76). **P.R.O.** 2 (43). **Dalk.** 1 (160). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (175); 79. B. 9 (165). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (29). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** vol. i (22). **Antiq.** 1 (44).

l. 3 'Fish-days'.
Factotum initial.
No 3288.

8 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Declaring his Majesties pleasure touching His Royal Coronation, and the Solemnity thereof.
Whitehall: 8 March 1660[–1].
London: J. Bill: 1660[–1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 Solem- ces 2) and Our

The Coronation will be celebrated at Westminster on 23 April next (St. George's Day). The Commission for Coronation Claims, Edward Lord Hyde, Chancellor, Thomas, Earl of Southampton, High Treasurer, George, Duke of Albemarle, Master of the Horse, Henry, Marquis of Dorchester, Montague, Earl of Lindsey, Great Chamberlain, James, Marquis of Ormond, Steward, Edward, Earl of Manchester, Chamberlain, Aubery, Earl of Oxford, John Lord Roberts, Baron of Truro, Sir Robert Foster, C.J., King's Bench, Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart., L.C.J. Common Pleas, or any three of them, to sit in the Painted Chamber at Westminster on 26 March, and so on, to hear claims. All summoned or bound to attend to be present suitably furnished at the Coronation, unless excused.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 26 (68); C. 21. f. 1 (20 c), (20 nn); 1851. c. 8 (19); 21. h. 1 (100). **Dalk.** 1 (161). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (28). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (114); Ashm. H. 23 (244), sheet 2 injured. **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (190); 79. B. 9 (181). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 46 (30). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (30). **Antiq.** 1 (45). **Guild.** 1 (294); vol. i (23). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (61). **P.R.O.** 2 (47). Original signed, P.S.B. 2277; MS. drafts with considerable variations, S.P.D. 32 (26, 27).
No 3289.

19 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For the Publishing of an Act of Parliament late made for the better Ordering and Selling of Wines by Retail, &c.
Whitehall: 19 March 1660[–1].
London: J. Bill: 1660[–1].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 the ses 2) Commis- 3) of Continuance

Recites provisions of late Act concerning retail selling of wine, coming into force 25 March. No wine to be sold without a licence. The King to appoint agents for the sale of licences for any term not exceeding 21 years at an agreed yearly rent, to be paid half-yearly. Licences granted to the seller only, or to the landlord and owner of the house, not to be assignable. The wages of agents not to exceed 6*d.* in the £ of revenue raised. A return to the Exchequer to be made half-yearly, showing the licences granted and arrears of payments. The agents are now at their office in Castle-yard, Holborn. Indemnity to all in the trade who apply before end of Easter Term, and get continuance order.

B.M. 669. f. 26 (71); 21. h. 1 (101); C. 21. f. 1 (20 d). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (115). **Dalk.** 1 (162). **T.C.D.** RR. cc. 46 (31). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2277.

See S.P.D. 32 (147). Order adding Indemnity clause.
Rot. Pat. p. 17. d.
March 22.
No 3290.

19 MARCH.

Arms 67 the or 2) Commis- 3) of Continuance

Another edition of No. 3290, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (20 e), (20 oo). **P.R.O.** 2 (49). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (32). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (198); 79. B. 9 (189). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (31). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (46). **Guild.** 1 (295); vol. i (24). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (63).
No 3291.

20 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Touching the speedy calling to Accompt of all such Persons whose Accompts are excepted in the Act of Oblivion.
Whitehall: 20 March 1660[–1].
London: J. Bill: 1660[–1].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 and dayes 2) pardoned, displea-

Recites the exceptions in the Act of Oblivion. Warrants have been sent out by the Lord High Treasurer to the Treasurers to bring in their accounts to the Remembrancer's Office in the Exchequer. All such persons are to bring in their accounts before last day of Easter Term next. All Commissioners of Assessment to send in by end of first week in Easter Term a duplicate of the assessment on each Parish, Hamlet, Ward, Hundred, Lath, Rape, Wapentake, or other Division. All persons with orders or warrants for receipt of public money to send them in before the first day of Easter Term next.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 27 (2); C. 21. f. 1 (20 f), (20 pp); 21. h. 1 (102). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (38). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (116). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (210); 79. B. 9 (201). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (38). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 46 (32). **Antiq.** 1 (47). **Guild.** 1 (296). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (66). **P.R.O.** 2 (54). Original signed, P.S.B. 2277.

March 26.
No 3292.

1661

29 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Prohibiting the Planting, Setting and Sowing of Tobacco in England and Ireland, according to an Act of Parliament herein specified.
Whitehall: 29 March 1661.
London: J. Bill: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 at bacco 2) a- at

By Act of last Parliament it was ordered that no one should grow tobacco after 1 January last under penalty of confiscation and fine 40*s.* per rod, one-half to informers. Tobacco growing to be burnt in 10 days. £5 fine for resistance. Physick gardens of a University, &c., excepted. Judges are to give the law in charge at Assizes and execute it.

B.L. **B.M.** 669. f. 27 (5); C. 21. f. 1 (20 qq); 21. h. 1 (142); 1851. c. 8 (83). **Dalk.** 1 (163). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (122). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (218); 79. B. 9 (207). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (32). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 46 (33). **Guild.** 1 (298). **Antiq.** 1 (48). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (68). **P.R.O.** 2 (52). Original signed, P.S.B. 2277.

April 5.
No 3293.

8 APRIL.—[BY THE KNIGHT MARSHALL.] [Begins] Whereas I have received a warrant . . . [Ordering the traffic on Coronation Day.]
Whitehall: 8 April 1661.
London: J. Bill: 1661.
1 f. Gothic letter. William Throckmorton.

Arms 60 Linsey return places

Has received order from Earl of Linsey, L. Gt. Chamberlain, to make Proclamation in the King's name. No one but the nobility and officers appointed to come within the rails till the King returns to Westminster Hall from the Church. No one to come into Westminster Hall, Courts of Requests and Wards, Painted Chamber, or House of Lords, except those that do duty at dinner. No one to enter the rails between Whitehall and Temple Bar when the King rides from the Tower to Whitehall. This Proclamation to be read in your churches the Sunday before. To the Constables of St. Clements Danes, of the Dutchy Liberty, of Covent Garden, and St. Martins in the Fields.

B.M. 669. f. 27 (6).

April 9. **No 3294.**

8 APRIL.

Arms 67 Linsey return places

Another edition of No. 3294, q.v.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (21). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (226); 79. B. 9 (213). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (33). **No 3295.**

13 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Requiring all Cashiered Officers and Souldiers of the late Army, to depart, and not come within Twenty miles of the Cities of London and Westminster, until the Twentieth day of May next.
Whitehall: 13 April 1661.
London: John Bill: 1661.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 Souldi- thought further

In consequence of the threatening words and meetings of the officers and soldiers of the late army, all disbanded soldiers are to leave London, &c., by 19 April and not to return before 20 May next, on pain, &c.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 27 (9); C. 21. f. 1 (21 a); 21. h. 1 (143); 1851. c. 8 (84), (85). **Dalk.** 1 (164). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (126). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (118). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (230); 79. B. 9 (217). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (34). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 46 (34). **Antiq.** 1 (49). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (70). **P.R.O.** 2 (56). Original signed, P.S.B. 2278.

April 14. **No 3296.**

19 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the better Regulating His Majesties Royal Proceeding from the Tower of London to His Palace at Whitehall, the 22th day of April next, being the day before His Majesties Coronation.
Whitehall: 19 April 1661.
London: J. Bill: 1661.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 67 necessa- but of

The Tower of London being small, the nobility and Privy Council, and the Gentlemen of their Horse only may enter the Tower with horses. All others are to be on Tower Hill with their horses at 8 a.m. to be marshalled by the Officers of Arms. No unruly or striking horse to be used. The Duke of York's Horse Guards to be drawn up in Crutchet Fryers to lead the van. The King's Horse Guards in Tower Street or the Minories, and the Duke of Albemarle's in the street without Algate. All persons to obey the Officers of Arms.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 27 (10); C. 21. f. 1 (21 b); 21. h. 1 (144); 1851. c. 8 (86). **Dalk.** 1 (165). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (128). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (234); 79. B. 9 (221). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (35). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 46 (35). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (71). **Antiq.** 1 (50). **P.R.O.** 2 (57). Original signed, P.S.B. 2278.

April 20. **No 3297.**

19 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For recalling and prohibiting Sea-men from the Services of Forraign Princes and States.
Whitehall: 19 April [1661].
London: J. Bill: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 num- and 2) their or

Many seamen have taken foreign service on the late disbanding and for other reasons. All seafaring men are to return to their country; none are to serve in any foreign vessel or ship without license. All officers of His Majesty's ships are to arrest any Englishmen in foreign service.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 27 (11); C. 21. f. 1 (21 c); 1851. c. 8 (87); 21. h. 1 (145). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (72). **Dalk.** 1 (166). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (130). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (238); 79. B. 9 (225). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (36). **Antiq.** 1 (51). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 46 (36). **P.R.O.** 2 (58). Original signed, P.S.B. 2278.

April 20. **No 3298.**

23 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Concerning His Majesties Coronation Pardon.
Whitehall: 23 April 1661.
London: J. Bill: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 Regall ronation 2) the the

Though the pardons granted under the Act of Oblivion far exceed any previous Coronation Pardon in extent and nearness of time, yet in accordance with precedent he extends his pardons to 29 December last. They may be sued out within a year from date, provided that none excepted from the Act of Oblivion, nor twelve persons to be nominated to the Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor, within twenty days, nor any guilty of burglary be exempted. This pardon does not reinstate persons disabled from bearing office.

B.L. B.M. 669. f. 27 (12); C. 21. f. 1 (21 d); 21. h. 1 (146); 1851. c. 8 (88), (89). **Dalk.** 1 (167). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (134). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (119). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (248); 79. B. 9 (233). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (37). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42; RR. cc. 46 (37). **Guild.** 1 (299); vol. i (58). **Antiq.** 1 (52). **Ch.** 577. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (74). **P.R.O.** 2 (60). Original signed, P.S.B. 2278.

April 24. **No 3299.**

9 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For the due Observation of certain Statutes made for the suppressing of Rogues, Vagabonds, Beggers, and other idle disorderly persons, and for Relief of the Poore.
Whitehall: 9 May 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 70 lo- nevertheless 2) burden 3) to on

All vagabonds, beggars, &c., not legally settled in London and Westminster, &c., to return forthwith to their birthplace or last abode. All found after 24 May will be openly whipped and sent away (unless they will go to the English Plantations). 39 Eliz. cap. 4 to be strictly executed; also 1 Jas. I, cap. 7 and 7 Jas. I, cap. 4. The Act of 43 Eliz. cap. 2 for Overseers of the Poor and apprenticing children to be specially carried out. The laws concerning tippling, &c., to be enforced, the penalties of which go to the poor. Voluntary subscriptions to be encouraged. The Judges to remember this in their charges. Vagrancy and begging must be put down.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (90), (91); C. 21. f. 1 (21 e); 21. h. 1 (147). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (120). **Dalk.** 1 (168). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (138). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (251). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (254); 79. B. 9 (247). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (39). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (300); vol. i (59). **Antiq.** 1 (53). **Ch.** 578. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (79). **P.R.O.** 2 (64). Original signed, P.S.B. 2279; MS. copy, S.P.D. 35 (37).

N° 3300.

11 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Of Grace, for the Inlargement of Prisoners called Quakers.
Whitehal: 11 May 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 62 pri- And 2) determine. thing

Many Quakers are now in gaol under 3 Jas. I and 7 Jas. I concerning the Oaths of Obedience. The King wishes to include the Quakers in his pardon. They are to be discharged, without taking any other fees than for lodging, diet, and other necessaries. This only extends to those in prison for not taking the oaths, and not for debt or any civil cause or criminal offence.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (21 f); 1851. c. 8 (92), (93), (94); 21. h. 1 (148). **Dalk.** 1 (169). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (144). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (121); Ashm. H. 23 (249*), sheet 2 only. **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (266); 79. B. 9 (241). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (40). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (301); vol. i (60). **Antiq.** 1 (54). **Ch.** 579. **P.R.O.** 2 (62). Original signed, P.S.B. 2279.

Rariora iii. 52. **N° 3301.**

13 MAY.—[BY PARLIAMENT.] The unanimous Vote and Resolution of Both Houses of Parliament, presented by them to the Kings most Excellent Majesty.
[Westminster]: 13 May [1661].
London: R. Hodgkinson: 1661.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 61 acknow- concernment and

Vote of thanks for communication of King's intended marriage with the Infanta of Portugal. [**By the Commons.**] Concurring with the House of Peers. Speaker and members to accompany the Peers to the Banqueting House in Whitehall to the King to present this unanimous vote.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (252). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (122).

L.J. xi. 252; C.J. viii. 248. **N° 3302.**

13 MAY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] A Vote of the Commons House of Parliament.
[All Members to take the Sacrament officially.]
[Westminster]: 13 May [1661].
London: R. Hodgkinson: 1661.
1 f. Roman letter.
Sacrament instant of

The Sacrament to be administered on Sunday, 26 May, in the forenoon at St. Margaret's, Westminster. All members to attend and receive it. No one to attend the House till he receives it. Sir Anthony Cope, Sir John Brampton, Sir Philip Warwick, Sir Iohn Goodrick, Sir Allen Broadrick, and Sir George Reeve to keep account. Every member to deliver a note of his presence. Mr. D. Gunning and Mr. Carpenter, Chaplain of the House, to officiate and to preach, one in the morning, the other in the afternoon.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (251); 506. h. 13 (38).

C.J. viii. 247. **N° 3303.**

18 MAY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Upon reading the Petition of William, . . .
[For quiet possession of the Great Level.]
[Westminster]: 18 May 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Brown.
Arms 67 and Ordered as

On the petition of William, Earl of Bedford, and the Adventurers for draining the Great Level for the recompense of 95,000 acres, showing that the continuing Act for quiet possession is nearly expired, and that it is feared the banks will be cut on 29 May when the Act expires, it is ordered that all unlawful assemblies, and the cutting of banks, 'sasses', sluices, and other works are forbidden. The Adventurers are to have quiet possession till further order is taken or they are evicted by law. This order not to prejudice the King's rights. (20 May.) This to be printed and published.

B.M. 816. m. 8 (10).

L.J. xi. 258. **N° 3304.**

20 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For the observation of the Nine and twentieth day of May instant, as a day of Publick Thanksgiving, according to the late Act of Parliament for that purpose.
Whitehall: 20 May 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 70 the undoubted 2) of 3) to People.

Recites provisions of Act for perpetual anniversary thanksgiving on 29 May, as a birthday both as man and king. Public praise to be given to God. All persons to attend worship. Notice to be given in church the Lord's Day before. The Act to be observed. This Proclamation to be read annually the Lord's Day before 29 May.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (21 g); 1851. c. 8 (95), (96); 21. h. 1 (149). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (10); Fol. Θ. 660 (124); **Dalk.** 1 (170). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (148). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (272); 79. B. 9 (259). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (41). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (81). **Guild.** vol. i (61). **Antiq.** 1 (55). **P.R.O.** 2 (67). Original signed, P.S.B. 2279; MS. draft, S.P.D. 36 (6). **N° 3305.**

20 MAY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] The Lords in Parliament assembled, . . .
[For burning the Solemn League and Covenant.]
Westminster: 20 May 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 63 a said upon

On the motion of the Commons for burning the Solemn League and Covenant, it is ordered to be burnt by the common hangman in the New Palace at Westminster, in Cheapside, and before the Old Exchange on Wednesday, 22 May. It is to be taken off the Record in the Peers and Courts of Justice, and all copies to be taken down in churches, chapels, &c., in England, &c. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (149). **Bodl.** A. 14. 12. Linc.

L.J. xi. 260. **N° 3306.**

7 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For A General Fast throughout the Realm of England.
Whitehall: 7 June 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 62 conside- His can

On the petition of Parliament a fast day is ordered for the great rains, lest sickness be caused. Wednesday, 12 June, in London, &c., and 19 June elsewhere to be kept. A

Form of Prayer is drawn up by the Bishops' advice. This to be used.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (97), (98); C. 21. f. 1 (21 h); 21. h. 1 (150). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (154). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (284); 79. B. 9 (269). **Ch.** 580. **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (41). **Antiq.** 1 (56). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (84). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2280.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 22. d. **N° 3307.**

7 JUNE.

Arms 70 conside- His can

Another edition of No. 3307, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (22). **P.R.O.** 2 (70). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (125). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** vol. i (62). **N° 3308.**

10 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Against Exportation, and Buying and Selling of Gold and Silver at higher rates then in Our Mint: As also against Culling, Washing, or otherwise Diminishing Our Current Moneys.
Whitehall: 10 June 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
5 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 70 Mo- and 2) same 3) certain 4) Ba- 5) such of

There is a scarcity of money due to the buying of gold and silver for export at higher rates than the Mint price. Explains the theory of imports only in exchange for exports with a balance of trade in our favour. The export of gold or silver in any form is absolutely forbidden. Reaffirms Statute of Money, 9 Ed. III, caps. 1, 6, 9, 5 Rich. II, cap. 2, 2 Hen. IV, cap. 5, 2 Hen. VI, cap. 6, 25 Ed. III, cap. 12, 5 Ed. VI, cap. 19, 2 Hen. VI, cap. 6, and the Orders and Proclamations of Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles I. The Lord Treasurer, Chancellor of Exchequer, Warden of Cinque Ports, Judges, Justices, Customs Officers, Searchers, &c., to execute this order and those against culling, washing, or diminishing current coin. Those who give notice of infringements shall have half the money forfeited. The deceits used in making gold and silver lace, and the waste of coin in so doing are to be stopped. This to be set up in all Customs Houses.
B.M. 1851. c. 8 (99), (100); 712. m. 1 (83). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (126). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2288.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 21. d. **N° 3309.**

10 JUNE.

Arms 62 Mo- and 2) same 3) certain 4) Ba- 5) such of

Another edition of No. 3309, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (22 a); 1851. c. 8 (101); 21. h. 1 (151). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (156). **P.R.O.** 2 (71). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (286); 79. B. 9 (273). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (42). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (332); vol. i (63). **Antiq.** 1 (57). **N° 3310.**

12 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For the Entring and putting in of Claims in Ireland, pursuant to His Majesties Gracious Declaration of the 30th of November 1660. and the Instructions for execution thereof.
Whitehall: 12 July 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 70 last, fair 2) put ob-

In consequence of the slow progress of the Commission for the Settlement of Ireland, it is proclaimed that all persons claiming any lands, &c., must put in their claim at Dublin before 15 September next. If out of the King's Dominions by 23 October, after which days no claim will be received. This to be published in England and Ireland.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (22 b); 1851. c. 8 (102), (103); 21. h. 1 (152). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (306); 79. B. 9 (291). **P.R.O.** 2 (76). **Dalk.** 1 (172). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (166). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (43). **Antiq.** 1 (58). **Ch.** 581. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (85). **N° 3311.**

12 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles the Second, by the Grace of God . . .
[Letters Patent for a collection for the Protestants of Lithuania.]
Westminster: 12 July [1661].
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
1 f. Gothic letter. Dawe.

Arms 73 &c. to West-

John de Kraino Krainsky, Minister, Deputy of the National Synod of the Protestant Churches in the great Dukedom of Lithuania, has been sent to England to obtain help for the hundred or more churches oppressed by Moscovites, Tartars, Cossacks, Swedes, &c. A collection is to be made for their aid and for translating the Bible into Lithuanian, which has been translated and printed (about one half of it). Sir Richard Browne, Bart., Clerk of the Privy Council, is to print briefs of this patent at the royal expense, and send one for every church and chapel to the High Sheriffs. A house-to-house and seat-to-seat collection is to be taken up by the Churchwardens and paid through the High Sheriffs to Edward and John Fenn at the Treasury House of the Navy Office in Leadenhall Street, who are to send any sum over that necessary for translating and printing the said Bible in London by exchange to Lithuania.
B.M. Lutt. III. 27.

For an account of this collection and its results see Library, Jan. 1907; Academy, vol. 49, &c. **N° 3312.**

15 JULY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Votes and Resolves of the Commons House of Parliament.
[Concerning Prynn's 'Sundry Reasons', &c.]
[Westminster]: 15 July [1661].
London: R. Hodgkinson: 1661.
1 f. Roman letter. Will. Goldesburgh.

a Reforming acknowledgement

On 12 July a Committee was appointed to find out the author, printer, and publisher of a scandalous pamphlet, 'Sundry reasons humbly tendred to the most Honourable House of Peers, by some Citizens and Members of London, and other Cities, Burroughs, Corporations and Ports against the new intended Bill, for Governing and Reforming Corporations.' Mr. Churchill reports that Mr. Prynn had confessed to being the author. **Resolved**: The pamphlet is illegal, false, scandalous, and seditious. Mr. Prynn to be censured by the Speaker. Whereon he submitted himself to the House with hearty sorrow. **Resolved**: The House being satisfied with his demeanour, remits his offence. These to be printed and published.
B.M. 190. g. 12 (253).

C.J. viii. 301. **N° 3313.**

21 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . .
[Brief for a collection for the fire at Thirsk.]
Westminster: 21 July [1661].
London: W. G. for Assigns of J. Bodington: n. d.
1 f. Roman letter. Dawe.

Arms 37·25 Ireland, James hereof

On the petition of Thomas Thorneton, James Nelson, and Christopher Milner of Sowerby in the parish of Thirsk, and certificate of Sir James Pennyman, Roger Langleay, John Gibson, William Weddell, & Francis Nevill, J.P.'s at Thirsk Quarter Sessions, that a fire on 1 January last destroyed £3,100 worth of goods, &c., attested on oath by Thomas Tomlinson, John Lockwood, William Wright, Thomas Bucks, William Wise, and William Cawton, leave is given to Thorneton, Nelson, and Milner to solicit alms in every parish and town in 26 counties and 22 cities and towns. Ministers to publish these letters next Lord's Day after presentation. Churchwardens to make the collection and endorse it on the brief or letters patent and pay the money to Richard Brooke of St. Andrews, Holborn, Treasurer of the fund. To last for a year.

B.M. 1851. c. 10 (94).

Bewes 275. **N° 3314.**

26 JULY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] The Lords in Parliament taking notice . . .
[For repair and cleansing of the roads.]
Westminster: 26 July 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
1 f. Italic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 71 other wayes all

A reissue of the order of 24 Aug. 1660 [see No. 3275]. [July 30.] This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (150). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (127).

L.J. xi. 322, 8. **N° 3315.**

31 JULY.—[BY THE LORD CHAMBERLAIN.] [Begins] To all Maiors, Sheriffs, Justices . . .
[Concerning wandering Actors. Censorship.]
Whitehall: 31 July 1661.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. E.R.

Officers, and hundred

Owing to the number of companies of stage players, tumblers, &c., who go about by virtue of grants secretly obtained from the King, without the knowledge of H.M. Office of the Revels, and lend their commissions and licences to others, all mayors, &c., are charged to confiscate all licences of any company coming to their town except they are under the hand and seal of Sir Henry Herbert Knight, and no plays are to be allowed until they shall be approved by him or his deputy.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 39 (110). **N° 3316.**

3 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Well-Ordering the making of White-Starch within this Realm, and for Restraint of the Importation thereof from Foreign Parts.
Whitehall: 3 August [1661].
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 67 his ced 2) within 3) or and

Recites incorporation of Starchmakers [No. 1793, q.v.]. The same reasons move the King to reincorporate them. No one to make starch who is not free of the Corporation, has not served seven years' apprenticeship, or was seven years a member of the former corporation. No white starch is to be imported. Bran or pollard or foreign grain imported for the purpose only to be used. No starch not made by the Company is to be sold. Powers of search and seizure of contraband starch given to the Company. Justices of Peace, &c., to aid and to stop all unauthorized persons from starch-making.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (23 a); 1851. c. 8 (105), (106). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (170). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (314); 79. B. 9 (299). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (43). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (303); vol. i (64). **Antiq.** 1 (59). **Ch.** 582. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (87). **P.R.O.** 2 (78). Original signed, P.S.B. 2282.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 20. d.

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[1] Signed by G. Palmer. **N° 3317.**

3 AUGUST.

Arms 67 His in 2) within 3) or and

Another edition of No. 3317, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (153). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (128).

l. 3 'well Ordering,' 'Making'. **N° 3318.**

9 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Discovering and Preventing the many Fraudulent Practises of Under-Officers, and others in stealing His Majesties Customs.
Whitehal: 9 August 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 67 Mer- with 2) means be

The Customs are defrauded by combinations with under-officers, wharfingers, lightermen, watermen, carmen, porters, &c., by 'smuckellors,' never heard of before, who make it their trade to defraud the Customs, and by riotous assemblies, who with clubs and swords rescue goods seized in the Customs and bear them away. In this way too goods are often unlawfully exported. On the address of the Commons the King orders the Treasury and Exchequer officers to use every diligence to punish offenders. Members serving for Ports to take advice on the matter and report. All mayors, sheriffs, &c., to assist the Customs officers.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (23 b); 1851. c. 8 (107), (109). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (176). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (129). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (44). **Ch.** 583. **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (304); vol. i (65). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (90). **P.R.O.** 2 (81). Original signed, P.S.B. 2282.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 19. d.
l. 47 ends 'His'. **N° 3319.**

9 AUGUST.

Arms 67 Mer- with 2) means be

Another edition of No. 3319, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (108), (110); 21. h. 1 (154). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (326); 79. B. 9 (309). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (60).

l. 47 ends 'Majesties', l. 2 'Proclamation,' **N° 3320.**

16 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation To Restrain the Excessive Carriages in Wagons and four-Wheeled Carts, to the destruction of High-ways.
Whitehall: 16 August 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 67 and at 2) Annoyances Ordi-

The decay of the highways is due to the use of carts and wagons with four wheels drawn by 8, 9, or 10 horses, which carry 60 to 70 cwt. at once, shaking the bridges and ploughing up the cawseys. These carriages are common nuisances in law. They are prohibited. Offenders are to be prosecuted in the King's Bench, &c. All mayors, &c., are to execute this, and to keep bridges, highways, &c., in repair.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (111), (112); 21. h. 1 (156); C. 21. f. 1 (23 c). **Dalk.** 1 (174). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (180). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (334); 79. B. 9 (317). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (45). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (306); vol. i (66). **Antiq.** 1 (61). **Ch.** 585. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (89). **P.R.O.** 2 (83). Original signed, P.S.B. 2282.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 18. d. **N° 3321.**

16 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning Building, in, and about London and Westminster.
Whitehal: 16 August 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 67 by the 2) and 3) to Limits

The Building Orders of Charles I, James I, and Elizabeth are not obeyed. Fires are frequent owing to the use of timber. The city would be more beautiful if built of brick and stone. No person in future is to build within two miles of any gate of London or Westminster, except on old foundations, of brick or stone only, with no jutties or overhanging windows, on pain, &c. The doors and windows may be of timber, and balconies are allowed. The regulation as to brick and stone does not apply to houses on London Bridge. Former orders and proclamations revived. The shape of bricks not to be altered. Surveyor of Works to prosecute.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (113–115); 816. m. 9 (18); 21. h. 1 (155); C. 21. f. 1 (23 d). **Dalk.** 1 (175). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (184). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (344); 79. B. 9 (323). **P.R.O.** **Dub.** 1. D. (46). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (62). **Ch.** 584. **Guild.** 1 (305). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (91). **P.R.O.** 2 (85). Original signed, P.S.B. 2282.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 17. **N° 3322.**

22 AUGUST. — [BY THE KING.] [Begins]
Charles . . . observed the great plenty of Fish, . . .
[Letters Patent instituting a Council of the Royal Fishing, &c.]
Westminster: 22 August [1661].
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 presents Forces at

Appoints James, Duke of York, Edward, E. of Clarendon, Thomas, E. of Southampton, John, L. Roberts, Charles, D. of Richmond and Lenox, George, D. of Albemarle, James, D. of Ormond, Henry, Marquis Dorchester, Mountague, E. of Lyndsey, Edward, E. of Manchester, Awbrey, E. of Oxford, Algernon, E. of Northumberland, William, E. of Bedford, Philip, E. of Pembroke and Montgomery, Theophilus, E. of Lincoln, Robert, E. of Leicester, James, E. of Suffolk, James, E. of Marlborough, Jerome, E. of Portland, George, E. of Norwich, Edward, E. of Sandwich, Arthur, E. of Anglesey, George, L. Berkley of Berkley, Francis, L. Willoughby of Parham, William, L. Craven, John, Lord Berkley of Stratton, Denzil, L. Hollis, Frederick, L. Cornewallis, Horace, L. Townesend, Anthony, L. Ashley, Sir Charles Berkley, Sir George Carteret, Sir Edward Nicholas, Sir William Morice, Sir Ieoffry Palmer, Bart., Sir Heneage Finch, Bart., to be the Council of the Royal Fishing of Great Britain and Ireland of which the King is Protector, with power to make and publish, &c., ordinances and punish offenders. They shall hear and decide all fishing cases. Boats and men in their service exempt from pressing, or public charges. Convenient warehouses to be built. Lottery allowed for three years resembling the Virginian Lottery of 1612. Free collections to be made in Church. Fish trade free of Customs for seven years. All victuallers, &c., to buy a certain quantity of herrings from the Corporation. A fleet will protect them.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (24). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 40 (75). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (131). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (343). **N° 3323.**

26 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring the Rates at which Gold shall be Current in Payments, and to prohibite the Transportation of the same.
Whitehal: 26 August 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 67 of strength 2) it 3) half. 4) forfeiture for

Refers to late Procl. [No. 3309, q.v.] reciting law as to export of gold and silver. This still goes on and the price of gold must be raised to an equality with foreign money. The following are the new values of gold coins:—Unite current at 22*s.* as 23*s.* 6*d.*, Double Crown current at 11*s.* as 11*s.* 9*d.*, Britany Crown current at 5*s.* 6*d.* as 5*s.* 10½*d.*, Thistle Crown current at 4*s.* 4¾*d.* as 4*s.* 8*d.*, Half Crown current at 2*s.* 9*d.* as 2*s.* 11*d.*, Scots £6 piece current at 11*s.* as 11*s.* 8*d.*, Rose Royal current at 33*s.* to pass as 35*s.*, Spur Royal current at 16*s.* 6*d.* to pass as 17*s.* 6*d.*, Angel current at 11*s.* to pass as 11*s.* 8*d.*, Angellet current at 5*s.* 6*d.* to pass as 5*s.* 10*d.*, Quarter Angel current at 2*s.* 9*d.* to pass as 2*s.* 11*d.*, Rose Royal current at 30*s.* to pass as 32*s.*, Spur Royal current at 15*s.* to pass as 16*s.*, Angel current at 10*s.* to pass as 10*s.* 8*d.* Following the precedent of a Procl. 29 Eliz. [No. 794, q.v.] lays down remedy, 4½ grains in 33*s.* piece and so on in proportion beyond which the coin may be refused, except with allowance of twopence the grain above the remedy. The last three not to pass if lighter than the remedy. Especial care to be taken that no gold or silver be exported. Masters of ships are to take oath as ordered.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (24 a); 1851. c. 8 (116), (117); 21. h. 1 (157). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (94). **Dalk.** 1 (176). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (190). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (130). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (354); 79. B. 9 (335). **P.R.O.** **Dub.** 1. D. (47). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (63). **Guild.** 1 (307). **P.R.O.** 2 (88). Original signed, P.S.B. 2282.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 13. d. **N° 3324.**

5 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE KING. [Begins]
Charles . . . Whereas Our late Dear and . . .
[Collections for the Royal Busse Fishing.]
Westminster: 5 September [1661].
London: W. C. for Assigns of J. Redman: n. d.
1 f. Roman letter. Dawe.

Arms 72·188 &c. practised in

Authorizing collection for the Royal Herring Busse Fishery [No. 3323, q.v.]. Money to be sent, through mayors and high sheriffs, to Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Mountgomery.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 41 (19).

Bewes 185. **N° 3325.**

7 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the calling in all Moneys of Gold and Silver Coyned or Stamped with the Cross and Harp, and the Circumscription, The Commonwealth of England; and for making the same to be current onely to the First of December next, and no longer.
Whitehal: 7 September 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 67 of of 2) unwil- there

'In the time of our absence' from England certain pieces of gold and silver were stamped with a cross and harp, &c., and certain words. The values were supposed to be 20*s.*, 10*s.*, 5*s.*, gold; 5*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 12*d.*, 6*d.*, 2*d.*, 1*d.*, ½*d.*, silver, all described. The coins appointed by the late usurpers to pass we have allowed to be used, but certain persons have washed, clipped, filed, &c., them, hoping to escape penalty as they have not been declared legal coin. All coin, stamped since 1648 with these stamps, of standard fineness shall pass till the last day of November next, and offenders will be punished with death. After 30 November no such money shall be paid or received. Persons holding it may exchange it at the Mint in the Tower for lawful money, weight for weight, paying the coinage.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (118), (119), (120); C. 21. f. 1 (24 b); 21. h. 1 (159). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (133). **Dalk.** 1 (177). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (198). **Bodl.** **Ashm.** H. 23 (245); KK. 8. Jur. (11). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (370); 79. B. 9 (351). **P.R.O.** **Dub.** 1. D. (48). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (64). **Guild.** 1 (308). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (98). **P.R.O.** 2 (92). Original signed, P.S.B. 2283.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 16. d. **N° 3326.**

27 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Granting of Licences for selling and Retailing of Wines.

Whitehal: 27 September 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 Thir- Selling 2) more 3) to offence

Recites Procl. 19 March last [No. 3290, q.v.]. Appoints Sir Maurice Berkley, Bart., Sir John Colleton, Bart., and others, Commissioners and Agents for granting licences at their office in Blackfriars for retailing wine. All persons who sell wine and wish to be licensed if they dwell within 50 miles of London are to appear before 20 October, if 100 miles 30 October, 150 miles 10 November, 200 miles 20 November, over 200 miles 30 November. Every retailer is to have a licence, even if in a city or corporate town. Offenders liable to penalties and forfeiture. Reward to informers of £2 10*s.* per offence proved.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (121), (122), (123). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (202). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (377); 79. B. 9 (359). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (65). **Ch.** 586. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (100). **Guild.** 1 (309); vol. i (67). **P.R.O.** 2 (94). Original signed, P.S.B. 2283.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 15. d.
Factotum initial.

Nº 3327.

27 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 67 Thir- Selling 2) more 3) to offence

Another edition of No. 3327, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (24 c); 21. h. 1 (160). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (48).

l. 3 'Selling'.
Floriate initial.

Nº 3328.

28 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the President and Council of Wales, and Marches of the same.

Whitehall: 28 September 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 His and 2) and con-

The King establishes and continues his Council in the Dominion and Principality of Wales in the same manner as his royal predecessors. It has full power to hear and determine the causes comprehended in the King's instructions to the President. Welshmen may repair to the President and Council for relief and justice in their suits. Their authority is to be recognized. All sheriffs, &c., to obey their orders.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (124), (125); C. 21. f. 1 (24 d); 21. h. 1 (161). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (389); 79. B. 9 (371). **Dalk.** 1 (179). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (208). **Ch.** 587. **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (49). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (66). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (103). **P.R.O.** 2 (97). Original signed, P.S.B. 2283.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 14. d.

Nº 3329.

11 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Restraint of Killing, Dressing and Eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-dayes appointed by the Law to be observed.

Whitehall: 11 November 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 and many 2) Our 3) within 4) Sea-fish; in-

Refers to Procl. 29 January last [No. 3287, q.v.]. Repeats its provisions as to taking recognizances, &c., in full.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (126), (128); C. 21. f. 1 (24 e); 21. h. 1 (162). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (397). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (50). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 588. **Guild.** vol. i (68). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (105). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2285.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 12. d.

Nº 3330.

11 NOVEMBER.

3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 and many 2) ordinary 3) with in-

Another edition of No. 3330, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (127). **P.R.O.** 2 (99). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (379). **Dalk.** 1 (180). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (212). **Antiq.** 1 (67).

Nº 3331.

11 NOVEMBER.

London: R. Norton[1]: 1661.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 62 and taken 2) Com- 3) Twelve in-

Another edition of No. 3330, q.v.

Bodl. Fol. Θ. 660 (134). **Antiq.** 1 (68). **Guild.** 1 (310).

[1] One of the Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

Nº 3332.

19 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prohibiting the Imbezlement of His Majesties stores for Shipping.

Whitehal: 19 November 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 for such 2) used, in-

To prevent the embezzlement of stores, all cables, hawsers, and large cordage shall have a hairline in every strand. All smaller cordage shall have two strands of even threads and one of odd. Sailmakers shall table the sail with white twine. His Majesty's colours are not to be used in merchant ships. Not only are the colours to be confiscated, but after 1 April the commander is to be imprisoned. The flags, jacks, and pendants of His Majesty's ships are to be made henceforth of red, white, and blue. All other stores are to bear the broad arrow. Stores marked as above are not to be bought or sold. James, Duke of York, Lord High Admiral to look to execution of order. Informers to have one-third the value of stores discovered on conviction of embezzler or receiver. Patterns of marks to be sent to Shipwright's and Ironmonger's Hall.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (129), (130); C. 21. f. 1 (24 f). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (413); 79. B. 9 (391). **Dalk.** 1 (181). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (218). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (51). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (69). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (109). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2285.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 7. d.

Nº 3333.

19 NOVEMBER.

Arms 66 for make 2) after in-

Another edition of No. 3333, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (163). **P.R.O.** 2 (105). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (135).

l. 4 'Stores'.

Nº 3334.

20 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting The Importation of divers Foreign Wares and Merchandizes into the Realm of England and the Dominion of Wales, and Sale thereof; and to Repress the Excess of Gilding of Coaches and Chariots.

Whitehall: 20 November 1661.
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 of sers, 2) of 3) others) upon

Recites 1 Rich. III, 3 Ed. IV, 19 Hen. VII, 5 Eliz., forbidding importation of lace, ribbons, painted ware, caskets, gloves, locks, brushes, &c., &c. These Acts are to be enforced. No merchants are to send or bring such things into England. Customs searchers, &c., are to seize them. Judges to enforce the law. Coachmakers are not to gild coaches or expose them for sale. Coats of Arms may be gilt.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (131); 21. h. 1 (164); C. 21. f. 1 (24 g). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (421); 79. B. 9 (399). **Dalk.** 1 (182). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (222). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (52). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (70). **P.R.O.** 2 (102). Original signed, P.S.B. 2285.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 8. d. **N° 3335.**

20 NOVEMBER.

London: R. Norton: 1661.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 62 that same 2) send offenders,

Another edition of No. 3335, q.v.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (24 h); 1851. c. 8 (132). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (250); Fol. Θ. 660 (107). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (111).

N° 3336.

21 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas Joshua Kirton and Nathaniel Webb . . .

[Copyright for five years of a book.]

Whitehall: 21 November 1661.

Sine nota.

1 f. Roman letter. Will. Morice.

Webb, Stationers of

Joshua Kirton and Nathaniel Webb, Stationers of the City of London, are the owners of the original copy of a book called 'The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate', which book they have printed. No one is to reprint the same for five years without their consent.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 44 (86). **N° 3337.**

25 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Resolved upon the Question by the . . .

[Menial servants only protected.]

[Westminster]: 25 November [1661].

London: R. Hodgkinson: 1661.

1 f. Roman letter. Will. Goldesbrough.

Arms 23 the grant forth-

Menial servants only of members to be protected. All other protections to be called in. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 190. g. 12 (202).

C.J. viii. 319, see 321. **N° 3338.**

28 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring All Officers or Souldiers that served under the Armies of the late Usurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Cashiered or Turned out, to depart the Cities of London and Westminster before the Fourth of December next.

Whitehall: 28 November 1661.

London: Bill & Barker: 1661.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Dis- evil 2) them Privy

Certain of the late disbanded officers and soldiers have daily meetings in London and are suspected of plotting. All who do not live in London, and are not licensed, are to leave London, &c., by 4 December next, and not to return within 20 miles before 24 June next. In the meantime they are not to carry arms of any sort. Offenders to be apprehended.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (133), (134), (135); C. 21. f. 1 (24 i). **Dalk.** 1 (183). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (228). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (433); 79. B. 9 (409). **Ch.** 589. **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (53). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (113). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (71). **P.R.O.** 2 (107). Original signed, P.S.B. 2285.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 11. d. **N° 3339.**

28 NOVEMBER.

London: R. Norton[1]: 1661.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 62 Souldi- thought their

Another edition of No. 3339, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (165). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (137). **Guild.** 1 (311); vol. i (69).

[1] One of the Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

N° 3340.

3 DECEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Upon Report from the Lords Committees . . .

[Protections to other than menial servants void.]

[Westminster]: 3 December 1661.

London: Bill & Barker: 1661.

1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 66 ap- are Pro-

On report of Committee all protections not granted to menial servants or persons necessarily employed about their estates are void. Any one counterfeiting a protection to be punished. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (136); C. 21. f. 1 (24 i); 190. g. 13 (151).

L.J. xi. 341. **N° 3341.**

7 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation that the Moneys lately called in, may nevertheless be currant in all Payments, to, or for the use of His Majesty, until the First day of May next.

Whitehal: 7 December 1661.

London: Bill & Barker: 1661.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 all upon Offenders

Recites Procl. 7 Sept. last [No. 3326, q.v.]. To prevent the coin being exported, will accept Commonwealth coin for any revenue payment until 1 May next. The cost of coinage to be defrayed by the Crown. Penalty for washing, &c., this coin during the time.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (137), (138); C. 21. f. 1 (24 k). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (138) cropped. **Dalk.** 1 (184). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (232). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (441); 79. B. 9 (415). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (53). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (72). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (115). **Guild.** 1 (312). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2286.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 10. d. **N° 3342.**

7 DECEMBER.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 all upon 2) what- Offenders

Another edition of No. 3342, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (166). **P.R.O.** 2 (108). **Antiq.** 1 (73).

N° 3343.

7 DECEMBER.

London: R. Norton: 1661.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 63 Moneys, but shall

Another edition of No. 3342, q.v.

B.M. 1851. b. 3 (49*). **N° 3344.**

13 DECEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Forasmuch as upon Writs of Error retornable . . .

[Order as to Writs of Error.]

[Westminster]: 13 December 1661.

London: Bill & Barker: 1661.

1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Brown.

Arms 60 Par- brought were

Orders as to procedure on Writs of Error to prevent them being used solely as a means of delaying justice. Eight days allowed for assigning errors. Ten days for returning Certioraris on pleading Diminution. This Order to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (139); C. 21. f. 1 (24 l); 190. g. 13 (152). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (139).

L.J. xi. 349. **Nº 3345.**

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the encouraging of Planters in His Majesties Island of Jamaica in the West-Indies.
Whitehal: 14 December [1661].
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 62 fer- hereby 2) shall being,

Every person over 12 years of age shall have a grant of 30 acres of improvable land in Jamaica who now resides, or shall within two years reside there, on application to the Governor and Council. Holders to serve in arms or insurrection, mutiny, or invasion. Fishing and mining rights given, one-twentieth of the mine reserved to Crown. Children of English subjects born in Jamaica are free denizens of England. All free persons may remove their goods (except coin and bullion) and their persons from any part of the King's dominions there. They are to obey Thomas, Lord Windsor, the Governor, and his successors.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (140), (142); C. 21. f. 1 (24 m). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (238). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (451); 79. B. 9 (419). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (55). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** vol i (70). **Antiq.** 1 (74). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (116). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2286.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 5. d.
l. 45 ends 'Printers'.

[1] 'By His Majesties Command. Will. Morice.' **Nº 3346.**

14 DECEMBER.
Arms 66 fer- hereby 2) shall being,
Another edition of No. 3346, q.v.

B.M. 1851. c. 8 (141); 21. h. 1 (167). **P.R.O.** 2 (110). **Ch.** 590. **Dalk.** 1 (185). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (141).

l. 42 '1661'. l. 45 ends 'the'. **Nº 3347.**

30 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Discovery of Robberies and Burglaries, and for a Reward to the Discoverers.
Whitehal: 30 December [1661].
London: Bill & Barker: 1661.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 frequent- The 2) the suffi-

Burglaries and highway robberies are frequent near the Courts. The Statute of Winchester (13 Ed. I) to be enforced. Its provisions recited. Pardon to accomplices during this next year, and reward of £10 on conviction to be paid by the Sheriff.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (143); C. 21. f. 1 (24 n); 21. h. 1 (168). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (234). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (443); 79. B. 9 (427). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (54). **Antiq.** 1 (75). **P.R.O.** 2 (110). Original signed, P.S.B. 2286.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 9. d. **Nº 3348.**

1661–2

8 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a General Fast throughout the Realm of England.
Whitehal: 8 January [1661–2].
London: Bill & Barker: 1661[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 Prince- which in-

In consequence of the inclement weather and fear of sickness, Wednesday, 15 January, in London, &c., and 22 January elsewhere is to be a day of fasting.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (78). **Dalk.** 1 (186). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (463); 79. B. 9 (435). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (56). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 591. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (118). **Guild.** vol. i (55). **Antiq.** 1 (76). **P.R.O.** 2 (111). Original signed, P.S.B. 2287.

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 6. d. **Nº 3349.**

8 JANUARY.
Arms 62 Prince- not in-
Another edition of No. 3349, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (139); C. 21. f. 1 (24 o). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (252). **Guild.** 1 (297). **Nº 3350.**

23 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Restraining the Payment of the Moneys lately called in, to His Majesty's use, any longer then until the First of March next.
Whitehal: 23 January 1661[–2].
London: Bill & Barker: 1661[–2].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 de- of Our

Recites Procl. 7 Dec. last [No. 3342, q.v.]. Much of the Commonwealth money sent in is counterfeit. It will only be received for revenue to 1 March, and is not to be current. Counterfeiters will be punished.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (79), (80); C. 21. f. 1 (24 p); 21. h. 1 (140). **Dalk.** 1 (187). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (116). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (459), (467); 79. B. 9 (439). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (57). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (119). **Antiq.** 1 (77). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2287; MS. draft, S.P.D. 49 (72).

Rot. Pat. p. 17. n. 4. d. **Nº 3351.**

4 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for Prizing of Wines.
Whitehal: 4 February [1661–2].
London: Bill & Barker: 1661[–2].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 73 King in 2) Proclamation the

Canary, Allegant, Muscadel, Sacks, Mallagoes to be sold at £29 the butt or pipe and 18*d.* a quart by retail. French wines at £23 the tun and 8*d.* per quart. Rhenish wines at £6 the ame and 12*d.* the quart. £4 a tun or 1*d.* per quart allowed for every 30 miles carriage.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (81), (82), (144); 21. h. 1 (182); C. 21. f. 1 (24 q). **Dalk.** 1 (188). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (118). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (143). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (471); 79. B. 9 (443). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1. D. (58). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 592. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (120). **Antiq.** 1 (78). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** 2 (112). Original signed, P.S.B. 2290.

Rot. Pat. 13 Chas. II. p. 17. n. 3. d. **Nº 3352.**

1662

26 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Prizes of Victuals within the Verge of His Majesties Household.
Whitehal: 26 April 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 that ing 2) the or

Advantage is taken of royal progresses by bakers, brewers, innholders, butchers, and victuallers to raise the prices of food and lodging. All persons are to keep the prices fixed by the Clerk of the Market of the King's Household, which shall be 'fized' and set on the gate of the Court and elsewhere. Farmers, &c., are not to hold back their provisions when the King comes to a place. Officers to see that the market is supplied.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (145), (146); C. 21. f. 1 (24 r); 21. h. 1 (170). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (145). **Dalk.** 1 (191). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (242). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (479); 79. B. 9 (451). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (313); vol. i (71). **Antiq.** 1 (79). **Ch.** 593. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (122). **P.R.O.** 2 (113). Original signed, P.S.B. 2292.

Rot. Pat. 13 Chas. II. p. 17. n. 2. d. **N° 3353.**

14 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the free Exportation of Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, from the Twentieth day of May, until the Five and twentieth day of December next.
Whitehal: 14 May 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 Cloth, stant the

As the woollen trade is greatly decayed the King, with the free consent of the Company of Merchant Adventurers of England, permits any of his subjects to export woollen manufactures to any town except Dort and Hamburgh between 20 May and 25 December next. The duties for exportation to be paid to the Company as farmers of the revenue. This not to prejudice the Company's Charter.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (147), (148); C. 21. f. 1 (24 s); 21. h. 1 (171). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (487); 79. B. 9 (459). **Dalk.** 1 (193). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (246). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (124). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (80). **P.R.O.** 2 (115). Original signed, P.S.B. 2293.

Rot. Pat. 13 Chas. II. p. 17. n. 1. d. **N° 3354.**

19 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning Wine-Licences.
Whitehal: 19 May 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Sep- of 2) Right each

Recites Procl. 20 [sic] Sept. [No. 3327, q.v.] appointing Sir Maurice Berkley, Bart., and Sir John Colliton and others licensing agents. This patent has been revoked, and John, Earl of Bathe, First Gentleman of the Bedchamber, Edmund Windham, one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, and others have been appointed Commissioners, with an office in the Old Palace Yard at Westminster. All who require licences are to appear if within 100 miles of London by 10 June, if beyond by 1 July. None to sell wine without a licence. Sheriffs, &c., to aid in enforcing law. £2 10*s.* reward to informers.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (149); C. 21. f. 1 (24 t); 21. h. 1 (172). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (463). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (125). **P.R.O.** 2 (116). Original signed, P.S.B. 2293.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 16. d. **N° 3355.**

19 MAY.

Arms 66 of Wine, 2) Right of

Another edition of No. 3355, q.v.
T.C.D. RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (81). **N° 3356.**

30 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Preservation of the Great Level of the Fens, called Bedford Level, and of the Works made for the Dreining of the same.
Hampton Court: 30 May 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 into and 2) Fens, 3) Ar- observed,

Recounts draining the Bedford Level and setting aside of 95,000 acres for William, Earl of Bedford, and the Adventurers, of which 12,000 are in the King's possession. Quotes Act, 12 Chas. II and 13 Chas. II, Orders of both Houses 19 May, especially the Order of the Peers [No. 3304, q.v.]. A Commission of Sewers has been appointed, which is to tax these 95,000 acres for the maintenance of the Draining Works. The Adventurers are to have quiet possession of these lands and works. Justices of Peace, &c., to aid the Commissioners.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (173). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (471). **Antiq.** 1 (82). **P.R.O.** 2 (117). Original signed, P.S.B. 2293.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 16. d. **N° 3357.**

9 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Act for the Revenue on Fire-hearths and Stoves.
Hampton Court: 9 June 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 71 hundred and persons,

Recites Act imposing duty of 2*s.* on every fire hearth or stove. An account of the number of hearths and stoves was to be given in by the last of May to the constables who were to deliver it to next Quarter Sessions. As this cannot be done the account must be furnished to the next Quarter Sessions after Midsummer [June 25].

B.M. 1851. c. 8 (150), (151), (152); C. 21. f. 1 (24 u); 21. h. 1 (174). **Dalk.** 1 (194). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (248). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (146). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (491); 79. B. 9 (483). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (314). **Antiq.** 1 (83). **Ch.** 594. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (127). **P.R.O.** Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2294.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 17. d. **N° 3358.**

9 JUNE.

Arms 71 hundred and persons,

Another edition of No. 3358, q.v.
B.L. **P.R.O.** 2 (120).

Factotum, basket. **N° 3359.**

19 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Carolus &c. Whereas we have been lately informed . . . [Light dues for N. and S. Foreland Lighthouses.]
Westminster: 19 June [1662].
Sine nota.
2 ff. Roman letter. Grymston: Ca.

Arms as 87 irrotulamente- and 2) Hoyes, Westm.

A Privy Seal warrant (9 Feb., 1634[5]) was granted to Sir John Meldrum to build lighthouses on the N. and S. Foreland. He is granted 1*s.* per ton on each voyage either out or home of ships trading regularly, and 2*d.* per ton on stranger ships not regularly trading here, to be collected in the first port on arrival. This licence to last 50 years from date. Meldrum to pay £20 per annum. Customs officers not to clear ships till the light dues are paid. An exemplification given to Robert Osbolston and William Osbolton by letters patent, 19 June 1662.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 56 (76). **N° 3360.**

20 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Recalling and Prohibiting Sea-men from the Service of Foreign Princes and States, and that no Prizes taken from the Dutch by vertue of Portugal Commissions, be brought into His Majesties Ports.
Hampton Court: 20 June 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 63 numbers Honourable 2) or the

A reissue of Procl. 19 April 1661 [No. 3298, q.v.]. The King of Portugal having revoked all letters of marque against the States General of the United Provinces, no prizes taken under these commissions are to be brought into English harbours.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (153), (154); C. 21. f. 1 (24 v); 21. h. 1 (175). **Dalk.** 1 (195). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (250). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (148). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (495); 79. B. 9 (487). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (315). **Antiq.** 1 (84). **Hodgkin.** **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (128). **P.R.O.** 2 (121). Supp. (16); S.P.D. 56 (82). Original signed, P.S.B. 2294.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 18. d.

[1] 'By His Majesties Command. Will. Morice.'

Nº 3361.

22 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring all Officers or Soldiers that served under the Armies of the late Usurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Cashiered, or Turned out, to depart the Cities of London and Westminster before the Twenty sixth day of this instant June.
Hampton Court: 22 June 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 and pleasure 2) hereby to

All disbanded officers and soldiers to leave London, &c., before 26 June and not to return before 24 Dec. [a reissue of Procl. No. 3339, q.v.].

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 1 (176); C. 21. f. 1 (24 x). **Dalk.** 1 (196). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (256). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (147); G. Pam. 2220 (16). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (503); 79. B. 9 (493). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (85). **Ch.** 595. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (130). **P.R.O.** 2 (122). Original signed, P.S.B. 2294.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 18. d. **Nº 3362.**

29 JUNE.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by an Act of Parliament . . .
[Revoking Licences to Trade given to Lubeck Merchants.]
Hampton Court: 29 June 1662.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Richard Browne.

Arms 72 *for* and them

Recites Navigation Act of 12 and 13 Chas. II. Certain licences have been granted by misapprehension to the Lubeck merchants permitting them to import merchandizes from Germany, Norway, Swedeland, Leifland, and the Baltic. All licences contrary to the Navigation Act are revoked. Customs officers are to give timely warning to merchants. Present: The King, the Duke of York, Prince Rupert, L. Chancellor, L. Treasurer, D. of Albemarle, D. of Ormond, Marquess of Dorchester, L. Gt. Chamberlain, L. Chamberlain, E. of Berkshire, Portland, Norwich, Sandwich, Anglesey, Carlisle, Lauderdaill, L. Wentworth, Hatton, Holles, Ashley, Sir William Compton, Mr. Treasurer, Mr. Vice Chamberlain, Mr. Secretary Nicholas, Mr. Secretary Morrice.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (154). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 56 (116). **Bodl.** Clar. State Papers 77 (26). **Nº 3363.**

4 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the better ordering of those who repair to the Court for their Cure of the Disease called the Kings-Evil.
Hampton Court: 4 July 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 Realm performing 2) Proclamation, Market

The usual times for presenting persons shall be from the Feast of All Saints (Allhallontide) to a week before Christmas, and in the month before Easter. The usual regulations as to certificates. This to be published in every market town.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (155); C. 21. f. 1 (24 y); 21. h. 1 (179). **Dalk.** 1 (197). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (258). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (149). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (511); 79. B. 9 (499). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (132). **Antiq.** 1 (86). **P.R.O.** 2 (123). Original signed, P.S.B. 2295.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 19. d. **Nº 3364.**

14 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring His Majesties grace and favour towards all Commanders and Seamen in relation to Prizes and Prize-goods, seized and taken since the month of January 1642, until the Twenty ninth of May 1660.
Hampton Court: 14 July 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 and ble 2) duties, 3) and such

On the petition of certain captains and officers of the Fleet who have been sued for prizes taken between January 1642 and 29 May 1660 under pretence of a late Act, all actions against Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains, &c., not having been treasurers, receivers, farmers, or collectors of prize goods, are stopped, their bail discharged, and persons set free. The Judges to observe this. The Attorney-General to enter a *nolle prosequi* on request. A free pardon will be issued under Great Seal to all who desire it.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (156); C. 21. f. 1 (24 z); 21. h. 1 (178). **Dalk.** 1 (198). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (262). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (150). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (519), sheet 1 and 3 only; 79. B. 9 (505). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (87). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (134). **P.R.O.** 2 (124). S.P.D. 57, (49). Original signed, P.S.B. 2295.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 19. d. **Nº 3365.**

17 JULY.—BY THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by His Majesty, for the Repairing the High-Wayes and Sewers, and for keeping Clean of the Streets, in, and about the City of London and Westminster, &c.
[Street Regulations for London.]
Scotland Yard: 17 July 1662.
[London]: J. G[rismond][1]: 1662.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 62 Reigne, bans Officer

Under a recent Act a Commission has been issued to Montjoy, E. of Newport, Jeronimo, E. of Portland, Henry, E. of St. Albans, Anthony L. Ashley, Sir Charles Berkeley, John Ashburnham, Daniel Oneale, Sir Robert Howard, Sir John Denham, K.B., Sir Richard Anslowe, Sir Thomas Ingram, Sir William Petty, Stephen Fox, Edward Waller, William Glascocke, Clement Spelman, John Evelyn, Hugh May, Thomas Balls, Reynold Graham, and Anthony Ayre, Esquires. All persons to sweep the streets before their houses or walls every Wednesday and Saturday and put the dust in baskets for the raker to carry away; fine 3*s*. 6*d*. No person to throw out ashes or dust; fine 5*s*. if before their own doors, elsewhere 20*s*. No vessels to be hooped or washed in the street, empty coaches, rough timber or stones not to be left there; fine 20*s*. Scavengers to go round every day with bell, horn, or clapper; fine 40*s*. Inhabitants to set forth lights from dusk to 9 p.m., from Michaelmas to Lady Day; fine 1*s*. To repair the street before their house; fine 20*s*. Stafford Tyndall and James Reade to be supervisors. Office of Works, Scotland Yard. (Signed) Mo. Newport, Ro. Howard, Tho. Ingram, Clem. Spelman, Hugh May, A. Aeyre, A. Ashley, Jo. Denham, Will. Glascock, Jo. Evelyn, Tho. Bales.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (25).

Rot. Pat. p. 27. d.

[1] Printer to the Commissioners.

Nº 3366.

22 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Right trusty and welbeloved . . .
[Liberating all Quakers in London or Middlesex gaols.]
Hampton Court: 22 August 1662.
London: J. Flesher[1]: [1662].
1 f. Roman letter. Edward Nicholas.

Arms 60 and ration be

On the occasion of the first coming of the Queen to Westminster orders release of all Quakers, &c., who have not been indicted for refusing the Oath of Allegiance and are not ringleaders in their assemblies. To the Lord Mayor and Justices for Gaol delivery of London and Middlesex.
B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (26). **Antiq.** 1 (88).

P.R.O. Ent. Book, p. 80.

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[1] Printer to the City.

N° 3367.

14 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For suspending the prosecution upon that part of the late Act of Parliament for Enlarging and Repairing of Common High-ways, as concerneth the breadth of the Tyre of Wheels.
Whitehal: 14 October 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 of veniencies up-

Recites provision of late Act that all wagon wheels must have a four-inch tyre. Complaints have been made that the ruts will not receive such a tyre, that new wheels for the whole country cannot be made at once, and that traffic will be stopped. Prosecutions suspended till Parliament shall take order, and all proceedings under it are to cease. This Proclamation applies only to the breadth of tyres, and till Parliament can take order.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (157), (158); C. 21. f. 1 (26 a). **Dalk.** 1 (199). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (268). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (152). **Queen's** 79. B. 10 (527); 79. B. 9 (517). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (316). **Antiq.** 1 (89). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (137). **P.R.O.** 2 (127). Original signed, P.S.B. 2298.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 21. d.

N° 3368.

16 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring His Majesties pleasure to Settle and Establish a Free Port at His City of Tanger in Africa.
Whitehall: 16 November [1662].
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 ve- be 2) En- by

Points out the advantage to trade of having a Mediterranean Port, Tangiers. It is to be a free port, except to ships from beyond the Cape of Good Hope (commonly called Capo de bon esperanza) and ships from the English Plantations. 1. All others may land and warehouse their goods there. 2. Duty paid at the rates in England, with 5*s.* entry in the Registry. 3. If goods are not entered the ship and goods are forfeit. 4. These goods may be exported or sold there without further charge. 5. Goods from Tangier to England or Ireland to be shipped in English ships with English mariners. 6. Tangier to be a free port for five years from 29 September 1662; no change will be made in the duties without giving two years' notice.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (159); C. 21. f. 1 (26 b); 21. h. 1 (179). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (270). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (1); 79. B. 9 (521). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (90). **P.R.O.** 2 (128). Original signed, P.S.B. 2299.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 21. d.

N° 3369.

5 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For preventing Frauds and Imbezlement in His Majesties Stores, particularly in Cordage and Nails.
Whitehall: 5 December 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Nineteenth of 2) be- alter-

Recites Procl. 19 Nov. 1661 [No. 3333, q.v.] respecting marking of cordage, &c. This marking is expensive. All cordage of three inches and upwards shall be wrought with a white thread laid the contrary way; smaller cordage shall be wrought with a twine in lieu of a white thread laid the contrary ways. Nails and spikes, in addition to the broad arrow, 'shall be wrought on the head with five stroaks, viz. four on the sides as is customary, and one larger then the rest on the top thereof.' The rest of the Proclamation to stand as before.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (160); C. 21. f. 1 (26 c). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (276). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (3); 79. B. 9 (533). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (91). **P.R.O.** 2 (131). Original signed, P.S.B. 2300.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 22. d.

N° 3370.

5 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Re-printing, Publishing, and Using of a Book, intituled, God and the King.
Whitehall: 5 December 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 King struction they

The dialogue, 'God and the King,' compiled [by R. Moket?] by order of James I, was a very effectual means of instruction in the duties of subject, forgotten in the late time of Libertism. It is to be reprinted. Archbishops, &c., are to see that schoolmasters use it either in Latin or English to teach their scholars. Masters of families and apprentices to have one. Printers, stationers, and booksellers not to charge more than 6*d.* for it.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (161); C. 21. f. 1 (26 d); 21. h. 1 (180). **Adv.** Pamph. 41 (274). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (2); 79. B. 9 (529). **Antiq.** 1 (92). **P.R.O.** 2 (130). Original signed, P.S.B. 2300.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 22. d.
A copy of the book (1663) B.M. 700. f. 12 (1).

N° 3371.

17 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the prevention of Frauds and Abuses in the payment of Excise for Beer and Ale.
Whitehall: 17 December 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 cer- Three 2) Beer 3) making -day,

Divers brewers and others have set up private tuns, backs, and brewing vessels, and refuse access to the gaugers employed by the farmers of the excise. Moreover, some constables when appealed to have refused to aid the gaugers. All persons are to give cheerful obedience to the excise laws. Those who set up private brewing vessels, brew on Sundays, or refuse to permit the appointed gauger to enter and take account of the brewing, or use threatening or reviling language, will be severely punished. Justices of the Peace, &c., to act on information. Constables to aid the gaugers in demanding access by night to the brew-houses and in all other ways. This Proclamation to be read in all market towns on market day within 14 days.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (162); C. 21. f. 1 (26 e). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (547). **Antiq.** 1 (93). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2300.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 24. d.

N° 3372.

17 DECEMBER.

Arms 66 cer- Three 2) Beer 3) making perils.
floral initial

Another edition of No. 3372, q.v.
P.R.O. 2 (132). **N° 3373.**

20 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Touching the Free Importation of Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace into this Kingdom.
Whitehall: 20 December 1662.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 the foresaid 2) necessarily Proclamati-

Recites provisions of Navigation Act (12 and 13 Chas. II) respecting transhipment. Since the Act passed all the spice imported has been smuggled and paid no duty. This must be so, since the Dutch who have the sole trade may not bring it here, and the English cannot import it from Holland. This has been certified by the Commissioners of Customs, the Chief of the Grocers' Company, &c. The English East India Company have no spice till they be restored to Poteroon, or gain some of the Spice Islands. In future, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, and mace may be imported from any place till the East India Company can supply them, the Navigation Act notwithstanding.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 8 (163); C. 21. f. 1 (27 a); 21. h. 1 (181). **Dalk.** 1 (200). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (4); 79. B. 9 (539). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (138). **Guild.** vol. i (72). **Antiq.** 1 (94). **P.R.O.** 2 (135). Original signed, P.S.B. 2300.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 23. d.
Factotum, basket. **N° 3374.**

20 DECEMBER.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 75 the into 2) because Proclamati-

A reprint of No. 3374, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (27). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **N° 3375.**

1662-3

17 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Restraint of Killing, Dressing and Eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-days appointed by the Law to be observed.
Whitehall: 17 January 1662[-3].
London: Bill & Barker: 1662[-3].
4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 made heretofore 2) in 3) Fish-days, 4) as Our

A reissue of No. 3330, q.v., extending it explicitly to the country in general. Sale of cooked flesh in inns, &c., forbidden on Fridays, Saturdays, Embring days, vigils, and Lent. Clerk's fees on recognizances limited to twelve pence.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (29); 1851. d. 23 (1). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (5); 79. B. 9 (559). **Antiq.** 1 (95). **P.R.O.** 2 (136). Original signed, P.S.B. 2301.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 25. d. **N° 3376.**

29 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Touching the Articles of Peace with Argiers, Tunis, and Tripoli.
Whitehall: 29 January 166$\frac{2}{3}$.
London: Bill & Barker: 1662[-3].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Navi- these 2) observation granted

The King having sent a fleet into the Mediterranean has made peace there by treaties between Sir John Lawson and Argiers; on 5 October 1662 with Mahomet Bassa, the Duana of Tunis, Hage Mustapha Dei, Morett Bei, and others; on 18 October 1662 with Osman Bassa and the city, &c., of Tripoli. When any English ship takes a Turk on board he is to defend him against any power whatsoever. English Consuls to take security from shipmasters to do so. The pass of the Lord High Admiral of England to secure all English ships and subjects from molestation. No passes will be granted except to English subjects on affidavit made before the magistrate of a corporate town, sealed with its common seal. Foreigners must not be allowed to get hold of them or forge them.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (30); 1851. d. 23 (2). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (575). **Antiq.** 1 (96). **P.R.O.** 2 (140). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2313.

Rot. Pat. p. 27. m. 27. d. **N° 3377.**

31 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas Commissions have been . . . [Patent to Frowd and Bridgeman for Compounding.]
Westminster: 31 January [1662-3].
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Defen- whereas shall

Recites the course taken to ascertain and recover amounts due to the Crown up to 24 June 1660. Gives power to compound for these arrears. Reserves a warrant of 30 June, 14 Chas. II, to Francis Slingsby, John Manne, and William Mitchell. Philip Frowd and James Bridgeman to prosecute this.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 67 (142). **N° 3378.**

20 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] The Lords Spiritual and Temporal . . . [Concerning Protections.]
[Westminster]: 20 February 1662[-3].
London: Bill & Barker: 1662[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 66 of any se-

Protections only to be granted to menial servants. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (153).
L.J. xi. 481. **N° 3379.**

1663

8 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring a former Proclamation of the Fourteenth of May last to be void: And for the better Ordering the Transportation of Clothes, and other Woollen Manufactures into Germany and the Low-Countreys for the future.
Whitehall: 8 April 1663.
London: Bill & Barker: 1663.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Information ing 2) Dispensation, 3) the Our

As the liberty granted by Proclamation 14 May [No. 3355, q.v.] has not produced the effect desired, the Proclamation is made void. The Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of England are to receive any merchant of London not a shopkeeper, and any merchant of the out-ports, for one year on payment of £13 6*s.* 8*d.* and their sons and servants for £6 13*s.* 4*d.* (by 12 Hen. VII). No persons not admitted to trade to Germany, the Netherlands, Calais, &c. Admiralty and Navy to assist the said Fellowship and Company.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 1 (183); C. 21. f. 1 (30 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (6); 79. B. 9 (583). **Antiq.** 1 (97). **P.R.O.** 2 (141). Original signed, P.S.B. 2305.

Rot. Pat. 14 Chas. II. p. 27. m. 28. d. **N° 3380.**

9 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding All Jesuites and Popish Priests To depart this Kingdom.
White-Hall: 9 April 1663.
London: Bill & Barker: 1663.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 Par- disturbed 2) their thereupon

On petition of both Houses of Parliament, all Jesuits, all English, Irish and Scottish priests, and all such others as have taken Romish Orders (except those that attend upon the Queen by contract of marriage, or on Ambassadors) are to leave England before 14 May next. Magistrates of seaport towns to allow them to depart freely. The names of imprisoned priests to be notified to the Privy Council within 20 days. The names of the priests attached to the Queen and Queen Mother to be enrolled under seal in the King's Bench.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (164), (165), (166); 21. h. 1 (184); C. 21. f. 1 (30 b). **Dalk.** 1 (201). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (255); Carte 81 (236). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (7); 79. B. 9 (595). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 596. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (140). **Guild.** 1 (324); vol. i (73). **Antiq.** 1 (98). **P.R.O.** 2 (144). Original signed, P.S.B. 2305; MS. draft, S.P.D. 71 (56).

Rot. Pat. 14 Chas. II. p. 27. m. 29. d. **N° 3381.**

25 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the better quieting the Post-Master-General in the execution of his Office, and for his future encouragement therein.
Whitehall: 25 May 1663.
London: Bill & Barker: 1663.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 the in 2) by 3) up- to

Quotes letters patent of 14 Aug., 12 Chas. II, appointing Henry Bishop Postmaster, since surrendered: wherein Daniel Oneale is appointed Post-Master-General. No persons are to carry or deliver any letters for hire in the kingdom but Daniel Oneale and his servants, or assigns, who are exempt from juries, inquests, musters, &c. Power of search for mails and 'bougets' in any vessel or carriage. All Postmasters to obtain a certificate from the ordinary that they are conformable to the discipline of the Church of England. No Postmaster to open a letter except under warrant from a Secretary of State.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (30 c); 21. h. 1 (185). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (8); 79. B. 9 (601). **Guild.** 1 (325). **Antiq.** 1 (99). **P.R.O.** 2 (145). Supp. (17). Original signed, P.S.B. 2306.

Rot. Pat. 14 Chas. II. p. 27. m. 30. d. **N° 3382.**

22 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Observation of the Lords day, and for renewing a former Proclamation against Vitious, Debauched and Profane persons.
Whitehall: 22 August 1663.
London: Bill & Barker: 1663.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 and fit 2) the 3) of against

Recites the zeal of the English Church beyond any Reformed Church for the proper observance of Sunday. Recalls 1 Eliz., 3 Jas. I, 1 Chas. I, 3 Chas. I, which are to be duly and religiously put in execution. By law attendance on divine service includes the entire day. No sitting, &c., in inns, &c., allowed during Divine Service. No selling of wares (except milk before and after service). Repeats the Procl. 30 May 1660 [No. 3211, q.v.]. It is to be read once a month for six months in every congregation together with this, and explained by the minister.

B.M. 1851. c. 8 (167), (168); 21. h. 1 (186). **P.R.O.** 2 (148). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (154); Ashm. H. 23 (246), sheet 1 and 2 only (254). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (9). **Guild.** vol. i (74). **Antiq.** 1 (100). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (142).

See L.J. xi. 578. **N° 3383.**

22 AUGUST.

Arms 73 and fit 2) the 3) of against

Another edition of No. 3383, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (30 d). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (613). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Dalk.** 1 (202). **Ch.** 597. **N° 3384.**

25 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning Wine-Licenses.
White-hall: 25 August 1663.
London: Bill & Barker: 1663.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Twen- Baronet 2) they 3) agree, thereby

Quotes Proclamation 20 [sic] Sept. 1661 [No. 3327, q.v.] and Proclamation 19 May 1662 [No. 3355, q.v.]. The profits of the Post Office and of wine licences have been settled on the Duke of York, who has appointed Sir Richard Braham, Bart., Sir Nicholas Armorer, Sir George Smith, Stephen Fox, Richard Mason, and Nicholas Oudart his agents and commissioners. All persons desiring wine licences to appear in Old Palace Yard before 29 September if within 100 miles of London, or if more before 10 October. No person to sell wine without a licence.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (169), (170); 21. h. 1 (187); C. 21. f. 1 (30 e). **P.R.O.** 2 (151). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (10); 79. B. 9 (625). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (102).

N° 3385.

25 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehension of the Earl of Bristol.
Whitehall: 25 August 1663.
London: Bill & Barker: 1663.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 Justice Council 2) that against

George, Earl of Bristol, has absconded from trial. He is ordered to appear at the Council and receive such order as shall be given. All Justices, &c., to search for and apprehend him.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (171), (172), (173); 21. h. 1 (188); C. 21. f. 1 (30 f). **P.R.O.** 2 (155). **Dalk.** 1 (203). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 589 (8); 660 (155); Ashm. H. 23 (253). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (11); 79. B. 9 (637). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (326); vol. i (75). **Antiq.** 2 (101). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (145).

N° 3386.

26 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Acts of Navigation, and Encouragement of Trade.
White-hall: 26 August 1663.
London: Bill & Barker: 1663.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Ship- their 2) Seas other

On an address of the Commons concerning breaches of the Navigation Acts, all customs officers are ordered to enforce them. Quotes Procl. 20 Dec. 1662 [No. 3374, q.v.]. The smuggling of spice still continues. After 29 September next no person is to import spice till he has given notice to the Customs, showing the quantity and kinds of spice, and the ship by which it is to be imported, and obtained a licence for the same.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (174), (175); 21. h. 1 (189); C. 21. f. 1 (30 g). **Dalk.** 1 (209). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (156). **Ch.** 719. **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (645). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (103). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (147). **P.R.O.** 2 (154). MS. drafts, S.P.D. 79 (88), (89).

See L.J. xi. 578. **N° 3387.**

26 AUGUST.

Arms 79 Ship- ment 2) Ports without

Another edition of No. 3387, q.v.

Guild. 1 (327). **N° 3388.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehension of several Trayterous Conspirators herein named.

Whitehal: 10 November [1663].

London: Bill & Barker: 1663.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 and Insurrection 2) England other

Richard Oldred of Duesbury, William Dickenson of Gildersome, Jeremy Marshden of Hughall, . . . Marshden his brothers, David Lumley of Hutton-Roides, Simeon Butler of Bingley, John Atkinson called the Stockener, Christopher Dawson of Leeds, Edward Wilkinson of Hounslett, . . . Fisher, late Preacher of Sheffield, . . . Richarson commonly called Doctor, Captain Mason of Durham Bishoprick, Captain Jones of London, . . . Palmer, Minister near Nottingham, Captain Atkinson, and Nicholas Locker of Scegby in Nottinghamshire have conspired treason and fled. They are to surrender within 14 days on pain of High Treason. All justices, &c., to search for and apprehend them.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (176), (177); 21. h. 1 (190); C. 21. f. 1 (30 h). **P.R.O.** 2 (156). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (157). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (13); 79. B. 9 (653). **Antiq.** 1 (104).

No 3389.

1663-4

25 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Restraint of Killing, Dressing and Eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-days appointed by the Law to be observed.

Whitehall: 25 January 166¾.

London: Bill & Barker: 166¾.

4 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 made heretofore 2) in 3) -days, 4) as Our

A reissue of No. 3376, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (30 i); 21. h. 1 (191). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (158). **P.R.O.** 2 (157). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (14); 79. B. 9 (661). **Antiq.** 1 (105). **Guild.** 1 (329). **No 3390.**

27 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prizing of Wines.

Whitehall: 27 January 166¾.

London: Bill & Barker: 166¾.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 Eighth Order 2) as the

Canary, Allegant, and Muscadel wines, £32 the butt or pipe and 11*d.* pint. Sacks and Maligos, £24 the butt and 8*d.* per pint. French wines, £23 the tun and 8*d.* the quart. Rhenish wines, £8 the ame and 12*d.* the quart. Allowance of £4 per tun or 1*d.* per quart for every 30 miles inland. No Canary wine shall be sold at over £26 the pipe after 1 February 1664[-5], and the price will be further reduced.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (30 i); 21. h. 1 (192). **P.R.O.** 2 (161). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (159). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (15); 79. B. 9 (677). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (106).

No 3391.

5 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Against the deceitful Winding and Folding of Woolls.

Whitehall: 5 February 1663[-4].

London: Bill & Barker: 1663[-4].

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 74 the Statute Kings

Recites Statute of 27 Ed. III as to wool winding. Substantially repeats the complaints of wool-winders made in Procl. 4 Eliz. 10 Aug. [No. 570, q.v.] and 18 June, 2 Jas. I [No. 992, q.v.]. Winders must be admitted by the Mayor of the Staple at Westminster. Offenders to be pilloried as in Procl. 5 [sic, but 4] Ed. VI [No. 380, q.v.] and those quoted. Recites Act 23 Hen. VIII which is to be enforced.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (30 k). **P.R.O.** 2 (162). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (16); 79. B. 9 (691). **Antiq.** 1 (107). **No 3392.**

5 FEBRUARY.

Arms 75 the men Kings

Another edition of No. 3392, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 1 (193). **No 3393.**

16 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For appointing Commissioners for granting of Licences and Dispensations for Retailing of Wines.

Whitehall: 16 February 166¾.

London: Bill & Barker: 166¾.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 pursuance Wine- 2) limited Acts

James, Duke of York, has appointed Henry Brounckard, Sir John Colliton, Bart., and Richard Downs, Esq., to be agents for licences instead of Sir Richard Braham, Bart., Sir N. Armorer, Sir G. Smith, S. Fox, R. Mason, and N. Oudart. Applicants for licences are to apply at Durham Yard in the Strand, if within 80 miles of London, before 29 February, if within 150 before 25 March, if farther before 23 April.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (178); 21. h. 1 (194); C. 21. f. 1 (30 l). **P.R.O.** 2 (163). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (685). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (108). **No 3394.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Exportation of Saltpeter.

Whitehall: 17 March 1663[-4].

London: Bill & Barker: 1663[-4].

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 Consideration hath upon

No person is to export for three months from now any Saltpetre whatsoever. Customs officers and others to enforce this.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (180); 21. h. 1 (195); C. 21. f. 1 (30 m). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (17). **P.R.O.** 2 (164). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (109). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (149).

See S.P.D. 94 (93), (94). **No 3395.**

24 MARCH.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] The Lords Spiritual and Temporal . . .

[Concerning Protections.]

[Westminster]: 24 March 1663[-4].

London: Bill & Barker: 1663[-4].

1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 73 of case severely

No protections to be granted except to menial servants and persons employed on estates. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 816. m. 1 (112). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 95 (30), 2 copies. **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (110).

L.J. xi. 586. **No 3396.**

25 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring all Officers or Souldiers that served in the Armies of any the late Usurped Powers and have been Disbanded, Cashiered or Turned out, to depart the Cities of London and Westminster before the last day of this instant March.

Whitehall: 25 March 166¾.

London: Bill & Barker: 166¾.

2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 ensue Usurped 2) or proceeded

Ordering them as before [No. 3339, q.v.] to leave London, &c., before 31 March, and not to return within 20 miles of them before 30 September, in the meantime not to carry arms.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (181); 21. h. 1 (196); C. 21. f. 1 (30 n), (34 c). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (18); 79. B. 9 (699). **Antiq.** 1 (111). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (150). **Guild.** 1 (328). **P.R.O.** 2 (165). Supp. (18); MS. draft corrected, S.P.D. 95 (45). **No 3397.**

1664

30 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Recalling and Prohibiting Sea-men from the Services of Forreign Princes and States.
Whitehall: 30 May 1664.
London: Bill & Barker: 1664.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 73 That with 2) His any

Many seamen are in the service of foreign princes and states. They are to return to their country at once. No seaman is to engage in any foreign ship. Offenders will be punished. Navy officers are to seize on them wherever they find them.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 8 (182), (183); 21. h. 2 (1); C. 21. f. 1 (30 o). **Dalk.** 1 (205). **Reg. I** (23).[1] **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (707). **Antiq.** 1 (112). **P.R.O.** 2 (166). Supp. (19). Original signed, P.S.B. 2320.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 1. d.

[1] Altered in MS. for Scotland. **N° 3398.**

15 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For further Proroguing the Parliament.
Whitehall: 15 July 1664.
London: Bill & Barker: 1664.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 un- Royal here-

Parliament is further prorogued from 20 August to 24 November next.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (31); 1851. d. 23 (3). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (19); 79. B. 9 (715). **Antiq.** 1 (113). **P.R.O.** 2 (168). Original signed, P.S.B. 2322 (7th).

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 2. d. **N° 3399.**

25 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Prohibiting the Importation of Glass-Plates.
Whitehall: 25 July 1664.
London: Bill & Barker: 1664.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Queens a 2) from such

As a method has been found out in England of making and working looking-glass and other rough and wrought glass plates, their importation is forbidden from 10 September next, as also is that of spectacles, burning glasses, tubes, &c., on pain of forfeiture, &c.

B.L. B.M. 1851. d. 23 (4). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (20); 79. B. 9 (719). **Antiq.** 1 (114). **P.R.O.** 2 (169). Original signed, P.S.B. 2322.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 3. d. **N° 3400.**

27 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Discovery and Apprehension of several Traiterous Conspirators herein named.
Whitehall: 27 July 1664.
London: Bill & Barker: 1664.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Ma- same 2) Our their

George Rumford of Durham, Robert Davers alias Danvers, Col. Thomas Wogan, John Mason, late escaped from the Tower of York, William Leving, late escaped from the Tower of London, Edward Cary alias Carew, late escaped from a messenger, Roger Jones, and Nathaniel Strange engaged in the late Northern Conspiracy are lying hid. They are summoned to surrender within 14 days on pain of High Treason. All judges, &c., to search for and apprehend them on pain, &c.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (31 a); 21. h. 2 (2). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (21); 79. B. 9 (725). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (115). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (152). **Guild.** 1 (331). **P.R.O.** 2 (170). Original signed, P.S.B. 2322; see S.P.D. 100 (119).

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 4. d. **N° 3401.**

28 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] His Majesties Declaration For Encouragement of Seamen and Marines Employed in the present Service.
Whitehall: 28 October 1664.
London: Bill & Barker: 1664.
1 f. Gothic letter. Richard Browne.

Arms 74 cheer- That Navy,

Allowance instead of prize money 10*s.* per tun (measured by Shipwrights' Hall measure) and £6 13*s.* 4*d.* for every piece of ordnance to be paid within 10 days after wages are paid. Goods or merchandise above the gun-deck to be lawful pillage. For every man-of-war sunk £10 per gun to be paid. The charges of sick and wounded, and of medals, &c., will be provided. £5 per six months per 100 men will be allowed for sick charges. Magistrates to provide accommodation at the royal expense for sick sent on shore. One-half the hospital accommodation reserved for sailors in war time from 1 Nov. next. Order in Council to publish. Present: The King, D. of York, L. Chancellor, L. Treasurer, D. of Albemarle, Ormond, L. Chamberlain, E. of Anglesey, Lauderdail, Middleton, Bp. of London, L. Ashley, Vice-Chamberlain, Sec. Morice, Sec. Bennet, Chancellor of Dutchy, Sir Edward Nicholas.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 103 (146). **Antiq.** 1 (116).

Another edition in folio, S.P.D. 103 (145). **N° 3402.**

3 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring all Officers or Souldiers that served in the Armies of any the late Usurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Cashiered, or turned out, to depart the Cities of London and Westminster, before the Twentieth day of this instant November.
Whitehall: 3 November 1664.
London: Bill & Barker: 1664.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 ensue Souldier 2) Twen- proceeded

All soldiers, &c., unable to obtain a licence to leave before 20 November and not to return within 20 miles of them before 20 May next. Not to carry arms in meantime.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (32). **Dalk.** 1 (206). **Antiq.** 1 (117). **P.R.O.** 2 (171). Original signed, S.P.D. 104 (17); MS. draft, (18). **N° 3403.**

18 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring all Officers or Souldiers that served in the Armies of any the late Usurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Cashiered, or turned out, to depart the Cities of London and Westminster, before the Twentieth day of this instant November.
Whitehall: 18 November 1664.
London: Bill & Barker: 1664.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 ensue Souldier 2) within proceeded

A reissue of No. 3403, q.v. Licences may be had from His Majesty, the Lord General, Secretary of State, or three of the Privy Council instead of 'the Council Board'.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (31 b); 21. h. 2 (3). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (733). **P.R.O.** 2 (173). Original signed, P.S.B. 2326; MS. draft, S.P.D. 105 (16).

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 5. d. **N° 3404.**

23 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Touching Mariners, Sea-men and Souldiers, which are to serve in His Majesties Navy.
Whitehall: 23 November 1664.
London: Bill & Barker: 1664.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 rea- his 2) incon- to

Several mariners, seamen, and soldiers pressed for the fleet have neglected to repair to it after receiving press money. All such persons are to appear at the places and times appointed, or they will be tried as felons.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (32 a); 1851. c. 8 (184); 21. h. 2 (4). **Dalk.** 1 (207). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (739). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Hodgkin.** **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (154). **P.R.O.** 2 (175). S.P.D. 105 (62). Original signed, P.S.B. 2326.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 6. d. **No 3405.**

25 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] The Lords Spiritual and Temporal . . .
[Concerning Protections.]
[Westminster]: 25 November 1664.
London: Bill & Barker: 1664.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 73 High vants this

No protections to be granted during this Parliament except to menial servants. Counterfeiting protections to be severely punished. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (155). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42.

L.J. xi. 629. **No 3406.**

1664–5

8 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prizing of Wines.
Whitehall: 8 February 1664[–5].
London: Bill & Barker: 1664[–5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Henry and 2) Privy proceeded

Canary, Allegant, and Muscadel, £26 pipe or butt, 8*d.* pint; Sacks and Malagoes, £24 tun, 8*d.* quart; French wines, £23 tun, 8*d.* quart; Rhenish, £6 ame, 12*d.* quart. Allowance for carriage, £4 tun or 1*d.* quart for 30 miles.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (5); C. 21. f. 1 (34 a). **P.C.** (5). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (22); 79. B. 9 (747). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (156). **P.R.O.** 2 (177). Original signed, P.S.B. 2331.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d. **No 3407.**

22 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Declaration.
[War against the United Provinces.]
Whitehall: 22 February 1664[–5].
London: Bill & Barker: 1664[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter. Richard Browne.

Arms done the Declaration

On the complaints of the East and West India Companies, it appears that de Ruyter has withdrawn from the Consortship against the Mediterranean Pirate, and is now spoiling our ships. Up to the present, though the ships of the United Provinces have been detained, no letters of marque have been granted against them. As the United Provinces are the aggressors, all ships with commissions from the Lord High Admiral, the Duke of York, may make war on them. No subjects are to aid them or carry contraband goods to them. Any ship having on board goods, merchandise, or persons of the United Provinces shall be good and lawful prize. This to be published in usual form.

Queen's 79. B. 11 (23). **Guild.** 1 (76).

A 4 pp. folio edition, P.R.O. S.P.D. 113 (39); another, B.M. 8133. i. 12 (4). **No 3408.**

1 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Forbidding Foreign Trade and Commerce.
Whitehall: 1 March $166\frac{4}{5}$.
London: Bill & Barker: $166\frac{4}{5}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 considering dom until

No ships are to go to sea, unless with licence already received, on pain of forfeiture of ship and goods.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (33 a); 1851. c. 8 (186), (187); 21. h. 2 (6). **Dalk.** 1 (208). **P.C.** (5 a). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (257). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (755). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (158). **P.R.O.** 2 (178). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2332.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 3. d. (dated 11th). **No 3409.**

6 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For A Generall Fast Throughout the Realm of England.
Whitehall: 6 March [1664–5].
London: Bill & Barker: 1664[–5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 although Resolved 2) straightly Religi-

Wednesday, 5 April, to be a day of fasting in view of the War with the United Provinces. A form of prayer has been printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (33 b); 21. h. 2 (7). **P.C.** (9). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (25); 79. B. 9 (767). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (119). **P.R.O.** 2 (180). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2332.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1.

[1] Corrections 'By His Majestys Command. Will. Morice.'

No 3410.

6 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the speedy putting in Execution the late Act of Parliament for regulating the Measures and Prices of Coal.
Whitehall: 6 March $166\frac{4}{5}$.
London: Bill & Barker: $166\frac{4}{5}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 the not 2) Counties or

Recites late Act for measure, &c., of coals. Sea coals to be sold by chaldron of 36 bushels heaped up: Scotch coal by cwt. of 112 lb. The Act gives power to the Lord Mayor, &c., to fix the price of coals and inspect their sale in London, and the Justices elsewhere. He is to put the Act in execution and report to the Privy Council before 1 April, with the Justices of Westminster, Kent, Surrey, and Essex. Other Justices of Peace to report on 14 April.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (34). **Dalk.** 1 (209). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (24). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 2 (179). Original signed, P.S.B. 2332[1]; MS. draft, S.P.D. 114 (62).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 2. d.

[1] Date altered from 4th inst.

No 3411.

6 MARCH.

Arms 60 the not 2) Counties or

Another edition of No. 3411, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. d. 23 (5). **P.C.** (8). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (759). **Antiq.** 2 (120). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (159). **No 3412.**

15 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For prohibiting the Importation or Retailing of any Commodities of the Growth or Manufacture of the States of the United Provinces.
Whitehall: 15 March $166\frac{4}{5}$.
London: Bill & Barker: $166\frac{4}{5}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 the Council put

In consequence of the disagreement with the United Provinces, no goods grown or manufactured in them or their plantations are to be brought into England or sold there, on pain of forfeiture. Informers to have one-half.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (188); 1851. d. 23 (6); 21. h. 2 (8); C. 21. f. 1 (34 b). **Dalk.** 1 (210). **P.C.** (9 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (26); 79. B. 9 (775). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (161). **Guild.** vol. i (77). **Antiq.** 1 (121). **P.R.O.** 2 (181). Supp. (20). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2332.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 4. d.

[1] With corrections, 'by His Majestys Command. Will. Morice'.

N° 3413.

22 MARCH.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] His Majesty, by and with the . . .
[Dispensing with clauses of the Navigation Acts.]
Whitehall: 22 March 1664[-5].
London: Bill & Barker: 1664[-5].
1 f. Gothic letter. John Nicholas.
Arms 60 That Act sur-

Suspending the Navigation Acts for ships and goods imported or exported to Norway and the Baltic; and to Germany, Flanders, or France, if the merchants are natural-born subjects. Hemp, pitch, tar, masts, saltpetre, and copper may be imported by any one. English merchants may employ foreign ships and crews in trade between England and the Plantations, provided that the trade is direct and exclusive. Six months' notice will be given of any change in this order.

Present: The King, Duke of York, Prince Rupert, Arch. of Canterbury, L. Chancellor, L. Treasurer, L. Privy Seal, D. of *Albemarle, *Ormond, Marquis of Dorchester, E. of *St. Alban, Sandwich, *Anglesey, *Bathe, *Carlisle, *Lauderdail, *Middleton, *Carbery, L. Arlington, L. *Berkley, L. *Ashley, Mr. Treasurer, Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, Mr. Sec. *Morice, Mr. Chancellor of the Dutchy, Sir Edward Nicholas.

This was passed on 6th inst., and is now amended by leaving out 'Ireland'; it was then signed by those marked, and Buckingham, Lindsey, Humph. London, Hen. Bennet.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (179); 190. g. 13 (156). **Queen's** 79. C. 1 (200). **Antiq.** 1 (122). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 115 (81), (82).

N° 3414.

22 MARCH.
Arms 73 That Act sur-

Another edition of No. 3414, q.v.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 115 (81).

N° 3415.

1665

26 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Determining Procl. 1 March. Offering Letters of Marque and Convoys.]
Whitehall: 26 April 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 60 upon That 2) upon Com-

Determines Procl. 1 March [No. 3409, q.v.]. Letters of Marque against United Provinces will be granted. Sailors in colliers from Sunderland or Newcastle are free from impressment. Convoys will be provided for colliers.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (9); C. 21. f. 1 (34 d); 1851. c. 8 (189). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (27); 79. B. 9 (777). **P.C.** (10). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42 (cut). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (162). **P.R.O.** 2 (182). Original signed, P.S.B. 2333.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 5. d.

[1] 'By His Majestys Command. Will Morice.'

N° 3416.

10 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For taking away any Restraint for the future on the Price of Coals.
Whitehall: 10 May 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 Us Our 2) the there-

Recites late Act, Proclamation No. 3411, q.v., and Orders in Council to prevent waste of coals; commends action of Lord Mayor, &c. Recites promises of Proclamation No. 3416, q.v., as to impressment and convoy. Any person may bring coal into London and sell it to the best advantage. The ships now in the river, who have refused to sell, must sell at the price fixed by the Lord Mayor.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (10); C. 21. f. 1 (34 e); 1851. c. 8 (190). **P.C.** (10 a). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (247). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (28); 79. B. 9 (785). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (336). **P.R.O.** 2 (183). Original signed, P.S.B. 2334; MS. draft, S.P.D. 121 (13).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 6. d.

N° 3417.

10 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the better Ordering the Transportation of Clothes, and other Woollen Manufactures into Germany, and preventing the Incroachments on the Fellowship of Merchants-Adventurers of England, in relation to their Trading in those Commodities.
Whitehall: 10 May 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 60 out from 2) Hamburgh, Letters

Recites Proclamation 8 April 1663 [No. 3380, q.v.]. The Merchant Adventurers have been defrauded of the benefits intended them by other merchants carrying cloth to Hamburg. No person is to carry away any woollen manufacture to Hamburg or any town on the Elve, whether for Hamburg merchants or others, on pain of forfeiture, &c. Customs officers to enforce this by preventing false entries or trans-shipping. Admiralty and Navy to aid the Company.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (11); C. 21. f. 1 (34 f); 1851. c. 8 (191). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (29); 79. B. 9 (791). **P.C.** (11). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (164). **P.R.O.** 2 (184). S.P.D. 69 (60), 121 (14). Original signed, P.S.B. 2334.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 7. d.

N° 3418.

24 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For further Proroguing the Parliament.
Whitehall: 24 May 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 the Whereof take

Parliament is prorogued from 21 June to some time then to be announced.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (12); C. 21. f. 1 (34 g); 1851. c. 8 (192). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (30); 79. B. 9 (797). **P.C.** (11 a). **P.R.O.** 2 (186). Original signed, paper, **B.M.** MS. 11310. 79; vellum, **P.R.O.** P.S.B. 2334.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 8. d.

N° 3419.

25 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the due observance of the Charter and Priviledges lately granted to the Governour and Company of Merchants trading to the Canaria-Islands.
Whitehall: 25 May 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 the out 2) hereafter Royal

In consequence of the decay of trade with the Fortunate Isles or Canary Isles (Grand Canaria, Theneriffe, Palma, Leanserot, Fuerte Ventura, Gomera, and Hierro) so that wine is paid for in pieces of eight instead of goods, a Company was incorporated by patent on 17 March last of several merchants named, and all at present in trade there, or who have traded there within seven years, to the value of £1,000 a year, not being retailers or of any other profession, with those hereafter to be admitted. They are to trade in Canary Wines and other goods, and to have a monopoly of the trade. Admiralty and Navy to aid them.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (13); C. 21. f. 1 (34 h); 1851. c. 8 (193); 1851. d. 23 (7). **P.R.O.** 2 (187). **P.C.** (12). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (31); 79. B. 9 (801).

See P.R.O. S.P.D. 122 (23). **No 3420.**

14 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a Thanksgiving for the late Victory By His Majesties Naval Forces.
Whitehall: 14 June 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 and Us 2) be re-

Tuesday, 20 June, in London, &c., and Tuesday, 4 July, to be a day of thanksgiving for the recent victory at sea. A form of prayer has been composed. This Proclamation to be read on a Lord's Day before the appointed day.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (14); 1851. c. 8 (194). **P.C.** (12 a). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (259). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (32); 79. B. 9 (809). **Antiq.** 1 (123). **P.R.O.** 2 (188). Original signed, P.S.B. 2335.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 17. d. **No 3421.**

14 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the keeping of Barnwell-Fair near Cambridge.
Whitehall: 14 June 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 loving and thing

For fear of spreading the plague Barnwell Fair on 24th of June, called Midsummer Day, is not to be held. This temporary restraint not to prejudice the rights of the fair.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (15). **P.C.** (13). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (33); 79. B. 9 (817). **P.R.O.** 2 (189). Original signed, P.S.B. 2335.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 22. d. **No 3422.**

21 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the better Regulating of Lotteries within the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland.
Whitehall: 21 June 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 wel- moneys 2) said as

To encourage the fishing trade the Company of the Royal Fishing was incorporated by patent, 8 April 1664, giving them the sole use of Lotteries in England, which right has been assigned to Sir Anthony Demarces, Bart., Lovis, Marquess Blancford de Duras, Joseph Williamson, Lawrence Dupuy, and Richard Baddeley. They are to have the monopoly of all lotteries for this company. All mayors, sheriffs, &c., to aid them.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (16). **P.R.O.** 2 (190). **P.C.** (13 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (825). **Antiq.** 1 (124).

See P.R.O. S.P.D. 124 (142). **No 3423.**

23 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the keeping of St. James Fair at the City and County of Bristol.
Whitehall: 23 June 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 loving whereof contrary

On account of plague the holding of St. James's Fair at Bristol on 25 July is forbidden without prejudice to the rights of the fair.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (17). **P.C.** (14). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (34); 79. B. 9 (821). **P.R.O.** 2 (192). Original signed, P.S.B. 2335.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 16. d. **No 3424.**

28 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring all Officers or Souldiers that served in the Armies of any the late Usurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Cashiered, or turned out, to depart the Cities of London and Westminster, before the Thirtieth day of this instant June.
Whitehall: 28 June 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 which and 2) Lon- against

Disbanded soldiers to leave before 30 June except with licence from King, Lord General, &c., and not to return till after 1 November, in the meantime carrying no arms.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (18). **P.C.** (14 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (35); 79. B. 9 (831). **Guild.** 1 (332). **P.R.O.** 2 (193). Original signed, P.S.B. 2335.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 15. d. and 12. d. **No 3425.**

6 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For A Generall Fast Throughout this Realm of England.
St. James's: 6 July [1665].
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 mi- His 2) by Christian

Wednesday, 12 July, in London, Wednesday, 2 August, and every first Wednesday in each month afterwards to be a fast day for the plague and pestilence till it is withdrawn. A form of prayer has been drawn up for use on those days and for every Wednesday. Collections to be made on the fast days and sent to the Bishop for relief of places suffering from plague. The overplus to be sent to London. Preachers to exhort the congregation to be liberal.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (19); 1851. c. 8 (195). **P.C.** (15). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (258). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (835). **P.R.O.** 2 (194). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2336.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 14. d. **No 3426.**

9 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For further Proroguing the Parliament.
Hampton Court: 9 July [1665].
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 60 day That here-

Parliament is further prorogued from 1 August to a day then to be mentioned.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (20). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (843). **P.R.O.** Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2336.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 13. d. **No 3427.**

26 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For removing the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer from Westminster to Nonsuch.
Hampton Court: 26 July 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 74 Considerati- said His

The Receipt of Exchequer and the Tally Office to be moved to the honour of Nonsuch in Surrey, and to be opened there on 15 August next. All payments ordered to be made at Westminster to be made there.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (21). **P.C.** (15 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (847). **Guild.** 1 (333). **P.R.O.** 2 (196). Original signed, P.S.B. 2336; MS. Draft, S.P.D. 127 (97). **N° 3428.**

7 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the keeping of Bartholomew Fair, and Sturbridge Fair.
Salisbury: 7 August 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 loving parts 2) the mentioned

Bartholomew Fair and Sturbridge Fair are prohibited for plague, without prejudice to their rights. No citizens of London to attend any fairs whatever.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (22). **P.C.** (16). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (260). **Ch.** 598. **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (851). **P.R.O.** 2 (197). Original signed, P.S.B. 2337; MS. draft, S.P.D. 128 (46).
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 11. d. **N° 3429.**

27 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the keeping the Fair of Holden alias Howden, in the County of York.
Salisbury: 27 August 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 loving the 2) loving mentioned

Holden or Howden Fair and any other fairs in the county of York are prohibited, without prejudice to their rights. No Londoners are to go to them or any other fair.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (23). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (859). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2337.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 10. d. **N° 3430.**

28 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of the Fair of Wayhill in the County of Southampton.
Salisbury: 28 August [1665].
Only found in MS.

Forbidding the holding of Wayhill Fair, Co. Hants, for fear of spreading the infection to parts of the land which are still free from it.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 2337; S.P.D. 131 (48).
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 9 a. d. **N° 3431.**

28 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of the Fair of Woodbury.
Salisbury: 28 August 1665.
Only found in MS.

As No. 3431, q.v.
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 2337.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 9. d. **N° 3432.**

30 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Prorogation of Parliament.
Salisbury: 30 August 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 74 by And expe-

Parliament, now prorogued till 3 October at Westminster, is further prorogued till 9 October at Oxford, on account of the dreadful increase of the plague.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (24); 1851. c. 8 (196). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (867). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2337.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 8. d. **N° 3433.**

30 AUGUST.
Oxford: Leonard Lichfield: 1665.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 76 by the *Court*

Another edition of No. 3433, q.v.
P.R.O. 2 (200). **N° 3434.**

21 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the keeping of the Fair of Wanting or Wantage, in the County of Berks.
Salisbury: 21 September 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 74 His traordinary before

Wanting or Wantage Fair and all fairs in Berks are prohibited, without prejudice to the rights of its lord. Londoners not to attend these or any other fairs.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (25). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (871). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2338.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 7. d. **N° 3435.**

21 SEPTEMBER.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1665.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 76 care, ally *Reign.*

Another edition of No. 3435, q.v.
P.R.O. 2 (201). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (36). **N° 3436.**

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Appointing the General Fast, which according to former Order falleth out to be on Wednesday the First of November, being All Saints day, to be kept on the Wednesday following, being the Eighth of that Moneth.
Oxford: 26 September 1665.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 74 Proclama- this accord-

By Proclamation 6 July [No. 3426, q.v.] the first Wednesday in November, being All Saints Day, should be kept as a fast day. As this is not fitting, the 8th of November is to be kept a fast instead, and for the time to come the first Wednesday shall be kept as a fast. Another collection is to be made.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (26). **P.C.** (16 a). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (166). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2338.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d. **N° 3437.**

26 SEPTEMBER.
Oxford: for Bill & Barker [L. Lichfield]: 1665.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 76 Pro- heavy *Year*

Another edition of No. 3437, q.v.
P.R.O. 2 (202). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (37); 79. B. 9 (875). **N° 3438.**

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Adjournment of Michaelmas Term.
Oxford: 26 September [1665].
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 74 which Michaelis 2) concern, will

On account of plague Michaelmas Term is postponed from first return (*Tres Michaelis*) at Westminster to the fifth return (*Octabis Sancti Martini*) to Oxford. Personal appearance not necessary (except in outlawry) in Chancery, Exchequer, &c. All payments to be made at Nonsuch.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (35). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (879). **Antiq.** 1 (125). **Dalk.** 1 (211). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2338.[1]
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 6. d.
N° 3439.

[1] With MS. corrections.

26 SEPTEMBER.
Oxford: L. Lichfield for Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 76 which *Westminster* 2) and Twen-

Another edition of No. 3439, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (36). **P.C.** (17). **P.R.O.** 2 (203) cropped. **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (38). **Guild.** 1 (334).
Initial T.
N° 3440.

6 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Majesty taking into His Royall Consideration . . .
[Respecting strangers in Oxford. Plague.]
Oxford: 6 October 1665.
Oxford: L. Lichfield: 1665.
1 f. Roman letter. Robert Southwell.
Arms 76 the gratiously thought

Rules for certificates allowing stay in Oxford. 1. Vice-Chancellor to license Members of Parliament and their retinues. 2. Mayor to license others from the country and vendors. 3. Knight Marshal those of His Majesty's Court. 4. Vice-Chancellor and Mayor to make a search for and list of all strangers in Oxford, and report them to Lord Chancellor.
Bodl. Wood 276. A. (306).
N° 3441.

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the keeping of the Mart at Boston, in the County of Lincoln.
Oxford: 10 November [1665].
Oxford: L. Lichfield for Bill & Barker: 1665.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 76 his is *Seventeenth*

Boston Fair is not to be held (Plague). No Londoners, &c., to repair to any fairs in the kingdom on pain of contempt.
B.L. **P.C.** (17 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (39); 79. B. 9 (887). **P.R.O.** 2 (204). Original signed, P.S.B. 2340.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 5. d.
N° 3442.

25 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the prevention of Frauds and Abuses in the Payment of Excise for Beer and Ale.
Oxford: 25 November [1665].
London: Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 Rates, given 2) Gagers, will

A reissue of Procl. 17 Dec. 1662 [No. 3372, q.v.] with some modifications forbidding Sunday brewing, &c. The Proclamation to be read in every market place within 14 days.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (27). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (891). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2340.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 4. d.
N° 3443.

25 NOVEMBER.
Oxford: L. Lichfield for Bill & Barker: 1665.
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 76 Rates, cerned 2) have Reign.

Another edition of No. 3443, q.v.
P.C. (18). **P.R.O.** 2 (205). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (40).
N° 3444.

25 NOVEMBER.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1671.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 cer- in 2) con- their

A reprint of No. 3443, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (49).
N° 3445.

21 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Prohibiting the keeping of the Fair at Bristol, commonly called St. Paul's Fair.
Oxford: 21 December 1665.
Oxford: L. Lichfield for Bill & Barker: 1665.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 76 of in *of*

St. Paul's Fair at Bristol (25 January) is not to be held this year. No citizens of London, &c., are to resort to the fair.
B.L. **P.C.** (19). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (41); 79. B. 9 (899). **P.R.O.** 2 (206). Original signed, P.S.B. 2341.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 2, d. (dated 5 January).
N° 3446.

1665–6

5 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For removing the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer from Non-such to Westminster.
Oxford: 5 January [1665–6].
Oxford: L. Lichfield for Bill & Barker: 1665[–6].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 76 thought concern of

The receipt of the Exchequer and the Tally Office will be opened at Westminster on 20 January. All persons to take notice.
B.L. **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (42); 79. B. 9 (903). **P.R.O.** 3 (207). Original signed, P.S.B. 2342.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 3. d.
N° 3447.

5 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For recalling Private Commissions, or Letters of Marque.
Oxford: 5 January 1665[–6].
Oxford: L. Lichfield for Bill & Barker: 1665[–6].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 76 pri- of *Oxford*

Letters of Marque against the United Provinces having been abused, all such Commissions and Letters of Marque are to cease by 14 February next.
B.L. **P.C.** (19 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (43); 79. B. 9 (907). **P.R.O.** 3 (208). Original signed, P.S.B. 2342.
N° 3448.

8 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Commanding all Sea-men and Mariners to return to their Service in His Majesties Navy, by the 20th Day of February next.
Oxford: 8 January 1665[-6].
Oxford: L. Lichfield for Bill & Barker: 1665[-6].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 76 His doth deserve.

Since the return of the fleet many seamen have left their ships without leave. Every man is to return to his ship, or join another if it is at sea, before 20 February. Wages will be paid to all who return. Justices, &c., are to arrest all seamen not returned by 20 February, that they may be tried by court martial.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (33). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (44). **P.R.O.** 3 (209). Original signed, P.S B. 2342; MS. copy, B.L.

N° 3449.

12 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Adjournment of Hillary Term.
Oxford: 12 January [1665-6].
London: Bill & Barker: 1665[-6].
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 of their 2) Courts 3) therein, if

On account of plague Hilary Term is adjourned from the first return (*Octabis Hilarii*) at Westminster to the third return (*Crastino Purificationis*) at Windsor Castle. No jury trials to be held. The receipt of the Exchequer and Tally Office has been moved from Nonsuch to Westminster. All payments to be made as usual.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (28). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (911). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (335). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2342.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 18. d. (dated 12th June).

N° 3450.

12 JANUARY.
Oxford: A. & L. Lichfield for Bill & Barker: 1665[-6].
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 76 West- and 2) Declare *Year*

Another edition of No. 3450, q.v.
P.C. (20). **P.R.O.** 3 (210). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (45).

N° 3451.

15 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For prohibiting the Transportation of Frames for Knitting and Making of Silk-stockings, and other wearing Necessaries.
Oxford: 15 January 1665[-6].
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 better the 2) to in

A Society of Frame-work knitters has been incorporated for making silk stockings, &c. Certain foreigners are labouring to purchase frames to smuggle them abroad. No frames or parts of frames to be sold without giving information beforehand to the Company. Customs officers to seize any parts of knitting frames attempted to be exported. All officers to aid the Company. Names of offenders to be sent to Privy Council.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. d. 23 (8), imperfect, sheet 1 only. **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (47); 79. B. 12 (3). **P.R.O.** 3 (212). Original signed, P.S.B. 2342.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 20. d.

N° 3452.

17 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For further Proroguing the Parliament.
Oxford: 17 January 1665[-6].
Oxford: A. & L. Lichfield for Bill & Barker: 1665[-6].
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 76 Pro- Three *Court*

Parliament is prorogued from 20 February to 23 April.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (185). **Bodl.** KK. 8 Jur. (15). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (923). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 3 (213). Original signed, P.S.B. 2342.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 19. d.

N° 3453.

20 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Prizing of Wines.
Oxford: 20 January [1665-6].
Oxford: A. & L. Lichfield for Bill & Barker: 1665[-6].
2 ff. Roman letter.
Arms 76 King Twenty 2) sold *in*

Canary, Allegant, Muscadels, £26 butt or pipe, 9*d.* pint. Sack and Malagoes, £24 butt or pipe, 8*d.* pint. French, £23 tun, 8*d.* quart. Rhenish, £6 ame, 12*d.* quart. Allowance for carriage as usual.

B.L. **P.C.** (20 a). **Bodl.** KK. 8 Jur. (16). **Queen's** 79. B. 9 (927). **P.R.O.** 3 (214). Original signed, P.S.B. 2342.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 21. d.

N° 3454.

9 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Declaration Against the French.
Whitehall: 9 February 1665-6.
London: Bill & Barker: 166[5-]6.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 74 States merce whose

The French King declared war $\frac{16}{26}$ January last, thus becoming the aggressor. The D. of York (L. High Admiral) and D. of Albermarle (General), &c., to provide for defence. No correspondence with France on pain of death. French or Dutch subjects in England will be safe. Exiles will be protected and welcomed.

P.C. (21). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (48); 79. B. 12 (1). **Guild.** 1 (78). **P.R.O.** MS. draft, S.P.D. 147 (66).

Another edition 4 pp. folio, P.R.O. S.P.D. 147 (65).

N° 3455.

2 MARCH.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] It was this day Ordered . . .
[Regarding Foreign Trade and Commerce.]
Whitehall: 2 March 1665-6.
London: Bill & Barker: 1665-6.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Nicholas.
Arms 77 Ship Sail to

Any ship lading in an English port a lawful cargo (Saltpetre, Powder, Arms, Ammunition, Great Guns, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Masts, Cordage, Clapboards, or Pipestaves excepted) and giving notice of her destination, shall be free from seizure on the voyage, though the port be an enemy's. Present: The King, D. of York, Prince Rupert, D. of Albemarle, L. Chamberlain, E. of Lauderdail, L. Fitzharding, L. Berkley, L. Ashley, Vice-Chamberlain, Mr. Sec. Morice, Chanc. of Dutchy, Sir William Coventry.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (157). **Queen's** 79. C. 1 (212). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42.

N° 3456.

1666

6 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the further Proroguing the Parliament.
Whitehall: 6 April 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 Princely Cities Prorogation,

Parliament is further prorogued for plague from 23 April to 18 September.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 8 (198). **P.C.** (21 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (48); 79. B. 12 (4). **Antiq.** 1 (126). **P.R.O.** 3 (216). Supp. (21). Original signed, P.S.B. 2346.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 9. d.

N° 3457.

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[1] With corrections, date altered from 11th.

15 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Free Exportation of Woollen Manufactures until the 25th day of December next.
Whitehall: 15 April 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 deadness Natives use

To revive the cloth trade liberty is given to any person to export woollen manufactures to any place except Dort or Hamburg till 25 December next, with the consent of the Company of Merchant Adventurers. Duties on licence for exportation of white cloth to be paid as usual.

P.C. (22). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (49); 79. B. 12 (13). **P.R.O.** 3 (217). Original signed, P.S.B. 2346.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 8. d. **N° 3458.**

21 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring some of His Majesties Subjects in the parts beyond the Seas, to return into England.
Whitehall: 21 April 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Dolman, the 2) the that

By a recent Act for attainting Thomas Dolman, Joseph Bampfield, and Thomas Scott of High Treason, it was declared that during this war any subject summoned by Proclamation under Great Seal to return, and failing to do so, is *ipso facto* attainted of High Treason. Col. John Desbrough, Thomas Kelsey, John White, John Grove, William Burton, William, son of Thomas Scott, executed for High Treason, Sir Robert Honywood, jun., Thomas Cole of Southampton, . . . Spurway, Edward Radden, Dr. Edward Richardson, John Phelps, and John Nicholas of Monmouth are summoned to surrender themselves before 22 July, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (29); 1851. c. 8 (199); C. 21. f. 1 (36 b). **P.C.** (22 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (50); 79. B. 12 (15). **Antiq.** 1 (127). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (167). **P.R.O.** 3 (218). Original signed, P.S.B. 2346; another, S.P.D. 153 (57), 9 April; drafts, 153 (58), (59).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 10. d.
Sir James Harrington and Algernon Sidney were struck off a list of names to be included. **N° 3459.**

11 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Free Exportation of Leather, Hides, Corn, Butter and Cheese.
Whitehall: 11 May 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 77 Defensive Tenants and

The King gives free licence to export leather or hides, wheat, rye, barley, butter, and cheese during the present war without incurring any forfeiture.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (38). **P.C.** (23). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (51); 79. B. 12 (19). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (128). **P.R.O.** 3 (220). Supp. (22). Original signed, P.S.B. 2347.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 16. d. **N° 3460.**

11 MAY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] Rules and Orders To be observed by all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other Officers, for prevention of the spreading of the Infection of the Plague. Published by His Majesties special command.
[Whitehall: 11 May 1666.]
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 77 Vil- sufficient 2) and means

Sixteen rules: (1) No strangers allowed except with certificate. (2) No furniture to be moved. (3) No public gatherings (Funerals, Wakes, or Revels). (4) No beggars, public places to be kept clean. (5) Houses to be cleaned. (6) Fires to be kept burning. (7) Unwholesome food to be destroyed. (8) Animals not to go into infected streets. (9) Strict limitation of ale-houses, &c. (10) A Pest house to be erected in readiness, and sworn searchers appointed. (11) Treatment of infected houses—Red Cross and Inscription. House shut for 40 days. (12) A White Cross to be kept on house 20 days after opening. (13) Plague pits to be boarded in 10 feet high and unslackt lime to be used. Graves not to be opened for a year. (14) Rates to be levied. (15) Account of what is done to be made. (16) Monthly fasts and prayers on Wednesday and Friday to be kept up, as by Proclamation 6 July 1665 [No. 3426, q.v.].

B.M. 1851. c. 8 (197); C. 21. f. 1 (36 a). **P.R.O.** 3 (220^a). Supp. (24), S.P.D. 155 (102). **Queen's** 79. C. 1 (222). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (129).

Sent with letter on 11 May, see P.C. Reg. **N° 3461.**

25 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the keeping of Barnwell Fair near Cambridge.
Whitehall: 25 May 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 care this notwith-

Barnwell Fair (24 June) is not to be held on account of the danger of plague to the University of Cambridge.

B.L. **P.C.** (23 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (52). **Antiq.** 1 (130). **P.R.O.** 3 (219). Supp. (23). Original signed, P.S.B. 2347.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d. **N° 3462.**

28 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a General Fast throughout the Realm of England.
Whitehall: 28 May 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 77 Vin- performance such

Thursday, 31 May, in London, &c., and 14 June in the Provinces to be a fast for a blessing on H.M. Forces. The form of prayer made last year to be used.

B.L. **P.C.** (24). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (53). **P.R.O.** 3 (221). Original signed, P.S.B. 2347.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 7. d. (dated 28 April). **N° 3463.**

16 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the effectual prosecution of His Majesties Commission for the Providing and Making of Salt-peter and Gun-powder.
Whitehall: 16 July 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 66 Salt-peter Ordnance 2) to will

John Lord Berkeley (Baron Stratton), Sir John Duncombe, Thomas Chicheley, William Legg, John Evelyn, Edward Sherborn, and Jonas Moor, have been appointed Commissioners for the providing of saltpetre. They have power to enter and dig for saltpetre under certain limitations, and to press carts for service, paying 8*d.* per mile for every ton carried. Justices to compare differences. All officers to assist.

B.L. **P.C.** (24 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (54); 79. B. 12 (27). **Antiq.** 1 (131). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** 3 (222). Original signed, P.S.B. 2349; MS. draft, S.P.D. 163 (20), approved in Council.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 3. d.
Rariora iii. 55. **N° 3464.**

18 JULY.—[BY THE LORD CHANCELLOR, ETC.] An Ordinance made . . .
[Concerning the Six Clerks Office.]
[Westminster]: 18 July 1666.
Sine nota. Clarendon C.
1 f. Italic letter. Har. Grimstone.
Grimstone, *thereupon* *copied,*

Edward, Earl of Clarendon, L. H. Chancellor, and Sir Harbottle Grimstone, Bart., Master of Rolls, on consideration of the abuses in the Six Clerks Office and the settlement of Lord Coventry (late Lord Keeper) order that this settlement be revived. All Bills, Pleadings, &c., &c., where the Plaintiff's or first Plaintiff's surname begins with A. B. C. D. F. or Y. to be received and dealt with by Mr. Pindar and Mr. Bluck, and their successors. E. G. H. I. K. L. M. N. O. by Sir Cyrill Wyche and Mr. Wilkinson. P. Q. R. S. T. V. W. X. Z. by Sir John Marsham and Mr. Longueville. All Cross Bills, &c., to be filed in the same letters. Any dispute touching Under Clerks or any matter of their offices to be decided by the others of the Six Clerks. The Six Clerks shall be limited to twelve under clerks each, of whom six at least shall be expert in writing the Chancery letter, and all the twelve shall take their corporal oath not to alter any records, and deliver unopened to the Six Clerks all commissions and depositions they receive.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (158). **N° 3465.**

20 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the prohibiting the Importation of Blue Paper.
Whitehall: 20 July 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms as 81 in- daily 2) Ingenuity Im-

Charles Hildeyerd has found out a way to make blue paper and has a patent for 14 years. He can supply sufficient for the kingdom at reasonable rates. None is to be imported. No one is to buy or sell imported blue paper on pain of forfeiture and contempt.

B.L. **P.C.** (25). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (56); 79. B. 12 (45). **Antiq.** 1 (132). **P.R.O.** 3 (223^a). Supp. (25). Original signed, P.S.B. 2349.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 5. d. **N° 3466.**

6 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a Thanksgiving for the late Victory by His Majesties Naval Forces, Against the Dutch.
Whitehall: 6 August 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 74 and Us Sobriety,

Tuesday, 14 August, in London, &c., and Thursday 23rd elsewhere, to be a day of thanksgiving for the victory over the Dutch. A form of prayer is printed. This Proclamation to be read in church on a Lord's Day before the appointed day.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (39). **P.C.** (26). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (55); 79. B. 12 (35). **Antiq.** 1 (133). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** 3 (224). Supp. (26); S.P.D. 166 (111). Original signed, P.S.B. 2350; S.P.D. 166 (110).

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 2. d.
Rariora iii. 56. **N° 3467.**

6 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the keeping of Bartholomew Fair, and Sturbridge Fair.
Whitehall: 6 August 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 loving parts 2) the mentioned

Bartholomew Fair and Sturbridge Fair are not to be held on account of plague. No citizens of London, &c., to go to any fair.

P.C. (25 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (57); 79. B. 12 (39). **Antiq.** 1 (134). **P.R.O.** 3 (225). Supp. (27). Original signed, P.S.B. 2350.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 4. d. **N° 3468.**

10 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Suspending the Execution of a Commission of Reprizal granted unto Sir Edmond Turner and George Carew, on behalf of themselves and others.
Whitehall: 10 August 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 66 May, apprehend 2) Turner Our

A Commission given 19 May 1665 to Sir Edmond Turner and George Carew to levy ships against the United Provinces till they have seized £151,612 has been greatly abused. The Commission is now revoked and no one is to act under it.

P.C. (26 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (58). **Antiq.** 1 (135). **P.R.O.** 3 (226). Supp. (28). Original signed, P.S.B. 2250; MS. copy, B.L. 8 Aug.; MS. draft, S.P.D. 147 (40), received and allowed.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 6. d. **N° 3469.**

5 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] His Majesty in his princely compassion . . .
[For relief of sufferers by the Great Fire.]
Whitehall: 5 September 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: [1666].
1 f. Gothic letter.
con- sideration of 37 lines

As much bread as possible is to be brought in not only to the old markets but to those appointed in the late order, Clerkenwell, Islington, Finsbury fields, Mile End green, Ratcliff, to prevent the resort of hungry people to the towns near. All churches, chapels, schools, &c., to receive goods saved from the fire till other receptacles are provided. Distressed persons are to be temporarily received in other towns and parishes, where they shall not become a burden.

Queen's 79. C. 1 (107^a). **Antiq.** 1 (136). **P.R.O.** 3 (228). Supp. (29). S.P.D. 170 (97). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2351.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 11. d. **N° 3470.**

5 SEPTEMBER.
York reprint: Stephen Bulkley[1]: [1666].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 70·62 into dress Our

A reprint of No. 3470, q.v.
P.R.O. 3 (228^a).

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[1] With licence. **N° 3471.**

5 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Declaration.
[For relief of sufferers by the Great Fire.]
Whitehall: 5 September 1666.
London (Savoy): Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 con- Royal power,

Another reprint of No. 3470, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (39 a); 190. g. 13 (284). **P.C.** (27). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (51). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (168). **Guild.** 1 (337). **N° 3472.**

6 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the keeping of Markets to supply the City of London with Provisions, and also for prevention of Alarms and Tumults, and for appointing the Meeting of Merchants.
Whitehall: 6 September 1666.
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 78 are the Our

Markets are to be held every day without Bishopsgate, at Towerhill, and Smithfield, and in Leadenhall Street on the accustomed days. The markets will be protected. No person is to note any tumults, but set themselves to quenching the fire, as there is sufficient force of horse and foot. As the Royal Exchange is burned down, merchants are to meet for the present at Gresham College in Bishopsgate Street.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (30); 1851. c. 8 (200). **P.C.** (27 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (59); 79. B. 12 (55); 79. C. 1 (9). **Dalk.** 1 (212). **Antiq.** 1 (137). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (338). **P.R.O.** 3 (229). Supp. (30). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2350.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 9. d. **No 3473.**

13 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a General Fast through England and Wales, and the Town of Barwick upon Tweed, on Wednesday the Tenth of October next.
Whitehall: 13 September [1666].
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 79 which scarce 2) end some

The Fire broke out on Sunday, 2 Sept., near 2 o'clock in the morning in Thames Street, and continued raging till Thursday night or Friday, burning fourscore parishes and all their buildings. Wednesday, 10 October, is appointed a day of fasting and humiliation. A form of prayer will be published. Collections are to be made for the poor of London and sent to the Lord Mayor. This Proclamation to be read in church the Lord's Day before.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (30); 1851. c. 8 (201). **P.C.** (28). **Dalk.** 1 (213). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (60); 79. B. 12 (59), (71. f. 2 only); 79. C. 1 (1). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (138). **Guild.** 1 (339). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (170). **P.R.O.** 3 (230). Supp. (31). Original signed, P.S.B. 2351; MS. draft, S.P.D. 171 (97), additions by Clarendon.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 7. d. **No 3474.**

19 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For restoring Goods imbezzell'd during the late Fire and since.
Whitehall: 19 September [1666].
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 79 was ers 2) if re-

Great quantities of valuables lost during the Fire are now being found in the ruins. They still belong to their former owners. Those persons who have taken them are liable to severe punishment. All goods thus taken are to be returned to the Armory in Finsbury Fields within 8 days and there inventoried and preserved for their owners, who shall pay charges and a reward to the finder, assessed by the Lord Mayor, &c. After 8 days all persons with property of this kind in their possession will be prosecuted.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (32); 1851. c. 8 (202). **P.C.** (28 a). **Dalk.** 1 (214). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (61); 79. B. 12 (67), f. 1 only; 79. C. 1 (13). **Guild.** 1 (340); vol. i (79). **Antiq.** 1 (139). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (172). **P.R.O.** 3 (231). Supp. (32). Original signed, P.S.B. 2351; S.P.D. 172 (44).
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 8. d. **No 3475.**

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For putting off the Fair to be held the Thirteenth of October next ensuing, in the Fields and Grounds near Gravesend.
Whitehall: 26 September [1666].
London: Bill & Barker: 1666.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 79 of teenth men-

On account of plague Gravesend Fair is not to be held, without prejudice to the lord of the fair.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (33); 1851. c. 8 (203). **P.C.** (29). **Dalk.** 1 (215). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (62); 79. B. 12 (75); 79. C. 1 (21). **Antiq.** 1 (140). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (174). **P.R.O.** 3 (233). Supp. (33). Original signed, P.S.B. 2351; S.P.D. 173 (23).
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 10. d. (dated 20th). **No 3476.**

10 OCTOBER.—BY THE MAYOR. [Begins] Whereas in Order to the Re-building of the . . .
[Dr. Wren and Mr. Hooke to make a Survey of London.]
[London]: 10 October 1666.
[London]: James Flesher: [1666].
1 f. Gothic letter. Weld.
Arms of City Con- first other-

On account of the fire it was ordered on 9 October: 1. That the ruins must be cleared and the bricks piled up for rebuilding within 14 days. 2. That Dr. Wren and Mr. Hooke (reader of Mathematics in Gresham College) make a survey of foundations. 3. That the surveyors, &c., be paid 18*d.* per foundation. 4. Notice will be given in each Ward when the surveyors are ready to begin.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 5 (37). **No 3477.**

15 OCTOBER. — [BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas upon the Nineteenth day of May . . .
[Brief for a fire at Newport, Salop.]
Westminster: 15 October [1666].
London: John Macock: 1666.
1 f. Roman letter. Dawe.
Arms 50·44 and of and

On 19 May 1665 Newport, Salop, was burnt down, losing 156 habitations, and doing damage £23,948 and upwards, as appears by Certificate of Quarter Sessions. House-to-house collection authorized. Eight gentlemen appointed as Committee to receive and allot contributions. This to endure two years.

B.L.
Bewes 280. **No 3478.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Banishing all Popish Priests and Jesuites, and putting the Laws in speedy and due Execution against Popish Recusants.
Whitehall: 10 November 1666.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 this Royal 2) of the

On the Address of Parliament, all Jesuits and priests are to leave England before 10 December: Port officers to aid their departure. Lieutenants, Justices, &c., to search for them. This Proclamation not to apply to chaplains of the Queen or Queen Mother enrolled in the King's Bench. Judges to put the laws in strict execution, and to report to the Council.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (34); 1851. c. 8 (206), (207); C. 21. f. 1 (39 c). **P.C.** (29 a). **Dalk.** 1 (216). **Bodl.** G. Pam. 2220 (35). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (79). **Hodgkin. Ch.** 600. **Guild.** 1 (341); vol. i (81). **Antiq.** 1 (141). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (175); 2. 29 (175). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2353.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 12. d.
See Address of Commons, C.J. viii. 641; L.J. xii. 21. **No 3479.**

10 NOVEMBER.

Arms 73 this Royal 2) of the

Another edition of No. 3479, q.v.
B.L. Queen's 79. B. 11 (64); 79. C. 1 (33). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 3 (234). Supp. (34). **N° 3480.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of all sorts of Manufactures and Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of France, and of all places in the Possession of the French King.
Whitehall: 10 November 1666.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 75 Assembled, Kingdom 2) Com- be-

On the Address of Parliament the importation of all French manufactures after 1 December is forbidden on pain of forfeiture. Customs officers to execute.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (35); C. 21. f. 1 (39 b); 1851. c. 8 (204), (205). **P.C.** (30). **Dalk.** 1 (217). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (63), (87); 79. C. 1 (25). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 599. **Guild.** 1 (342); vol. i (80). **Antiq.** 1 (142). **Hodgkin.** **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (177). **P.R.O.** 3 (236). Original signed, P.S.B. 2351; MS. draft, S.P.D. 177 (150).
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 13. d.
L.J. xii. 20. **N° 3481.**

12 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of all Wines of the growth of the Canary Islands, and all further Trade and Commerce with the said Islands, and the Inhabitants thereof, until His Majesties Pleasure shall be further Known.
Whitehall: 12 November 1666.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 61 advan- irregular 2) turned Pleasure

Describes the change of trade with the Canary Isles by which the wines must be paid for with pieces of eight and bills of exchange. The consul has been banished, the principal factors expelled, and Proclamation made that no English ship should unload there or English merchant live there. No wines of Canary growth or other imports shall be allowed to enter England on pain of forfeiture and contempt. No English ship is to go there or to have any traffic with them.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (36); 1851. c. 8 (208), (209); C. 21. f. 1 (39 d). **Dalk.** 1 (218). **P.C.** (30 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 11 (65), (95); 79. C. 1 (41). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 1 (143 a). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (179). **Guild.** 1 (343). **P.R.O.** 3 (237). Supp. (35). Original signed, P.S.B. 2353; MS. draft, S.P.D. 178 (5).
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 14. d. **N° 3482.**

19 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the more exact and punctual Collecting and Answering His Majesties Revenue arising upon Fire-hearths and Stoves.
Whitehall: 19 December 1666.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1666.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 75 very have 2) of an-

The revenue of hearths, &c., is fallen into arrear, partly because officers are prevented from inspecting, and partly because Justices are unwilling to assist them though it is their duty to support the revenue. All arrears are to be paid at once: those due before 29 Sept. 1665 to royal collectors, those due 25 March 1666 and after to the farmers. All Justices, &c., are ordered to assist the officers. This Proclamation to be read in all market towns on the next market day.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (37); 1851. c. 8 (210). **P.C.** (31). **Dalk.** 1 (219). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (103); 79. C. 1 (49). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (180). **Guild.** 1 (345); vol. i (82). **Antiq.** 1 (143). **P.R.O.** 3 (239). Original signed, P.S.B. 2354; MS. draft and order in Council, S.P.D. 182 (53), (54).
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 15. d. **N° 3483.**

[BY THE KING.] Orders and Rules to be observed within His Majesties Palace at Whitehal, in case of Fire happening there, and for prevention of Danger thereby. [Begins] According to his Majesties especial Command . . .
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Manchester.

Arms 75 Dangers Chimneys clap 38 lines

Eleven rules for preventing fire in lodgings in the Palace.
B.L. **N° 3484.**

1666-7

19 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising of Wines.
Whitehall: 19 January 166$\frac{6}{7}$.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 166$\frac{6}{7}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 75 King tieth 2) pounds their

Canary, Allegant, Muscadel, £24 butt or pipe, 9*d*. pint. Sacks and Malagoes, £22 butt, 8*d*. pint. French, £23 tun, 8*d*. quart. Rhenish, £6 ame, 12*d*. quart. Allowance of £4 tun or 1*d*. quart for every 30 miles inland.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (38); 1851. c. 9 (1), (2). **Dalk.** 1 (220). **P.C.** (31 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (111); 79. C. 1 (57). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (182). **Guild.** 1 (344). **P.R.O.** 3 (240). Supp. (36). Original signed, P.S.B. 2355.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 16. d. **N° 3485.**

8 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehension of George Duke of Buckingham.
Whitehall: 8 March 166$\frac{6}{7}$.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 166$\frac{6}{7}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 75 was amongst as

George, Duke of Buckingham, has been trying to raise mutiny and sedition, and has resisted a Serjeant-at-Arms sent to apprehend him. He is to surrender himself with all speed. Justices, &c., are to apprehend him and deliver him to the Lieutenant of the Tower or a Secretary of State.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (39); C. 21. f. 1 (40 a). **P.C.** (32). **Dalk.** 1 (221). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (119); 79. C. 1 (65). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (346); 2 (1). **Antiq.** 2 (145). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (184). **P.R.O.** Supp. (37).
Rot. Pat. 18 Chas. II. p. 5. n. 17. d. **N° 3486.**

8 MARCH.

Arms 80 was amongst as

Another edition of No. 3486, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 9 (3). **P.R.O.** 3 (241). **N° 3487.**

21 MARCH.—[BY THE LORD MAYOR.] [Begins] Whereas in the Act of this present Par- . . . [Naming the high streets and streets of note.]
Gresham House: 21 March 1666[-7].
[London]: James Flesher: [1666-7].
2 ff. Gothic letter. Avery.

Arms of City of the 2) Stillyard true

By the Act for rebuilding London the Lord Mayor, &c., has to declare before 1 April which are the Streets and Lanes of note, and which the High and Principal Streets. A list is given of 119 streets and lanes of note, and the following six high and principal streets: (1) The street from Temple Bar through St. Paul's Churchyard into Cheapside and on to Algate. (2) The street from Newgate to Cheapside. (3) The new street from Guildhall to Cheapside. (4) Lumbard Street. (5) Fenchurch Street. (6) The street from London Bridge to Cornhill and thence to Bishopsgate. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 5 (38). **N° 3488.**

1667

29 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the free Exportation of Woollen Manufactures, until the Twenty fifth day of December next.
Whitehall: 29 March 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 of turers practise.

Recites Procl. 15 April 1666 [No. 3458, q.v.]. On the advice of the Privy Council the liberty to export woollens to all places except Dort and Hamburg is extended for 12 months longer till 25 Dec., without prejudice to the Company of Merchant Adventurers and their Charter.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (40); 1851. c. 9 (4). **P.C.** (32 a). **Dalk.** 1 (222). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (123); 79. C. 1 (69). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (185). **Guild.** 1 (347); 2 (2). **P.R.O.** 3 (242). MS. copy, S.P.D. 195 (71); see S.P.D. 195 (42).
Rot. Pat. 18 Chas. II. p. 5. n. 18. d. **N° 3489.**

27 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Allome.
Whitehall: 27 April 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 bles- Kingdoms intent

As sufficient alum is made in England, thanks to the care of James I, following his example [No. 1151, q.v.], it is ordered that no person may hereafter import alum on pain of forfeiture, &c. Customs officers to seize any. Mayors, &c., to aid.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (41). **P.R.O.** 3 (243). **P.C.** (33). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (127). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (186).
Rot. Pat. 18 Chas. II. p. 5. n. 19. d. **N° 3490.**

29 APRIL.—[BY THE LORD MAYOR.] An Act declaring what Streets and streight and narrow Passages within the City of London and Liberties thereof, burnt down in the late dismall Fire, shall be enlarged and made wider, and to what proportion; for notification thereof to the Owners or Parties interested in the Ground to be taken away for the said Enlargements.
Guildhall: 29 April 1667.
[London]: J. Flesher: [1667].
2 ff. Gothic letter. Avery.
Arms, City of Poultrey 2) be Convenient

Fleet Street to be 45 ft. broad. From Cheapside to Poultrey 40 ft. Blowbladder Street 40 ft. Ave Maria Lane 18 ft. Thames Street 30 ft. and others. [King Street] to be 36 ft., Panier Alley 9 ft., paved with freestone. Other alleys, (9) named, also ordered to be enlarged. All widening to be done before 20 May next.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 5 (39). **N° 3491.**

8 MAY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] An Order made by the Lord Mayor . . .
[Rules to be followed in rebuilding London.]
Whitehall: 8 May 1667.
[London]: J. Flesher: [1667].
1 f. Gothic letter. Edw. Walker.
Arms 81 and City equal Lane thereunto.

Approving Orders of Lord Mayor, &c., made 29 April last. These imply regularity and similarity of building. No signs across streets. A postern to be made at Newgate. Holborn Bridge to be enlarged. Party-walls and piers to be first set out under the surveyor's supervision. 6*s.* 8*d.* surveyor's fee per foundation to be paid. Narrow passages to be enlarged. Fleet Street houses standing back may be brought up to the same frontage as the others.

Present: Duke of York, Archbp. of Canterbury, L. Chancellor, L. Privy Seal, D. of Albemarle, Marquess of Dorchester, L. Chamberlain, Earl of Bridgwater, Berkshire, Bathe, Carlisle, Craven, Lauderdail, Middleton, L. Arlington, Ashley, Mr. Comptroller, Mr. Sec. Morice, Mr. Chancellor of the Duchy, Sir William Coventry.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 5 (41); 1851. c. 9 (5); 816. m. 9 (17). **Guild.** 1 (348). **N° 3492.**

18 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Declaration To all His loving Subjects, to preserve Inviolable the Securities by Him given for Moneys, and the due Course of Payments thereupon in the Receipt of the Exchequer.
Whitehall: 18 June 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 Subjects, thereof of

Certain goldsmiths who have advanced money to us on the revenue have been pressed by creditors, which would endanger public safety. The payments of the Exchequer will be punctually made, and these creditors are to be assured of the solvency of our said subjects the goldsmiths.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (6), (7); 190. g. 13 (283). **P.C.** (33 a). **P.R.O.** 3 (244ª). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (131); 79. C. 1 (73). **Guild.** 1 (349); 2 (3). **Antiq.** 2 (146). **N° 3493.**

25 JUNE.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Whereas it is generally Reported . . .
[Concerning the pay of the Navy.]
Whitehall: 25 June 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter. Richard Browne.
Arms 75 served vertisements and

It is reported that many seamen and soldiers who have served at sea have to lose some part of their wages to recover the rest. The Treasurer of the Navy has advertised at Westminster-Hall Gate his desire to prevent these abuses. A Committee [marked with * of those present] is appointed to sit in the Council Chamber and hear any complaints of exactions. Complaints in writing to be handed to the Clerk of the Council with a note of the address of complainant.

Present: *Duke of York, *Prince Rupert, Arch. of Canterbury, L. Chancellor, *D. of Albemarle, L. Chamberlain, E. of Bridgwater, Berkshire, Anglesey, Craven, *Lauderdaill, Visct. Fitzharding, L. *Arlington, *Berkeley, *Ashley, Mr. *Comptroller, *Vice-Chamberlain, *Secretary Morice, Chancellor of the Dutchy, *Sir William Coventry, *Sir John Duncombe.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (39 e); 1851. c. 9 (8), (9); 190. g. 13 (159). **P.C.** (34). **Queen's** 79. C. 1 (216). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 207 (15). **N° 3494.**

26 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Reassembling the Parliament.
Whitehall: 26 June 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 Tenth and the

Parliament, now prorogued to 10 October, is to meet at Westminster on 25 July.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (42); 1851. c. 9 (10), (11). **P.C.** (34 a). **Ch.** 601. **Dalk.** 1 (233). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (135); 79. C. 1 (77). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (187). **Guild.** 1 (349*); 2 (4). **Antiq.** 2 (147). **P.R.O.** 3 (244). Original signed, P.S.B. 2361.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 7. d. **N° 3495.**

26 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For quieting the Post-Master General in the Execution of his Office.
Whitehall: 26 July 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 Appoint- thorized 2) enjoy of

Henry Lord Arlington has been appointed Post-Master General by letters patent under Great Seal. He is to have all privileges given to any Postmaster in the past. Usual prohibitions and directions.

B.L. (2 copies). **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (43). **P.C.** (35). **Dalk.** 1 (224). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (139); 79. C. 1 (81). **Guild.** 1 (350); 2 (5). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (189). **P.R.O.** 3 (245). Original signed, P.S.B. 2362.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 8. d. **N° 3496.**

26 JULY.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: [1673].

Arms 75 Appoint- thorized 2) enjoy of

Another edition of No. 3496, q.v.

B.M. 1851. c. 9 (12). **N° 3497.**

8 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehension of John Lockier, Timothy Butler, Thomas Blood, commonly called Captain Blood, John Mason, and others.
Whitehall: 8 August 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 But- from Eighth

John Lockier, Timothy Butler, and Captain Blood at Darrington, near Went-Bridge, rescued John Mason, a prisoner for high treason, being taken from London to York for trial. £100 reward for the apprehension of them or any of them. Those who harbour them to be prosecuted.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (44). **P.C.** (35 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (147); 79. C. 1 (89). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (148). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (191). **P.R.O.** 3 (246). Original signed, P.S.B. 2363; MS. draft, S.P.D. 212 (119).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 6. d. **N° 3498.**

23 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For recalling Dispensations, with some Clauses in the Acts for Encouragement and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, and of Trade.
Whitehall: 23 August 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 day We themselves

By Order in Council 22 March 1664[–5] [No. 3415, q.v.] certain clauses in the Navigation Acts were dispensed with. At the end of six months from date these dispensations cease and are void.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (45); 1851. c. 9 (13). **Dalk.** 1 (225). **P.C.** (36). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (21). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (151); 79. C. 1 (105). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (192). **Ch.** 602. **Guild.** 2 (6). **Antiq.** 2 (149). **P.R.O.** 3 (247). S.P.D. 214 (94). Supp. (38). Original signed, P.S.B. 2363; MS. draft corr., S.P.D. 214 (95).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 2. d. **N° 3499.**

24 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Publishing the Peace between His Majesty, And The French King.
Whitehall: 24 August [1667].
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 betwixt throughout notice,

Peace was made at Breda and published there 14 August. Captures must be returned if made after 26 August in the neighbouring seas, 24 September from there to Cape St. Vincent, 22 October to the Equinoctial Line, 14 February past the Line.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (46); 1851. c. 9 (18), (19); C. 21. f. 1 (39 h). **Dalk.** 1 (226). **P.C.** (36 a). **Bodl.** **Ashm.** H. 23 (264). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (155); 79. C. 1 (97). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (351); 2 (9). **Antiq.** 2 (150). **Ch.** 604. **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (193). **P.R.O.** 3 (249). Supp. (40). Original signed, P.S.B. 2363.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 4. d. **N° 3500.**

24 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Publishing the Peace between His Majesty and The King of Denmark.
Whitehall: 24 August 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 His Ships take

Peace has been made at Breda and published 14 August. Captures legal if made before 4 September in North Seas, &c., 22 September to Cape St. Vincent, 23 October to Equinoctial Line, 14 April 1668 beyond the Line.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (47); 1851. c. 9 (14), (15); C. 21. f. 1 (39 f). **Dalk.** 1 (227). **P.C.** (37). **Bodl.** **Ashm.** H. 23 (265). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (159); 79. C. 1 (101). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 603. **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (194). **Guild.** 1 (352); 2 (8). **Antiq.** 2 (151). **P.R.O.** 3 (250). Supp. (39); S.P.D. 214 (122). Original signed, P.S.B. 2363; MS. draft corr., B.M. MS. 11310 (47).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 5. d. **N° 3501.**

24 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Publishing the Peace between His Majesty and the States General of the United Netherlands.
Whitehall: 24 August 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 75 be- able no-

Peace was made at Breda and proclaimed 14 August. Captures legal if made before 26 August in the North Sea, 24 September to Cape St. Vincent, 22 October to the Equinoctial Line, 14 April 1668 beyond the Line.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (48); C. 21. f. 1 (39 g); 1851. c. 9 (16), (17). **Dalk.** 1 (228). **P.C.** (37 a). **Bodl.** **Ashm.** H. 23 (263). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (163); 79. C. 1 (93). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 605. **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (195). **Guild.** 1 (353); 2 (7). **Antiq.** 2 (152). **P.R.O.** 3 (248^{a}). S.P.D. 214 (121). Original signed, P.S.B. 2363; MS. draft by Arlington, S.P.D. 214 (120).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 3. d. **N° 3502.**

11 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Touching the Transportation of Corn.
Whitehall: 11 September 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 after Enacted 2) Trans- of

The prices fixed by the Act after 1 September 1663, below which corn may be exported, are wheat 48*s.*, barley or malt 28*s.*, oats 13*s.* 4*d.*, rye 32*s.*, pease or beans 32*s.* a quarter. Though none of these prices are reached, to avoid any complications all these kinds of grain may be exported, paying only customs and duties. This Proclamation to remain in force 3 calendar months.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (49); 1851. c. 9 (22), (23). **Dalk.** 1 (229). **P.C.** (38 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (167); 79. C. 1 (113). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (196). **Guild.** 1 (354); 2 (10). **Antiq.** 2 (153). **P.R.O.** 3 (251). Supp. (41). Original signed, P.S.B. 2364; MS. draft, S.P.D. 216 (142).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 9. d. **No 3503.**

11 SEPTEMBER. — [BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Majesty having taken Notice . . .
[Against hearing Mass in the Queen's or Ambassador's Chapels.]
Whitehall: 11 September 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 the Her Con-

Any person resorting to the Queen's chapel at 'St. Jamese's or the Queen-Mother's at Somerset House, or the foreign Ambassadors' to hear Mass contrary to the law will suffer the penalties provided. Only the families of the Queens and Ambassadors and their children may be present.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (39 i); 1851. c. 9 (20), (21). **P.C.** (38). **Queen's** 79. C. 1 (109). **Dalk.** 1 (230). **Guild.** 1 (355); 2 (11). **Antiq.** 2 (154). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (198). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 216 (149); MS. S.P.D. 216 (148).

No 3504.

27 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Recalling former Proclamations Prohibiting Trade into the Canary Islands.
Whitehall: 27 September 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 Ad- chants accord-

Annuls Proclamations of 25 May 1665 [No. 3420, q.v.] and 12 Nov. 1666 [No. 3482, q.v.], and all other proclamations and orders relating to the Canary Company, whose charter is surrendered. All subjects may trade there on paying customs and the other duties.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (50). **P.C.** (39). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (199). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (175); 79. C. 1 (121). **Guild.** 1 (356); 2 (12). **P.R.O.** 3 (253). Original signed, P.S.B. 2264; MS. draft, S.P.D. 218 (10).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 10. d. **No 3505.**

27 SEPTEMBER.

Arms Canary poration Duties

A proof copy of No. 3505, q.v. Begins with a statement that the Canary Company have surrendered their letters patent, and therefore the King's Majesty, &c.

P.R.O. 3 (252a). With pen alterations and erasures.

No 3506.

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For due Execution of the late Act of Parliament against Importing Cattel from Ireland, and other Parts beyond the Seas.
Whitehall: 30 September 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 Act, be in-

This Act is to be observed. Fraudulent sales of cattle seized under it to the importers are to be stopped. Constables, &c., to see that a full price is obtained. Importers to be indicted at the next Assizes or Sessions. Customs officers to certify the names of all importers of cattle with the numbers thereof.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (51). **P.C.** (39 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (183); 79. C. 1 (129). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (155). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (201). **P.R.O.** 3 (254). Original signed, P.S.B. 2364; S.P.D. 218 (51).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 11. d. **No 3507.**

30 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Recalling Proclamations and Orders not agreeable to the Acts of Navigation, and for Encouragement of Trade.
Whitehall: 30 September 1667.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 upon That all

By Order in Council, 25 Oct. 1665, merchants trading to Malaga, Alicant, &c., were allowed to bring home their goods in friendly ships. Six months' notice is given of the revocation of this order; all other Proclamations, orders, &c., contrary to the Navigation Acts, are also declared void.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (52). **P.C.** (40). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (179); 79. C. 1 (125). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (200). **P.R.O.** 3 (255). Original signed, P.S.B. 2364; MS. draft, S.P.D. 218 (52), 27 September.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 12. d. **No 3508.**

26 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas We are credibly given to understand . . .
[Brief: Fire at Bicester, Oxon.]
Westminster: 26 November [1667].
London (Savoy): T. Newcomb: 1667.
1 f. Roman letter. Dawe.

Arms 50·62 the Bayleys of

Thursday, 30 May 1667, a fire at Burcester alias Bisseter destroyed £1,199 worth of property, and Wednesday, 17 July, another fire caused £766 damage. Leave to collect in 16 counties and 14 cities and counties. Three persons named to be treasurers and allot the proceeds. To last for one year.

B.L.

Bewes 281. **No 3509.**

1667–8

9 JANUARY. — [BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles, &c. Whereas Several of our . . .
[Collection for captives in Algiers, &c.]
Westminster: 9 January [1667–8].
London: T. Milbourn: [1667–8].
1 f. Roman letter. Dawe.

Arms 63·161 of effectual hereof,

A collection to be made for English captives in Algiers, Sally, &c. Sir Andrew Riccard, Governor of East India Co., and Alderman Sir John Frederick to collect. This to last two years.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 232 (72).

Bewes 281. **No 3510.**

31 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising of Wines.
Whitehall: 31 January [1667–8].
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667[–8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 King By 2) Advertise- ac-

Canary, Allegant, Muscadels, £24 butt or pipe, 9*d.* pint. Sacks and Malagoes, £22 butt, 8*d.* pint. French, £23 tun, 8*d.* quart. Rhenish, £6 ame, 12*d.* quart. Allowance for carriage, £4 per tun or 1*d.* quart for 30 miles.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (53). **P.C.** (40 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (187); 79. C. 1 (133). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (184^{a}). **Guild.** 1 (357). **Antiq.** 2 (156). **P.R.O.** 3 (255^{a}). Original signed, P.S.B. 2369.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d. **N° 3511.**

8 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Rules concerning Foreign Men-of-War, Privateers, &c.]
Whitehall: 8 February 166$\frac{7}{8}$.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667[–8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 Amity first 2) or that

To protect English harbours from foreign belligerents and privateers, the following rules have been made: 1. There shall be no hostilities in English ports, havens, roads, or creeks between foreign belligerents. Offenders are confiscate *ipso facto*, any commission notwithstanding. 2. Foreign men-of-war are not to hover round our ports to surprise merchantmen. Trade and commerce is to be protected. 3. If a merchant ship and an enemy warship be in English ports together, the merchant is to be allowed to go out two tides before the warship. Two opposite men-of-war not to go out together. 4. All ships victualling for sea to be visited and warlike vessels detained. 5. Foreign privateers with prizes not to stay more than 24 hours in any port, and not to break bulk or sell any prize goods. They are not to be meddled with except the prizes contain the goods of English subjects. 6. No goods are to be bought from foreign ships except through the customs on pain of forfeiture as *bona piratum*. 7. No English subject is to engage in any foreign quarrel without licence from the King, the L. High Admiral, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (40); 21. h. 2 (54). **P.C.** (41 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 1 (141). **Antiq.** 2 (157). **P.R.O.** 3 (256). Original signed, P.S.B. 2370; MS. drafts, S.P.D. 234 (112), (113), in Sir Leol. Jenkins' hand.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 2. d. **N° 3512.**

12 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring and Enjoyning Observance of the Articles of Peace, Commerce and Alliance, between His Majesty and the King of Spain.
Whitehall: 12 February 166$\frac{7}{8}$.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1667[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 Almighty the hereof,

Peace was made at Madrid 13 May last and lately ratified. The articles of peace and commerce are to be strictly observed through all the King's dominions.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (55); 1851. c. 9 (24). **P.C.** (42 a). **Dalk.** 1 (231). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (195); 79. C. 1 (149). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 606. **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (202). **Guild.** 1 (358); 2 (13). **Antiq.** 2 (158). **P.R.O.** 3 (258). Original signed, P.S.B. 2370.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 4. d. **N° 3513.**

10 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Inforcing the Laws against Conventicles, and for Preservation of the Publick Peace, against Unlawful Assemblies of Papists and Non-Conformists.
Whitehall: 10 March 166$\frac{7}{8}$.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 166$\frac{7}{8}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 assem- Clemency the

On petition from the Commons and information of the misuse of the toleration allowed to non-conformists, all Lords-Lieutenants, &c., are to enforce the laws against unlawful conventicles strictly, and to preserve the peace against unlawful assemblies of papists and non-conformists.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (56); C. 21. f. 1 (40 b); 816. m. 1 (116); 1851. c. 9 (25). **Dalk.** 1 (293), (232). **P.C.** (43). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (262); 14. 15. Linc. (16). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (199); 79. C. 1 (153). **Ch.** 607. **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (203). **Guild.** 1 (359); 2 (14). **Antiq.** 2 (159). **P.R.O.** 3 (259). Original signed, P.S.B. 2371; Draft, S.P.D. 236 (64).

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 3. d.
C.J. ix. 44, 60, 61. **N° 3514.**

1668

3 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the further Adjourning the Parliament.
Whitehall: 3 July 1668.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1668.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 Houses doth Westmin-

Parliament is prorogued from 11 August to 10 November.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (57); 1851. c. 9 (26). **P.C.** (43 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (203); 79. C. 1 (157); 79. C. 2 (3). **Guild.** 1 (360). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (204). **P.R.O.** 3 (260). Original signed, P.S.B. 2375.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. d. **N° 3515.**

24 JULY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] His Majesty being informed that there . . .
[Against the printing and selling of unlicensed books.]
Whitehall: 24 July 1668.
[London]: J. Flesher: [1668].
1 f. Roman letter. John Nicholas.

Arms 83 other the Majesty's

The Master and Wardens of the Stationers' Company are to see that no printer, bookseller, bookbinder, &c., sells any news-books, gazettes, or pamphlets to any hawker to cry about the streets. Printers, &c., to sell only to the booksellers authorized by the Act. All persons using or taking a printing-house to be bound in sureties for £300 not to print a book before it is licensed. The 'Act for preventing abuses, &c.,' to be executed. Unlicensed printers to be indicted, search to be made for unlicensed books, &c., and an account to be given to the Archbp. of Canterbury, Bp. of London, or Secretary of State. Present: D. of York, Prince Rupert, Archbp. Canterbury, L. Privy Seal, D. of Albemarle, Ormond, Marquess of Dorchester, Earl of Anglesey, Bathe, Carlisle, Craven, Lauderdail, Middleton, Carbery, Orery, Lord Berkley, Holles, Mr. Treasurer, Vice-Chamberlain, Sec. Morice, Chancellor of the Dutchy, Sir John Duncombe.
B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (41). **P.C.** (44). **N° 3516.**

19 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the further Adjournment of the Two Houses of Parliament.
Whitehall: 19 September 1668.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1668.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 His His Westminster,

Parliament is further adjourned from 10 November to 1 March next.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (58). **P.C.** (44 a). **Dalk.** 1 (233). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (207); 79. C. 1 (161); 79. C. 2 (4). **Antiq.** 2 (160). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (205). **P.R.O.** 3 (261). Original signed, P.S.B. 2377; S.P.D. Car. II, Case C. (7)[1]; MS. draft, (8).

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1.
24 ll. l. 8 ends 'His'.

[1] Vellum signed, King, with marginal note by Arlington that 'said' is to be erased, 22 September 1668; and 'from the 10th day of November next' inserted.

Nº 3517.

19 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 82 His His Westminster,

An earlier edition of No. 3517, q.v., omitting on l. 8 'from the Tenth day of November next'.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (27). **Guild.** 1 (362).

l. 3 'two'; l. 8 ends 'That'. 23 ll.

Nº 3518.

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Touching the Charitable Collections for Relief of the Poor Distressed by the late Dismal Fire in the City of London.

Whitehall: 26 September 1668.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1668.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 for ed Lords-

Recites Procl. 13 Sept. 1666 [No. 3474, q.v.] ordering collections. These have not been universal, and are small in amount. Where these collections have been omitted they are to be made forthwith. All officials who have or shall have money in hand on this account are to send in before 1 February a certificate showing the amount collected and to whom it has been paid to their High Constables. Arrangements for the receipt of money and for drawing up a list of places which did not subscribe. This Proclamation to be read in all churches third Sunday in November.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (59); 1851. c. 9 (28). **P.C.** (45). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (211); 79. C. 1 (165); 79. C. 2 (5). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (206). **Antiq.** 2 (161). **P.R.O.** 3 (262). Original signed, P.S.B. 2377.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 1. d.

Nº 3519.

18 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Proroguing the Parliament until the Nineteenth day of October next.

Whitehall: 18 December 1668.
[Savoy]: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1668.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 82 Ad- notifie been

Parliament further prorogued from 1 March to 19 October next.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (60); 1851. c. 9 (29), (30). **P.C.** (45 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (215); 79. C. 1 (169); 79. C. 2 (6). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (162). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (206^{a}). **P.R.O.** 3 (263). Original signed, P.S.B. 2380[1]; MS. signed by Sir Rich. Browne, as read and approved in Council, S.P.D. 250 (134).

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 2. d.

[1] 'Mem. that the word blotted out in the beginning of the fourth line was done in his Majesties presence, and by his command. S. Trevor.' This word 'said' nineteenth day appears in the print.

Nº 3520.

18 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prohibiting the Transportation of Horns Unwrought, and Bunns of Horns Unwrought.

Whitehall: 18 December 1668.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1668.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 prevent Reign 2) And of

Recites 4 Ed. IV, repealed 1 Jas. I, re-enacted 7 Jas. I. The privileges of the Horners' Company confirmed by Charter 5 May, 3 Chas. I, and Procl. 20 April, 14 Chas. I [No. 1772, q.v.]. These statutes are to be executed. No alien to buy English horns or bunns of horns unwrought. No one is to sell them to aliens or strangers nor export them. Customs officers to seize and detain horns till they have been seen by the Horners' Company. No one to infringe the Horners' privileges. No shipmasters to receive horns on board.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (31), cropped. **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (219); 79. C. 1 (181); 79. C. 2 (7). **Guild.** 1 (363). **P.R.O.** 3 (264). Original signed, P.S.B. 2380[1]; see S.P.D. 250 (135).

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 3. d.

[1] Exd. by Heneage Finch. 'May it please your most excellent Maiestie, Your M. is hereby gratiously pleased to grant unto the Master, Wardens, Assistants, and Fellowship of the Mistery of Horners of the City of London, Your M. Royal proclamation for the prohibiting the transportation of all unwrought Horns and Bunns of Horns unwrought. And is prepared for Your M. Royall Signature by order of the Councell Board. H. Finch.'

Nº 3521.

23 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehension of certain Notorious Robbers, and for the Prevention of such Offences hereafter, and for a Reward to the Apprehenders.

Whitehall: 23 December 1668.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1668.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 Robbe- Riding 2) Ju- according

For the apprehension of Edward Madox alias Morgan, John Blanchard alias Major, Lodowick alias Lewis alias Peter Devall, John Mawer alias Marr, William Woodington alias Widrington, Humble Ashenhurst alias Needham, Swift Nix alias Clarke, John alias William Philipps commonly called Captain Philipps, William Dudley, Howard Coney, John Cassells alias Castles, Laurence Clarke, John Martin, Thomas Lambert, John Hewkins alias Ickins, William Moore, William Staveley, . . . Tripp, David Lloyd, William Stanesby, Thomas Bradshaw, George Painter, and Henry Lassells, who are highwaymen of one party, some of them indicted. A hue and cry is to be raised on them and every attempt made to arrest them. £10 reward for each arrested before 24 June to be paid 15 days after conviction. Those who let horses out for hire in or near London are to give to the Justices a list of their horses, with their owners and place of abode. Those who lend horses to highwaymen will be equally punished with them.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (42). **P.C.** (46). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (227); 79. C. 1 (173); 79. C. 2 (8). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (206^{c}). **P.R.O.** 3 (264). Original signed, P.S B. 2380.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 4. d.

Nº 3522.

30 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by His Majesties Proclamation . . .

[Increasing reward on conviction of Highwaymen.]
Whitehall: 30 December 1668.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1668.
1 f. Gothic letter. Edw. Walker.
Arms 80 instant Conviction Order

By Procl. 23 Dec. [No. 3522, q.v.] £10 reward was offered for the apprehension and conviction of certain persons before 24 June next. This is raised to £20. If any other notorious robber is convicted £10 will be paid.

Present: D. of York, L. Keeper, D. Albemarle, Ormond, L. Chamberlain, Earl of Bridgwater, Berkshire, Sandwich, Craven, Middleton, Carbery, Ossory, Bp. of London, L. Arlington, Newport, Berkeley, Vice-Chamberlain, Sec. Trevor, Sir John Duncombe.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (42*); 190. g. 13 (160). **P.C.** (47). **Dalk.** 1 (234). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (235); 79. C. 1 (185); 79. C. 2 (9). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (206^{b}). **Guild.** 1 (361); 2 (15).

Nº 3523.

1668-9

22 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising of Wines.

Whitehall: 22 January [1668-9].
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1668[-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 75 Henry Lord 2) from receive

Canary, Allegant, and Muscadels, £24 butt or pipe, 9*d*. pint. Sacks and Malagoes, £22 butt, 8*d*. pint. French, £23 tun, 8*d*. quart. Rhenish, £6 aulm, 12*d*. quart. Allowance, £4 per tun or 1*d*. quart for 30 miles carriage.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (43). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (1). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 3 (265). Original signed, P.S.B. 2381; S.P.D. 254 (140) signed, paper.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 5. d. **N° 3524.**

1669

29 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For preventing the Importation of Foreign Corn in time of Plenty.

Whitehall: 29 March [1669].
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1669.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 quantities the Royal

The importation of corn clogs the market, and undersells home growth. No foreign corn is to be imported or sold till further order, on pain of forfeit of what is forfeitable and the punishment of contempt by the royal prerogative.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (61). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (239); 79. C. 2 (10). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (163). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (206^{d}). **P.R.O.** 3 (267). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2385.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 5. d. **N° 3525.**

5 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Needles.

Whitehall: 5 April [1669].
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1669.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 Com- the 2) gra- Royal

The Master, &c., of the Needle-makers has complained that many foreign needles, made of inferior iron wire, are imported into England, and here papered and sold as London made, whereas English needles must be made of steel. No needles of any kind are to be imported. All imported needles are to be seized and destroyed.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (62); 1851. c. 9 (29). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (243); 79. C. 2 (2). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (206^{l}). **P.R.O.** 3 (268). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2386.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 4. d. **N° 3526.**

21 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Enforcing the due Execution of the Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Setling the Profits of the Post-Office on his Royal Highness the Duke of York and his Heirs Males: And for Prevention of the Inconveniences arising by the Infringement of the said Act.

Whitehall: 21 June 1669.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1669.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 75 Majesties Conveyance 2) in- Horses

The office of Post Master General was created 12 Chas. II and the profits of it given to the Duke of York 15 Chas. II, yet by certain persons who deliver letters for hire the revenue is defrauded, and dangerous conspiracies carried on. The regulations are codified. No post to be carried on except by licence from P. M. G. No carrier, shipmaster, purser, &c., to carry letters except relating to their goods to be delivered with the goods. Shipmasters, boursers, &c., only to carry ship-letters to the first post stage. Persons offending will be punished by law. Correspondences will be established by 29 September next between all considerable market towns and the nearest post stages. A map or card of these to be printed so that all may know where to address their letters. No one to let post horses unless the P. M. G. fails to provide them in half an hour.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (63); 1851. c. 9 (33). **P.C.** (47 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (251); 79. C. 2 (11). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (206^{f}). **P.R.O.** 3 (270). Original signed, P.S.B. 2388; MS. draft, S.P.D. 261 (148).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d. **N° 3527.**

23 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the careful Custody and well Ordering of the New River brought from Chadwell and Amwell to the North parts of the City of London.

Whitehall: 23 June 1669.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1669.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 the and 2) Proclamation Pleasure,

Recites Acts 3 & 4 Jas. I and Charter 21 June, 17 Jas. I, incorporating the New River Company. All Letters Patent, Orders, and Proclamations are to be strictly obeyed. No one to steal, waste, or foul the water. Magistrates to see orders obeyed.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (64). **P.C.** (48 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (259); 79. C. 2 (12). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (206^{g}). **P.R.O.** 3 (271). Original signed, P.S.B. 2388.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d. **N° 3528.**

16 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Against Numerous Conventicles.

Whitehall: 16 July 1669.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1669.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 parts fit An

The number of non-conformists is growing, and is a public danger. All Justices are to enforce the law, particularly against the preachers, by Statute 17 Chas. II.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (65); C. 21. f. 1 (43 a); 1851. c. 9 (34). **Dalk.** 1 (235). **P.C.** (49). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (267); 79. C. 2 (13). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (364); 2 (16). **Antiq.** 2 (164). **Ch.** 608. **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (207). **P.R.O.** 3 (272). Supp. (42). Original signed, P.S.B. 2389; see S.P.D. 263 (2).

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d. **N° 3529.**

19 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehension of Notorious Robbers, and for the Prevention of such Offences hereafter, and for a Reward to the Apprehenders.

Whitehall: 19 November 1669.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1669.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 Burgla- not 2) House-keepers, Autho-

A repetition of No. 3522, q.v., offering £20 reward for the conviction before 20 June next of Lewis alias Lodowick alias Claude Deval alias Brown, Swift Nix alias Clerk, Humble Ashenhurst, Martin Bringhurst, John Castells alias Cassels, Matthew Bromfeild alias Spencer, William Stanley, William Stansby, Thomas Stanley, Nicholas Greenbury, William Talbot, Richard Wilde, William Connel, Nicholas James, and Herman Atkins. £10 reward for any other notorious robber.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (66); 1851. d. 23 (9). **P.C.** (49 a). **P.R.O.** 3 (273). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (14). **Guild.** 1 (365). **Antiq.** 2 (165). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (207^{a}). **N° 3530.**

23 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring the Members of both Houses of Parliament to attend at the time prefixed by the Prorogation, being the Fourteenth day of February next.
Whitehall: 23 December 1669.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1669.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 Par- therefore this

All Members of Parliament are to be present at Westminster on 14 February next.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (67); 1851. c. 9 (36). **P.C.** (50 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (271); 79. C. 2 (15). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (17). **Antiq.** 2 (166). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (207^b). **P.R.O.** 3 (274). S.P.D. 269 (102); MS. draft corrected, S.P.D. 269 (103). **No 3531.**

1669-70

24 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising of Wines.
Whitehall: 24 January $166\frac{9}{70}$.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: $166\frac{9}{70}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 the missioners 2) four De-

Canary, Allegant, and Muscadels, £24 butt or pipe, 9*d.* pint. Sacks and Malagaes, £22 butt, 8*d.* pint. French, £23 tun, 8*d.* quart. Rhenish, £6 aulm, 12*d.* quart. £4 per tun and 1*d.* quart allowed for 30 miles land carriage.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (45). **P.R.O.** 3 (275). Supp. (43). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (275); 79. C. 2 (16). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (167). **U.L.C.** Sel. 2. 29 (207^c). **No 3532.**

1670

10 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring all Officers or Souldiers that Served in the Armies of any the late Usurped Powers, and have been Disbanded, Cashiered, or Turned out, to Depart the Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, before the Sixteenth day of this instant June.
Whitehall: 10 June 1670.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1670.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 Publish Restraint according

All disbanded, &c., officers, &c., to leave London, &c., and not to return before 16 December next, not to carry arms in the interval.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (68); 1851. c. 9 (38). **P.C.** (51). **Dalk.** 1 (237). **Bodl.** I I. 31. Jur. **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (283); 79. C. 2 (17). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (18). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1 12 (208). **P.R.O.** 3 (277). Original signed, paper, S.P.D. 276 (111).
Lond. Gaz. No. 477.
l. 4 ends 'Depart'. **No 3533.**

10 JUNE.
Arms 80 Publish Restraint according

Another edition of No. 3533, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (37).
l. 4 ends 'De-'. l. 30 'Councel'. **No 3534.**

14 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring the immediate Tenants of His Majesties Fee-farm Rents, to take care to proceed in their Purchases, and to perfect their Contracts within the time limited by the late Act, for Sale of the Fee-farm Rents, or otherwise the same to be sold to such as will Contract for the same.
Whitehall: 14 June 1670.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1670.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 Sale Trustees shall

By the Act for the Sale of Fee-farm Rents the immediate tenant is preferred in the purchase, to pay or secure his money within a year of notice, at not over 20 years' purchase. By letters patent 13 June 1670 certain Fee-farm Rents have been transferred to Francis Lord Hawley, Sir Charles Harbord, Sir William Haward, Sir John Talbot, Robert Stewart, and William Harbord, Esqs., as Trustees, for sale. All persons concerned are to perfect their sale, or in default the rents will be sold.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (69); 1851. c. 9 (39), (40). **P.R.O.** 3 (278). **P.C.** (51 a). **Dalk.** 1 (238). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (287); 79. C. 2 (18). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (19); 1 (366). **Antiq.** 2 (169). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (209). **No 3535.**

23 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas Complaint hath been made unto Us, . . .
[Enforcing Order in the Theatres.]
Whitehall: 23 July 1670.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1670.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 rudely We li-

Divers persons force their way into the Royal Theatre and the Duke of York's Theatre without paying. No person shall come rudely or by force into any theatre during a performance, without paying the established prices. Money shall not be returned to any person whatever. Persons leaving their seats during a performance may have a ticket to return to them. No one to force their way in by any pretended usage of an entrance at the fifth act. Officers and guards to take offenders into custody, or lose their allowance for that day, &c.
Queen's 79. B. 12 (291). **No 3536.**

10 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas a great number of our Good . . .
[Brief for redemption of captives taken by the Turks.]
Westminster: 10 August [1670].
London: T. Milbourn: 1670.
1 f. Roman letter. Dawe.
Arms 71·194 and Committee Act,

A Committee of Privy Council reported 27 July that £30,000 must be raised to redeem English captives. A liberal collection is to be taken up and sent to the Bishops and Archbishops, who will consult with the Aldermen of London as to its expenditure.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (393).
Bewes 193.
See Lond. Gaz. 525, 527, 770 (for result). **No 3537.**

19 AUGUST.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased God in . . .
[Precautions to be taken against Fire in London.]
Whitehall: 19 August 1670.
[London: J. Flesher: 1670.]
1 f. Gothic letter. Robert Southwell.
Arms 81 and City Majestie's away severe-

Suspicions have arisen of another attempt to set London on fire. Watch and ward is to be kept, and store of engines, ladders, buckets, &c., provided. Vagrant and suspicious persons walking at unreasonable hours are to be searched for combustibles. Ordered by the Lord Mayor to be printed. Avery.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (45 a); 1851. c. 9 (41); 21. h. 5 (47). **No 3538.**

21 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring the Members of both Houses of Parliament to Attend at the time prefixed by the Adjournment, being the Twenty fourth day of October next.
Whitehall: 21 August 1670.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1670.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 84 Twenty ment full

All Members of Parliament to attend on 24 October next.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (42). **P.C.** (52). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (295); 79. C. 2 (19). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (20). **Antiq.** 2 (168). **P.R.O.** 3 (279). MS. draft, S.P.D. 278 (29).
Lond. Gaz. 497. **N° 3539.**

20 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Sale of Fee-Farm Rents.
Whitehal: 20 November 1670.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1670.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 the Treasury Sale

Repeats Proclamation 14 June [No. 3535, q.v.]. The notice of rents then given expires on 15 December, when the rents will be exposed to sale.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (46). **P.C.** (52 a). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (299); 79. C. 2 (20). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (170). **P.R.O.** 3 (280). Supp. (44). Original signed, P.S.B. 2406; MS. draft, S.P.D. 280 (123). **N° 3540.**

7 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[£1,000 reward for the attempted Assassins of the D. of Ormond.]
Whitehal: 7 December 1670.
Savoye: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1670.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 hours and whom

On Tuesday, 6 Dec., between 6 and 7 p.m., an attempt was made to kill James Duke of Ormond in his coach, between St. James's and Clarendon House, by six armed and mounted men, who set him on one of their horses and rode away till the Duke disarmed and wounded his captor. He is now lying wounded at Clarendon House. £1,000 reward for the arrest of any of the six. A free pardon and £1,000 to any accomplice. £100 for the owner of a brown bay horse with a white stripe or blaze on his face, and a pocket silver-mounted screwed pistol marked T. H. [Thomas Hunt, Blood's son-in-law].
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (70); 1851. c. 9 (43). **P.C.** (53). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (303); 79. C. 2 (21). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (21). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (210). **P.R.O.** 3 (281). Original signed, P.S.B. 2407.
Lond. Gaz. 528. **N° 3541.**

19 DECEMBER.—[BY THE COMMONS.] Votes of the Honorable House of Commons Against Protections.
[Westminster]: 19 December 1670.
Savoy: T. Newcomb: 1670.
1 f. Roman letter. Wil. Goldesbrough.
the evade may

Information being given that several shopkeepers, &c., shelter themselves under Parliament privilege from paying their debts. **Resolved**: 1. That no Members grant protections except to their menial servants. 2. That all protections are void in law and are to be called in, and the privileges of Members for their menial servants be observed. Any menial arrested to be discharged by order of the Speaker. These votes to be printed and published and set up at the Exchanges, Westminster Hall Gate, Guildhall Gate, The Compters, &c.
B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (46 a); 190. g. 12 (264).
C.J. xi. **N° 3542.**

1670-1

22 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas We have been given to . . .
[For Copyright of 'The English Pilot' and 'The Sea Atlas'.]
Whitehall: 22 March 16$\frac{70}{71}$.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter. Arlington.
Arms 85 England, ing March,

John Sellers, Hydrographer in Ordinary, has compiled two works on navigation, the 'English Pilot' and the 'Sea Atlas', of which the first is finished. No person is to 'Copy, Epitomize or Reprint' the said treatises in whole or in part or under any other name, or to copy any maps, charts, or plates for thirty years. No such books are to be imported under the names of 'Dutch Waggoners' or 'Lightning Columes', on pain of forfeiture. Stationers' Company and Customs to execute.
B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (47). MS. drafts, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 288 (103), (104). **N° 3543.**

22 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for the apprehension of those that have stolen away Mrs. Anne Darcy.
Whitehall: 22 March 1670-1.
Found only in MS.

Aged 16, deaf and dumb, living with her sister, Mrs. Barnes, in the Pall Mall near St. James, was stolen on 20 March. Servant Jane Adams suspected, no parson to marry her.
P.R.O. S.P.D. 288 (99). **N° 3544.**

23 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Against Priests, Jesuits, and Recusants.]
Whitehall: 23 March 167$\frac{0}{1}$.
Savoye: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167$\frac{0}{1}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 Com- ing 2) or thereupon

On the petition of Parliament, all Jesuits, English, Irish and Scottish priests, except those attending the Queen or foreign ambassadors, are to leave England before 1 May. Port officers to aid them. Laws against popish recusants to be enforced. Sheriffs, &c., to notify within 20 days any imprisoned priests.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (47 *); 21. h. 1 (71); 1851. c. 9 (44), (45). **P.C.** (53 a). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (266). **Queen's** 79. B. 12 (307); 79. C. 2 (22). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (22). **Antiq.** 2 (172). **P.R.O.** 3 (284). Original signed, P.S.B. 2411; MS. draft corrected, S.P.D. 288 (100).
Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 23. d.
Lond. Gaz. 559. **N° 3545.**

23 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising of Wines.
Whitehall: 23 March 1670-1.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1670-1.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 of Vertue 2) behalf receive

Canary, Allegant, Muscadel, £36 butt or pipe, 12*d.* pint. Sacks and Malagoes, £32 butt or pipe, 11*d.* pint. French wines, £36 tunne, 12*d.* quart. Rhenish, £10 aulm, 18*d.* quart. Allowance for carriage.
B.L. **P.C.** (54). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (23). **Antiq.** 2 (171). **P.R.O.** 3 (282). Supp. (45). Original signed, P.S.B. 2411; MS. S.P.D. 288 (98).
Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 22. d.
Lond. Gaz. 559. **N° 3546.**

23 MARCH.

Arms 75 Com- ing 2) or thereupon

Another edition of No. 3546, q.v.
Ch. 609. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (211). **No 3546 a.**

1671

6 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prohibiting Dirt-Boats and Bum-Boats upon the river of Thames.
Whitehall: 6 April [1671].
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1671.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 upon as take

There are several dirt-boats and bumboats on the Thames which will not submit to the Watermens' Company, but commit thefts and have caused fires to the shipping by entering ships at night. No dirt-boats or bumboats are to be allowed in future. They are to be seized and the persons in them arrested.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (72); 1851. c. 9 (46), (47). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (24); 79. C. 3 (7). **Guild.** 2 (23). **Antiq.** 2 (173). **Ch.** 610. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2412; MS. draft, S.P.D. 289 (21).
Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 21. d. **No 3547.**

6 APRIL.

Arms 80 upon as take

Another edition of No. 3547, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** (54 a). **P.R.O.** 3 (285). **Guild.** 1 (367). **No 3548.**

7 APRIL. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation Against New Buildings.
Whitehall: 7 April 1671.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1671.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 80 the Surveyor- and

Some houses have been built in 'Wind-Mill-Fields, Dog-Fields, So-Hoe,' &c., without licence and contrary to the orders of the Surveyor-General. They shelter poor, encumber the parishes, choke up the air of the palaces, and infect the waters of the Palace, which the 'Sergeant-Plummer' reports are lessened in quantity. No more houses are to be built without licence under Great Seal, on pain of destruction of houses and imprisonment of offender.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (73). **Dalk.** 1 (239). **Ch.** 611. **Guild.** 1 (368), 2 (24). **Antiq.** 2 (174). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (213). **P.R.O.** 3 (286). Original signed, P.S.B. 2412; MS. draft, S.P.D. 289 (19), (20).
Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 20. d. **No 3549.**

7 APRIL.

Arms 84 the Surveyor- and

Another edition of No. 3549, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 9 (48), (49). **P.C.** (55). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (1). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (25); 79. C. 3 (3). **No 3550.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding all Masters and Owners of Ships, to stay for their Convoy before they put to Sea.
Whitehall: 12 May 1671.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1671.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 75 Sub- appointed Majesty

All ships bound for any voyage to which a convoy is appointed are not to leave port without their convoy. If any are taken who neglect this order, they shall not be ransomed by the charitable contribution for redemption of captives.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (47 a); 21. h. 2 (74). **P.C.** (55 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (2). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (26); 79. C. 3 (11). **Antiq.** 2 (175). **P.R.O.** 3 (287). Original signed, P.S.B. 2413; MS. S.P.D. 289 (209).
Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 19. d.
Lond. Gaz. 573. **No 3551.**

22 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For further Proroguing the Parliament.
Whitehall: 22 September 1671.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1671.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 Prorogued until Af-

Parliament, now prorogued to 16 April [1672], is to be further prorogued till 30 October 1672.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (75); 1851. c. 9 (50). **P.C.** (56). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (27); 79. C. 3 (15). **Guild.** 1 (369). **Antiq.** 2 (176). **P.R.O.** 3 (288). Original signed, P.S.B. 2417; MS. S.P.D. 293 (29).
Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 18. d.
Lond. Gaz. 611. **No 3552.**

8 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas there have risen of late . . . [Edward Atkyns' sole privilege for Common Law Books protected.]
Whitehall: 8 November 1671.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. John Nicholas.

Arms 86 Com- Law- are

The monopoly of Edward Atkyns for printing Common Law books is attacked by some entering the copies on the register of the Company of Stationers, whereby a private property is pretended to be gained. No book treating of Common Law is to be entered on the register of the Company.

Present: King, D. of York, Prince Rupert, Archbp. of Canterbury, L. Keeper, D. of Bukinghame, Ormonde, Earl Ossory, L. Chamberlain, E. Sandwich, Anglesey, Bathe, Craven, Lauderdail, Bp. of London, L. Arlington, Newport, Holles, Ashley, Mr. Treasurer, Vice-Chamberlain, Sec. Trevor, Chanc. of the Dutchy, Sir John Duncombe, Master of the Ordnance.
B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (48). **No 3553.**

6 DECEMBER. — [BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas his Majesties Servants the Kings Heralds . . . [Brief for a collection for rebuilding Heralds' College.]
[Westminster]: 6 December [1671].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Re follow (Benefa-

The cost of rebuilding will be £5,000 and the Heralds have no funds. A collection to be taken up by the 3 Kings-at-Arms, 6 Heralds, 2 Pursuivants from all the nobility and gentry. The officers are to enter in a vellum book certificates of the donors' arms, descents, marches and issue, and liberality. Commission to last till Michaelmas 1677.
Bodl. Rawl. A. 185 (55). **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 294 (148). **No 3554.**

22 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Touching the Planters in the Island of Saint Christophers.
Whitehall: 22 December 1671.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1671.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 75 of Our 2) sufficient 3) time they

Annulling a proclamation of Sir Charles Wheeler, Lieutenant-General and Governor General of the Leeward Islands in America, respecting the resettlement of St. Christopher on its restitution by the French. The late proprietors may return to their estates with such stock as they can provide. Those who have sold to Frenchmen are to reimburse the purchasers within one year from $\frac{5}{15}$ July, 1671. All who did not sell must return before 25 December 1672. No taxes, quit-rents or charges shall be made except by public law made by the Assembly with the consent of the Governor and Council. A general pardon given for all crimes, offences, &c., committed in the Island during the late war.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (50). **P.C.** (56 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (7). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (28); 79. C. 3 (19). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (25). **Antiq.** 2 (177). **P.R.O.** 3 (289). Supp. (46). Original signed, P.S.B. 2419.

Printed Cal. S.P. America, 1669–74, p. 308; Lond. Gaz. 638.

N° 3555.

1671–2

10 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising Wines.
Whitehall: 10 January 167½.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167½.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 King Chief 2) aforesaid, be

Canary, Allegant, and Muscadels, £36 butt or pipe, 12*d.* pint. Sacks and Malagas, £32 butt or pipe, 11*d.* pint. French, £36 tun, 12*d.* quart. Rhenish, £10 aulm, 18*d.* quart. £4 tun or 1*d.* pint allowed for cartage per 30 miles.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (50 a); 21. h. 2 (76); 1851. c. 9 (51). **P.C.** (57). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (30); 79. C. 3 (39). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (178). **P.R.O.** 3 (292). Supp. (48). Original signed, P.S.B. 2420.

Lond. Gaz. 642.

N° 3556.

10 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from the Service of Forreign Princes and States.
Whitehall: 10 January 167½.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167½.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 di- use 2) Mariners, His

Charging all mariners, seamen, shipwrights, &c., to return to England and leave foreign service, &c., as in previous Proclamations.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (77); 1851. c. 9 (52). **P.C.** (57 a). **Dalk.** 1 (240). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (4). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (29); 79. C. 3 (31). **Antiq.** 2 (179). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (214). **Guild.** 1 (370). **P.R.O.** 3 (290). **S.P.D.** 302 (45). Supp. (47). Original signed, P.S.B. 2420.

Lond. Gaz. 642.

N° 3557.

22 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a General Fast throughout the Realm of England.
Whitehall: 22 March 167½.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167½.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 just for His

Wednesday, 27 March, in London, &c., and Wednesday, 17 April, in the rest of England, &c., appointed a fast day for the war against the United Provinces. The form prepared for the late war will be reissued.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (78); C. 21. f. 1 (50 b). **P.C.** (58). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (6). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (32). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (26); 1 (371). **Antiq.** 2 (181). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (216). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2424.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 10. d.
Lond. Gaz. 660 (17th March), 662.

N° 3558.

22 MARCH.
Arms 80 De- his His

Another edition of No. 3558, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (53), (54). **P.R.O.** 3 (293). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (47). **Ch.** 612.

N° 3559.

1672

26 MARCH.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Upon Reading This day at the Board . . . [Watermen exempted from Land service.]
Whitehall: 26 March 1672.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Nicholas.
Arms 75 the whereunto yield

On the petition of the Rulers and Overseers of the Company of Watermen, the Order in Council, 8 Feb. 1627, was renewed and confirmed, freeing them from being pressed or billeted.

Present: The King, D. of York, Prince Rupert, L. Keeper, D. of Buckingham, D. Ormond, Earls Ossory, Bridgwater, Sandwich, Carlisle, Craven, Lords Arlington, Holles, Mr. Treasurer, Vice-Chamberlain, Secretary Trevor.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (161).

N° 3560.

29 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For better Cleansing of the Streets in Westminster, and other adjacent Places in the County of Middlesex.
Whitehall: 29 March [1672].
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 and every 2) up- neg-

The parishes and precincts in Westminster are to make rates for the cleansing of the streets under 13 & 14 Chas. II. All persons to be liable to this rate, which may be levied by distress; the persons of peers not to be molested. No carmen to stand in the streets except hay and straw carts in the Hay-markets. All to set out dust and soyl for the scavenger on the appointed days and hours. 'Pavyers' to use great and hard stones, or pebbles only. Paving not to be hid with gravel or dirt.

B.M. 21. h. 2 (79). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (36); 79. C. 3 (51). **P.R.O.** 3 (296). Original signed, P.S.B. 2424; see Order in Council, S.P.D. 304 (137).

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 666.
l. 14 'Clenasing'.

N° 3561.

29 MARCH.
Arms 75 and every 2) up- neg-

Another edition of No. 3561, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (56). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (9).

l. 14 'Cleansing'.

N° 3562.

29 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring all Seamen and Mariners to Render themselves to His Majesties Service.
Whitehall: 29 March 1672.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 Usual Proclamation employment:

Divers seamen, &c., have gone inland to elude the press. All seamen are to return to the Navy Commissioners in London. All Mayors, &c., to search for seamen, and having secured them to send them up to London.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (81). **P.C.** (58 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (15). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (34). **P.R.O.** 3 (295). Original signed, P.S.B. 2424.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 9. d.

[1] 'Mem. that a word has been altered in his Majesties presence. 30 Mar.'

N° 3563.

29 MARCH.
Arms 75 Usual Proclamation employment
Another edition of No. 3563, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (55). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (59).
N° 3564.

29 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation
For calling Home such of His Majesties Subjects as are now abroad in the Dominions or Service of His Majesties Enemies.
Whitehall: 29 March 1672.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 States now re-

Though the Declaration of War was sufficient warning, all English subjects in the United Provinces, or in their service, are ordered to return at once, on pain of treason. Any subject who has fled from the King's displeasure and now does him any signal service will be pardoned and rewarded.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (80). **P.C.** (59). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (33); 79. C. 3 (63). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (217). **P.R.O.** 3 (294). Original signed, P.S.B. 2424.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 8. d.
N° 3565.

10 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation
For the more speedy bringing in of Seamen and Mariners.
Whitehall: 10 April 1672.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 Mari- Merchants 2) Seaman ut-

All protections for seamen in merchant or privateer ships to cease. English ships may engage foreigners to sail them, who shall be free from press. No leave ticket will exempt from press unless the sailor who has it is owned by some officer of the ship. No innkeeper, &c., to harbour any seamen, on pain of fine and impressment. Masters of Trinity House and all magistrates and officers to aid the press. The expenses of any bringing seamen to London will be paid on demand.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (82); 1851. c. 9 (57). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (37); 79. C. 3 (67). **P.R.O.** 3 (298). S.P.D. 305 (116). Original signed, P.S.B. 2425.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 667.
N° 3566.

3 MAY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Whereas the Consideration of the . . .
[Conditions of exemption from Press of Colliers.]
Whitehall: 3 May 1672.
[London]: Andrew Clark: 1672.
2 ff. Gothic & Roman letter. Edw. Walker.
Arms 87 of and 2) other put

By Order in Council 17 April a Committee for Trade, &c., was appointed. The Lord Mayor, &c., reported to them 23 April recommending that colliers should be protected from press on condition: (1) That they engage in no other trade. (2) Trinity House to certify the necessary crew. (3) That coals must be wharved within 20 days of arrival, all concerned in landing to be free from press. The Committee recommends that trade be allowed under these conditions. That porters, labourers, and lightermen for colliers be exempted from press. (7 May) Ordered to be printed by Common Council.

Present: King, P. Rupert, D. Buckingham, Lauderdale, Ormond, Marquess of Worcester, Earl of Bridgwater, Essex, Anglesey, Bathe, Carlisle, Craven, Arlington, Shaftsbury, Carbery, Viscount Fauconberge, Hallifax, Bp. of London, L. Holles, Clifford, Mr. Sec. Trevor, Sir John Duncombe, Chancellor of the Dutchy, Master of the Ordnance, Sir Thomas Osborne,

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 5 (55). **Antiq.** 2 (182). **N° 3567.**

15 MAY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] It is Ordered by His Majesty in . . .
[Regulations for the Convoy of Colliers.]
Whitehall: 15 May 1672.
[London]: Andrew Clark: 1672.
2 ff. Roman & Gothic letter. Edw. Walker.
Arms 87 ensuing pence 2) of Com-

(1) No colliers to have protection against press unless they give security to pay 12*d.* a chaldron or ton for convoy. All other ships for London to pay 12*d.* a ton burthen, for other ports 6*d.* per ton. (2) No collier to sail from London, Newcastle, or Sunderland without a sea brief from the commander of the convoy that he has given security. (3) No collier to be cleared till the convoy money is paid. (4) The King will furnish the convoy ships with guns (to be returned). (5) Commanders of convoys to be commissioned as men-of-war but to be under the orders of the Alderman.

(With an order of the Court of Common Council for publication 6 June).

Present: King, Arch. Canterbury, L. Keeper, D. of Lauderdale, Marquess of Worcester, E. of Bridgwater, Essex, Anglesey, Bathe, Craven, Arlington, Shaftsbury, L. Newport, L. Holles, L. Clifford, Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, Sec. Trevor, Sir John Duncombe, Mr. Chancellor of the Dutchy, Sir Thomas Osborne.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (50 c); 21. h. 5 (56). **Antiq.** 2 (183). **Guild.** 1 (372); 2 (28). **N° 3568.**

22 MAY.—BY THE KING.—A Proclamation For
Taking off the late Restraint Laid upon the Ships of Merchants and others from going to Sea.
Whitehall: 22 May 1672.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 day of Majesties

By Order in Council 7 Feb. last a general embargo was laid upon all ships trading from this kingdom. Subjects may now send ships to sea freely. All passes and protections of the L. High Admiral are again in full force.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (83); 1851. c. 9 (58), (59); C. 21. f. 1 (50 d). **Dalk.** 1 (242). **P.C.** (59 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (16). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (40); 79. C. 3 (75). **Antiq.** 2 (184). **Guild.** 1 (373); 2 (27). **P.R.O.** 3 (299). S.P.D. 309 (102). Original signed, P.S.B. 2426.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 679.
N° 3569.

12 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation To
Restrain the Spreading of False News, and Licentious Talking Of Matters of State and Government.
Whitehall: 12 June 1672.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 and Government 2) Subjects: such

Recites penalties for slanders and calumny of the government. This offence is on the increase. No one is to intermeddle with affairs of state. Speakers and hearers are alike guilty, unless they reveal it to justice within 24 hours. Persons guilty of this crime in coffee houses or public or private meetings will be severely punished.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (84); C. 21. f. 1 (50 f); 1851. c. 9 (60), (61). **P.C.** (60). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (10 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (44); 79. C. 3 (79). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (374). **P.R.O.** 3 (300). Original signed, P.S.B. 2427; MS. draft cor., S.P.D. 311 (112).
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 686 (14 June).
N° 3570.

12 JUNE.
Arms 88 assumed whereof 2) Subjects: such
Another edition of No. 3570, q.v.
Antiq. 2 (185). **N° 3570 a.**

22 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Painted Earthen Wares.
Whitehall: 22 July 1672.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 found value as

The art of making painted earthenware has lately been found out in England; notwithstanding this large quantities have lately been imported. No one is to import any painted earthenware (except china, stone bottles and jugs) or sell it, on pain of contempt. Customs officers, &c., to prevent the importation.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (85). **P.C.** (60 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (12). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (48). **Antiq.** 2 (186). **P.R.O.** 3 (301). Supp. (49). Original signed, P.S.B. 2428.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 703.
650 printed, £2. 12s.

No 3571.

22 JULY.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 93 found value and

A reprint of No. 3571, q.v.
Queen's 79. C. 3 (87). **Guild.** 1 (375).

No 3572.

16 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For making Currant His Majesties Farthings & Half-pence of Copper, And Forbidding all others to be Used.
Whitehall: 16 August 1672.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 pretence been 2) moneys Our

Several persons and corporations have stamped brass, copper, &c., and called the pieces pence, halfpence, or farthings, on pretence of the want of small change. Many thousands of pounds of sterling silver have been coined into pence and twopences, to make current money. These have been hoarded up and the evil increased. Halfpence and farthings are now coined of copper of their intrinsic value. They are to be current from this date. All other pence, halfpence, and farthings are not to circulate after 1 September, on pain of punishment with exemplary severity.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (86); C. 21. f. 1 (50 g); 1851. c. 9 (62), (63). **Dalk.** 1 (243). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (271); Arch. B. (10). **Ch.** 613. **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (49); 79. C. 3 (92). **Antiq.** 2 (187). **Hodgkin. U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (218). **Guild.** 1 (376); 2 (29). **P.R.O.** 3 (302). Original signed, P.S.B. 2429.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 704.
1250 copies printed, £10.

No 3573.

17 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For further Proroguing the Parliament.
Whitehall: 17 September 1672.
Savoy: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 Sixteenth again hereby

Parliament, prorogued from 16 April to 30 October, is further prorogued till 4 February next.

B.M. 21. h. 2 (87); 1851. c. 9 (64), (65). **Dalk.** 1 (244). **P.C.** (61). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (14). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (50); 79. C. 3 (99). **Guild.** 2 (30). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (220). **P.R.O.** 3 (304). Original signed, P.S.B. 2430; MS. draft, S.P.D. 315 (86).

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 713.
1250 printed, £5.

No 3574.

22 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas the Parish of Wrotham . . .
Brief for building a church at Plaxtoll.
Westminster: 22 September [1672].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Dawe.
and Parish twenti-

Wrotham Parish being divided into three, a new church is being built for Plaxtoll, the old chapel of ease being pulled down. A collection to be made in Kent, Sussex, Surrey, and Middlesex for two years.
Hodgkin.

No 3575.

4 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prevention of Disorders which may be Committed by Souldiers.
Whitehall: 4 December 1672.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 82 necessary jects 2) de- affixed

In order to regulate the behaviour of the troops raised for the present war, it is ordered that all join their quarters and remain there. Soldiers are to offer no violence to subjects. Any complaint is to be heard by the officers; in default a sworn information is to be sent to the Secretary of State. This Proclamation to be set up in all market towns.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (88); 1851. c. 9 (66), (67). **Dalk.** 1 (245). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (11); Scrap Book (2). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (51); 79. C. 3 (103). **Ch.** 614. **Antiq.** 2 (188). **Guild.** 1 (377); 2 (31). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (221). **P.R.O.** 3 (305). MS. draft cor., S.P.D. 318 (156).

Lond. Gaz. 736.
1250 printed, £10.

No 3576.

23 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Of General Pardon to all Seamen, Mariners and others Imployed at Sea.
Whitehall: 23 December 1672.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1672.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 75 His pardon proceeded

Several seamen have deserted, and some, lately apprehended, have suffered death. The rest of the offenders who have incurred the penalty are pardoned. Warning to others not to repeat the fault.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (89). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (13). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (53); 79. C. 3 (111). **P.R.O.** 3 (306). MS. draft cor., S.P.D. 319 (82).

Lond. Gaz. 741.
1250 printed, £5.

No 3577.

1672-3

11 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising Wines.
Whitehall: 11 January 167$\frac{2}{3}$.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167$\frac{2}{3}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 80 King and 2) aforesaid, be

Canary wines, Alecants, Muscadels, £36 butt or pipe, 12*d.* pint. Sacks and Malagaes, £32 butt, 11*d.* pint. French wines, £36 tun, 12*d.* quart. Rhenish, £10 aulm, 18*d.* quart. Allowance for 30 miles land carriage, £4 tun, 1*d.* per quart.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (90). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (17). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (115). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (32). **Antiq.** 2 (189). **P.R.O.** 3 (307). Supp. (50); MS. draft, S.P.D. 332 (75).

Lond. Gaz. 746.
1250 printed, £10.

No 3578.

13 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Against Jesuits, Priests, and Recusants.]
Whitehall: 13 March [1672–3].
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167$\frac{2}{3}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 84 Com- Which 2) Kingdom Tran-

On the address of Parliament all Jesuits and English, Irish, and Scottish priests are to leave the kingdom before 13 April next. Laws against recusants to be enforced. Names of priests in prison to be sent to Council.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (91), (111); C. 21. f. 1 (50 h); 1851. c. 9 (68), (69). **Dalk.** 1 (247). **P.R.O.** 3 (308). Supp. (51). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (273). **Ch.** 615. **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (123); 79. C. 4 (3). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (190). **Guild.** 1 (379); 2 (33).

Lond. Gaz. 764.
1250 printed, £10.

N° 3579.

1673

6 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding all Seamen and Mariners to Repair to the Ships on which they are Listed.
Whitehall: 6 April 1673.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1673.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 82 that Listed proceeded

All enlisted seamen to return to the fleet now ready to put to sea, on pain of desertion.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (92); 1851. c. 9 (70). **P.C.** (61 a). **Dalk.** 1 (248). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (25). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (131); 79. C. 4 (6). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (380); 2 (35). **Antiq.** 2 (192). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (223). **P.R.O.** 3 (309). Original, S.P.D. 335 (9^1); MS. draft, cor. by Williamson, 335 (10).

Lond. Gaz. 770.
1250 printed, £5.

'5 April 73. Saturday. S^{r}. The Enclosd Proclamation is prepard by his Ma^{tys} Command, and is to be presented vpon Sunday the 6. April, But not Conceiving my Attendance to bee then necessary vpon any other Account I do presume to tender it by your hand and am, Sir, Your very humble Servant, Heneage Finch.'

N° 3580.

6 JUNE.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Whereas by the late Address of . . .
[Against wearing Foreign Silks, &c., in Court.]
Whitehall: 6 June 1673.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1673.
1 f. Gothic letter. Robert Southwell.
Arms 87 Ex- that Custom-

On the address of Parliament the King promised to discourage all foreign manufactures. All imported manufactures to be seized in the customs. The Master of the Robes to use only English silk for the King's dress. Lord Chamberlain to keep out of court foreign silks and manufactures except Point de Venice lace (till 1 May next), linen, and calicoes from the East Indies. This order to be printed and exhibited in all custom houses. Present: The King, D. of York, L. Chancellour, L. Treasurer, L. Privy Seal, D. Lauderdale, Ormond, E. of Ogle, L. Chamberlain, E. of Bridgwater, Bathe, Carlisle, Craven, Arlington, Carbery, Viscount Halifax, L. Maynard, Newport, Berkeley, Holles, Mr. Sec. Coventry, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Chancellor of the Dutchy, Master of the Ordnance, Sir Thomas Osborne, Mr. Speaker.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (50 m); 1851. c. 9 (71), (72); 190. g. 13 (163). **Dalk.** 1 (249). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (27). **Queen's** 79. C. 4 (7). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (224). **Guild.** 1 (381); 2 (36). **Antiq.** 2 (193).

Lond. Gaz. 791.

N° 3581.

16 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Registring Knights.
Whitehall: 16 June 1673.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1673.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 exact whereof 2) to clear-

Recites inconveniences of not keeping a roll of knighthood in the College of Arms, which leads to the usurpation of knighthoods and baronetcies. A Patent was granted 6 March last to the Earl Marshal, Henry, Earl of Norwich, to take order in the matter. All persons knighted since 19 October last to register their knighthoods within 3 months from date, and all persons knighted in future to register it within a month. No precedence or style to be allowed to any one not registered. Any who were knighted before 19 October last may at any time cause themselves to be registered to settle questions of precedency, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (73). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (135); 79. C. 4 (8). **Dalk.** 1 (250). **Guild.** 1 (382); 2 (37). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (225). **P.R.O.** 3 (310). MS. draft, S.P.D. 336 (8).

N° 3582.

18 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation for continuing in office.
Whitehall: 18 June 1673.
Found only in MS.

All persons who held any office, place, or command, civil or military, on the 14th instant by authority derived from the Duke of York are to be continued in their offices till further order, notwithstanding his resignation on the 15th instant.

P.R.O. S.P.D. 336 (11), not printed. **N° 3583.**

20 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Suppression of Popery.
Whitehall: 20 November 1673.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1673.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 Parliament access to

An Order in Council (14 Nov.) was given to the Lord Steward and Lord Chamberlain to hinder all papists and recusants, &c., from access to the presence or the court from 18 Nov. All Judges, &c., to put the laws against papists and popish recusants in force.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (50 n); 1851. c. 9 (74), (75); 21. h. 2 (93). **P.C.** (61 b). **Dalk.** 1 (251). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (267); Arch. B. (24). **Ch.** 616. **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (143); 79. C. 4 (12). **Guild.** 1 (383); 2 (38). **Antiq.** 2 (194). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (227). **P.R.O.** 3 (311). Supp. (52). Original signed, P.S.B. 2446; MS. S.P.D. Entry Book 36 (297).

Lond. Gaz. 836.

N° 3584.

10 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring the Members of both Houses of Parliament to attend at the time Prefixed by the Prorogation, being the Seventh day of January next.
Whitehall: 10 December 1673.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1673.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 the Publish Where-

All members of both Houses are to be in their places when Parliament meets on 7 January next.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (76), (77); 21. h. 2 (94). **Dalk.** 1 (252). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (268); Arch. B. (23). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (147); 79. C. 4 (13). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 617. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (228). **Guild.** 1 (384); 2 (39). **Antiq.** 2 (195). **P.R.O.** 3 (312). Supp. (53). Original signed, P.S.B. 2447; S.P.D. Entry Book 36 (304).

Lond. Gaz. 842.

N° 3585.

1673-4

14 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Preventing the Fears and Dangers that may arise from the Concourse of Papists, or reputed Papists, in or near the Cities of London or Westminster, during this present Sitting of Parliament.
Whitehall: 14 January 167¾.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167¾.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 Par- return 2) much Adjourn-

On the address of the Lords it is ordered that all papists, except householders, and those who are licensed by six of the Privy Council, be ordered to leave London before 19 January, and that the Quarter Sessions give in an account of what householders are papists.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (50 o); 1851. c. 9 (80), (81); 21. h. 2 (95). **Dalk.** 1 (253). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (248), sheet 1, (270 a) sheet 2; Arch. B. (22). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (151); 79. C. 4 (15). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (385); 2 (41). **Antiq.** 2 (196). **Ch.** 618. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (229). **P.R.O.** 3 (313). Supp. (54). Original signed, P.S.B. 2448; MS. draft, S.P.D. 360 (36).

Lond. Gaz. 852.

No 3586.

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a General Fast Throughout the whole Kingdom of England.
Whitehall: 16 January 167¾.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167¾.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 and Assembled 2) con- Religious

Parliament being passionately sensible of the calamities of the war and those caused by popish recusants, has addressed the King to appoint fast days. Wednesday, 4 February, in London, &c., and 11 February in the rest of England, to be observed as a fast day. A form of prayer, composed by the bishops, to be used.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (50 p); 1851. c. 9 (82), (83); 21. h. 2 (96). **P.C.** (61 c). **Dalk.** 1 (254). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (21). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (159); 79. C. 4 (17). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (386); 2 (40). **Antiq.** 2 (197). **Ch.** 619. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (231). **P.R.O.** 3 (315). Original signed, P.S.B. 2448; MS. draft cor., S.P.D. 360 (51).[1]

Lond. Gaz. 853.

[1] January being altered to February and blanks for dates filled in.

No 3587.

2 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas Complaint hath often been made . . .
[Against disorderly conduct at the Royal theatres.]
Whitehall: 2 February [1673-4].
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1673[-4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 do therefore Con-

Complaints are made of persons forcing their way into the Royal Theatres (the Theatre Royal in Bridges Street and the Duke's Theatre in Dorset Garden) without paying the price established. No person, of what quality soever, shall enter 'before and during the time of Acting, and until the Plays are quite finished', without paying. The money paid is not to be returned if they leave before the end. None to enter the Pit, First, or Upper Gallery, without giving up the ticket they received at the doors.

'And forasmuch as 'tis impossible to command those vast engines (which move the scenes and machines) and to order such a number of persons as must be employed in works of that nature, if any but such as belong thereunto be suffered to press in amongst them,' no person is to stand or sit on the stage or come within the scenes. The officers and guard to see this observed.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (51). **Guild.** 1 (378); 2 (34). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (233). **Dalk.** 1 (246).

No 3588.

6 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising Wines.
Whitehall: 6 February 1673-4.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1673-4.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 King Privy 2) Mus- may

Canary, Allecant, and Muscadel, £36 butt, 12*d.* pint. Sack and Malaga, £32 butt, 11*d.* pint. French, £36 tun, 12*d.* quart. Rhenish, £10 aulm, 18*d.* quart. Allowance of £4 tun and 1*d.* quart for 30 miles land carriage.

B.L. **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (167); 79. C. 4 (28). **Antiq.** 2 (198). **P.R.O.** 3 (316). Supp. (55). Original signed, P.S.B. 2450.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 4. d.

No 3589.

27 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Publishing the Peace between His Majesty and the States General of the United Netherlands.
Whitehall: 27 February 167¾.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167¾.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 84 betwixt are take

Peace has been made at Westminster with the Netherlands, and published at the Hague $\frac{\text{24 Feb.}}{\text{6 March}}$ 167¾. The limits of capture are $\frac{8}{18}$ March from the Soundings to the Naz in Norway, $\frac{7}{17}$ April from the Soundings to Tanger, $\frac{5}{15}$ May from Tanger to the Equinoctial Line, $\frac{\text{24 Oct.}}{\text{3 Nov.}}$ in the rest of the world.

B.M. 1851. c. 9 (84), (85). **Dalk.** 1 (255). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (175); 79. C. 4 (19). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (42); 1 (387). **Antiq.** 2 (199). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (234). **P.R.O.** 3 (317). Original signed, P.S.B. 2450.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 8. d.
Lond. Gaz. 864.

No 3590.

27 FEBRUARY.

Arms 88 betwixt are take

Another edition of No. 3590, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (97). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (270); Arch. B. (19). **Ch.** 620.

No 3591.

27 FEBRUARY.

Arms 80 His And to

Another edition of No. 3590, q.v.

B.M. C. 21. f. 1 (51^{a}).

No 3592.

11 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Recalling Dispensations with some Clauses in the Acts for Encouragement and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, and of Trade.
Whitehall: 11 March 167¾.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167¾.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 thou- Six take

Six months' notice is given of the revocation of the Order in Council of 10 May 1672.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (86), (87); 21. h. 2 (98); C. 21. f. 1 (51 b). **Dalk.** 1 (256). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (18). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (179); 79. C. 4 (20). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (200). **Guild.** 1 (388). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (235). **P.R.O.** 3 (318). S.P.D. 360 (229). Original signed, P.S.B. 2451.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 5. d.

No 3593.

1674

25 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting His Majesties Subjects to go out of this Kingdom into the Service of any Forreign Prince or State without Licence.
Whitehall: 25 April 1674.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 82 have, strictly utmost

Certain persons having enlisted English subjects for foreign service, this is strictly forbidden. No person is to enter foreign service without leave from the King in Council or under Signet and Sign Manual.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (88), (89); 21. h. 2 (99). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (273). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (183); 79. C. 4 (21). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (389); 2 (45). **Antiq.** 2 (201). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (236). **P.R.O.** 3 (319). S.P.D. MS. draft, 361 (7). Original signed, P.S.B. 2452.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 6. d. **N° 3594.**

2 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation To Restrain the Spreading of False News, and Licentious talking of Matters of State and Government.
Whitehall: 2 May 1674.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 88 assumed Whereof 2) false be

Many people speak of matters of state, and invent false news, as for example, the report that the King is about to dissolve Parliament, which hath not been under deliberation. All spreading of false news or reports and all intermeddling with affairs of state is forbidden. Those who listen are equally guilty unless they reveal the same to the Privy Council, Judges, or Justices of Peace.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (90); 21. h. 2 (100). **Dalk.** 1 (257). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (274); Arch. B. (35), (45). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (187). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (390); 2 (46). **Ch.** 621. **Antiq.** 2 (202). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (237). **P.R.O.** 3 (320). Original signed, P.S.B. 2453.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 9. d. **N° 3595.**

19 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation To Prevent the Exacting of Excessive Prices of Victuals, and other Necessaries within the Verge of His Majesties Houshold.
Whitehall: 19 May 1674.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 89 Our have 2) bring- or

In the intended royal progresses, those attending the court, &c., will be overcharged, unless order is taken. No one is to withhold food from the market, to charge too much, or use false weights, &c. If complaint is made prices will be fixed under 25 Hen. VIII. All officers to inquire as to food withheld from the market.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (91), (92); 21. h. 2 (101). **P.C.** (62). **Dalk.** 1 (258). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (249), sheet 1 only; Arch. B. (36), (43), (47). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (195). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (239). **Guild.** 1 (391); 2 (48). **Antiq.** 2 (203). **P.R.O.** 3 (321). Supp. (56). Original signed, P.S.B. 2453.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 3. d. **N° 3596.**

10 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehension of Jesuites, Seminary Priests, and others that have taken Orders from the Church and See of Rome.
Hampton Court: 10 June 1674.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 Or- other 2) Advice who

Notwithstanding former Proclamations [No. 3586, &c., q.v.] certain priests and jesuits still harbour in London and elsewhere. All Justices of Peace are to use their best endeavours to discover and arrest all priests and jesuits. £5 reward is to be paid for each of them apprehended, and the charges of their carriage to be paid by the sheriffs of the counties they pass through.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (93), (94); C. 21. f. 1 (51 c); 21. h. 2 (102). **Dalk.** 1 (259). **P.C.** (62 a). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (275); Arch. B. (34), (46). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (209). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (204). **Ch.** 622. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (241). **Guild.** 1 (392). **P.R.O.** 3 (322). Original signed, P.S.B. 2454.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 2. d.

[1] 'By his Majesties Command. Hen. Coventry.' **N° 3597.**

14 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Collecting and Answering His Majesties Revenue arising by Fire-hearths and Stoves.
Windsor: 14 July 1674.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 appoint- Seal 2) Duties will

By letters patent of 13 June, Abraham Anselme, John Pery, and Edward Buckley have been appointed collectors of Hearth-money, for all moneys due after 10 April last. They have power of entry, all magistrates are to aid them. This Proclamation to be published in every market town within 14 days.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (51 d); 1851. c. 9 (95); 21. h. 2 (103). **P.C.** (63). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (42). **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (217); 79. C. 4 (29), (32). **Guild.** 2 (47). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (242). **P.R.O.** 3 (323). Original signed, P.S.B. 2455.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 1. d.

[1] 'By his Majesties Command.' **N° 3598.**

18 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Regulating the Colours to be worn on Merchants Ships.
Whitehall: 18 September 1674.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 is Majesty 2) Jack obser-

By ancient usage no merchant ship should bear the Jack, yet some carry it with a slight difference. No one is to wear His Majesty's Jack (commonly called the Union Jack) except by licence from the L. High Admiral. All merchants to wear the 'Flag and Jack White, with a Red Cross (St. George's Cross) passing through it, and the Ensign Red, with the like cross in a Canton White at the upper corner next the Staff'. Any other flag on a ship to be seized and the captain's name to be taken and sent to the Admiralty for punishment.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (96); 21. h. 2 (104). **P.C.** (63 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (31). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (225); 79. C. 4 (33); 79. C. 5 (1). **Antiq.** 2 (204). **Guild.** 1 (393 a); 2 (57). **P.R.O.** 3 (324). Original signed, P.S.B. 2458.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 7. d. **N° 3599.**

18 SEPTEMBER.

London: Assigns, &c.: 1683.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 is Majesty 2) Jack obser-

Another edition of No. 3599, q.v.
B.L. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (244).

Basket factotum. **N° 3600.**

23 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Proroguing the Parliament, until Tuesday the Thirteenth of April next.
Whitehall: 23 September 1674.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 from Spiritual been

Parliament, now prorogued from 24 February to 10 November, is further prorogued to 13 April next.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (97), (98). **Dalk.** 1 (260). **P.C.** (163 b). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (41). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (233); 79. C. 4 (34). **Guild.** 2 (52). **Antiq.** 2 (205). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (246). **P.R.O.** 3 (325). Supp. (57). Original signed, P.S.B. 2458; MS. draft, S.P.D. 361 (242).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 10. d. **N° 3601.**

23 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 87 and at of

Another edition of No. 3601, q.v.
B.M. 21. h. 2 (105). **N° 3602.**

28 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Enjoyning the Observance of the Peace betwixt His Majesty and the States General of the United Netherlands.
Whitehall: 28 September 1674.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 thousand or 2) if this

Recites Article 21 of Peace of Breda 1667 against aiding the enemies of either nation or damnifying their subjects. Even goods taken by a third party and sold to either nation are to be restored freely to their original owner. This is renewed by Article 7 in the Treaty of Westminster. No person is to serve any foreign power against the Netherlands, but all are to preserve peace with them.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (99), (100); 21. h. 2 (106). **P.C.** (63 c). **Dalk.** 1 (261). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (269); Arch. B. (32), (40); Rawl. A. 185 (358). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (237); 79. C. 4 (35); 79. C. 5 (2). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 3 (206). **Guild.** 1 (393 b); 2 (51). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (247). **P.R.O.** 3 (326). Original signed, P.S.B. 2458; MS. draft, S.P.D. 361 (250), 'read in Council and approved 2 Oct.'

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 2. d. **N° 3603.**

30 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For protection of the Royal African Company.]
Whitehall: 30 November [1674].
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 Us, vice 2) do Company,

As traffic with infidels and barbarous nations cannot be carried on without forts, &c., at great expense, letters patent were granted 27 Sept. 1672 giving the whole trade with Africa from the Port of Sally in South Barbary inclusive to the Cape de Bona Esperanza inclusive with all the adjoining islands to the Royal African Company. After they had spent much money on the trade, other persons have come into it without leave. No one is to carry thence any negro servants, gold, elephants' teeth or other goods to any place in the American Plantations on pain of forfeiture of goods and ship. All governors, &c., admirals, &c., customs officers, &c., to execute this and aid the said Company.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (101), (102); 21. h. 2 (107). **P.C.** (64). **Dalk.** 1 (262). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (39), (44), (69 bis). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (245); 79. C. 5 (3). **Antiq.** 2 (207). **Guild.** 2 (49). **P.R.O.** 3 (327). Original signed, P.S.B. 2459.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 5. d.
25 Nov. Cal. S.P. Amer. 1669–74, p. 626. **N° 3604.**

5 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Enjoyning the Prosecution of all such Persons as shall Make or Utter any Farthings, Half-Pence, or Pence of Brass, or other base Metals, with Private Stamps.
Whitehall: 5 December 1674.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 Six- theless 2) Far- shall

Recites Procl. 16 Aug. 1672 [No. 3573, q.v.] forbidding the use of private farthings. Some persons still keep them in circulation. No one after 2 February next is to utter any coin not authorized by the Proclamation on pain of severe punishment. Judges, &c., to execute.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (108). **P.C.** (64 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (33), (48). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (253); 79. C. 5 (4). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (394); 2 (53). **P.R.O.** 3 (329). Original signed, P.S.B. 2460; see S.P.D. 368 (87), Order in Council 19 Feb.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 4. d. **N° 3605.**

1674–5

13 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Goods in Tangier Harbour not to be seized in case of War.]
Whitehall: 13 January 1674[–5].
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 89 considera- liable di-

In case of war no goods in Tangier Harbour will be seized until six months after the rupture is published there, and it shall be lawful for all merchants to continue their trade there till six months after any rupture is there published.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (78), (79); 21. h. 2 (109). **Dalk.** 1 (263). **P.C.** (65 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (38), (50). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (261); 79. C. 5 (6). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (395); 2 (44). **Antiq.** 2 (208). **P.R.O.** 3 (332). Original signed, P.S.B. 2461.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 3. d. **N° 3606.**

13 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising Wines.
Whitehall: 13 January 1674[–5].
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1674[–5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 88 King Eighteenth 2) Wines, Delinquents,

Canary, Allecant, Muscadel, £36 pipe or butt, 12*d.* pint. Sack, Malaga, £30 pipe or butt, 10*d.* pint. French, £36 tun, 12*d.* quart. Rhenish, £9 aulm, 1*s.* 4*d.* quart. Allowance for carriage.
B.L. **P.C.** (65). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (265); 79. C. 5 (5). **Guild.** 2 (43). **Antiq.** 2 (209). **P.R.O.** 3 (331). Supp. (58). Original signed, P.S.B. 2461.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 1. d. **N° 3607.**

3 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Majesty was this day pleased . . .

[Enforcing the laws against Papists.]
Whitehall: 3 February 167$\frac{4}{5}$.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167$\frac{4}{5}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Robert Southwell.

Arms 90 which certified 2) or encourage-

1. Convictions of popish recusants to be encouraged. Justices of Peace to certify what convictions have been obtained, or are preparing, and whether any suspected persons of quality have been omitted. 2. No person is to say mass in the kingdom, on pain of fine 100 marks and one year's imprisonment. The King's third to go to the informer. Search to be made for private chapels. 3. All persons in Romish orders (except Mr. John Huddleston, who helped the King in his escape from Worcester) are to leave England by 25 March next and not to return. Attorney-General to prepare a Proclamation [No. 3610, q.v.]. All Romish priests pretending privilege to attend the Queen or foreign ministers to leave within 14 days. 4. No person is to be sent over-sea for education in a popish college. No papist to enter the precincts of Court on pain of contempt, or if a peer, the Tower. 6. Conventicles are to be suppressed. All licences have been long ago withdrawn.

Present: The King, Prince Rupert, L. Keeper, Treasurer, Privy Seal, D. of Monmouth, Lauderdale, Marquis of Worcester, Dorchester, Earl of Ogle, Ossory, L. Gt. Chamberlain, Earl of Peterborough, Sunderland, St. Alban, Bath, Craven, Carbery, Visct. Fauconberg, L. Maynard, Newport, Berkeley, Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, Sec. Coventry, Sec. Williamson, Mr. Montagu, Chancellor of the Exchequer, of the Dutchy, Master of the Ordnance, Mr. Speaker.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (2 b); 1851. c. 9 (104); 21. h. 2 (111[1]); 190. g. 13 (164). **Dalk.** 1 (264). **P.C.** (66). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (25); Fol. Θ. 660 (160); Ashm. H. 23 (278); Arch. B. (28). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (7). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 368 (10–12) (3 copies); S.P. Ireland 368 (13). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (250). **Guild.** 1 (396); 2 (54). **Antiq.** 2 (211). **Ch.** 623.

Lond. Gaz. 962.

[1] Second portion only.

No 3608.

5 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.

[Jesuits and Priests to leave England.]
Whitehall: 5 February 167$\frac{4}{5}$.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167$\frac{4}{5}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 89 Preservation taken against

All Jesuits and priests (except Mr. John Huddleston) to leave England before 25 March and not to return.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (105); 21. h. 2 (110); C. 21. f. 2 (2 c). **Dalk.** 1 (265). **P.C.** (67). **Bodl.** Carte printed (26); Ashm. H. 23 (277); Arch. B. (30). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (273); 79. C. 5 (8). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (252). **Guild.** 1 (397); 2 (55). **Antiq.** 2 (212). **P.R.O.** 3 (333). Original signed, P.S.B. 2463.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 963.

No 3609.

5 FEBRUARY.

Arms 84 Preservation taken against

Another edition of No. 3609, q.v.
Ch. 624.

No 3609 a.

12 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.

Found only in MS.

Enforcing Order of Council 3 Feb. [No. 3608, q.v.].
P.R.O. Original signed, P.S.B. 2463.
Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 1. d.

No 3610.

20 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Cordage and Cable-Yarn from Foreign Parts.

Whitehall: 20 February 1674[-5].
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167$\frac{4}{5}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 88 of ment of

The importation of manufactured cordage is dangerous to shipping and prejudicial to English ropemakers. Its import is strictly forbidden, except what is made in Russia of Russian hemp, on pain of forfeit and contempt. Customs officers, &c., to execute this.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (1). **P.C.** (67 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (29). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (277); 79. C. 5 (11). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 3 (334). Original signed, P.S.B. 2463.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 3. d.

No 3611.

1675

19 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding the immediate Return of all His Majesties Subjects who have gone into the Service of the French King as Souldiers, since the late Treaty of Peace with the States General of the United Provinces; and Prohibiting all His Majesties Subjects to enter into the said Service for the time to come.

Whitehall: 19 May 1675.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 since quire Contempt)

Divers subjects have, contrary to Proclamation [No. 3603, q.v.], taken arms under the French king. They are forthwith to return home, and neither they nor any others are to serve under him in future, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (106), (107); C. 21. f. 2 (1 a); 21. h. 2 (112). **Dalk.** 1 (266). **P.C.** (68). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (58), (61), (62). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (282); 79. C. 5 (14). **Guild.** 1 (398); 2 (57). **Antiq.** 2 (214). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (254). **P.R.O.** 3 (335). Supp. (59).

No 3612.

17 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Forbidding His Majesties Subjects to give Assistance to any the Subjects of the King of Spain now in Rebellion against him.

Whitehall: 17 June 1675.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 Ronquillos, King violate

On the complaint of Don Pedro Ronquillos, Envoy Extraordinary of the King of Spain, it is ordered that no subjects are to assist the rebellion in Messina in Sicily against the King, contrary to the Treaty of 1667.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (108), (109); 21. h. 2 (113). **Dalk.** 1 (267). **P.C.** (68 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (67 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (285); 79. C. 5 (17). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (399); 2 (58). **Antiq.** 2 (215). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (255). **P.R.O.** 3 (336). MS. draft, Precedents 1 (80).

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 4. d.

No 3613.

28 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For the better Collecting and Answering His Majesties Revenue arising by Fire-hearths and Stoves.

Hampton Court: 28 July 1675.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 84 Com- paid of

Complaints are made of refusals to pay Hearth-money, and of affronts and violence offered to the collectors. All subjects are to pay the duty duly, and not to molest the officers collecting it, on pain, &c.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (2). **Guild.** 1 (400). MS. draft and order in Council, **P.R.O.** S.P.D. 372 (60). **No 3614.**

11 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Suppression of Riots.
Whitehall: 11 August 1675.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 Assem- against at

The riotous and unlawful assemblies of weavers and others in London, &c., are to depart to their houses on pain of treason. All officers are to apprehend those who persist in assembling.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (2 a); 1851. c. 9 (110), (111); 21. h. 2 (114). **Dalk.** 1 (268). **P.C.** (69). **Antiq.** 2 (216). **Ch.** 625. **Guild.** 1 (401); 2 (59). **U.L.C.** Sel. 1. 12 (256). **P.R.O.** 3 (337); see S.P.D. Entry Book 45, p. 48 sqq. **No 3615.**

11 AUGUST.
Arms 82 Assem- against at

Another edition of No. 3615, q.v.

B.L. **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (289); 79. C. 5 (18). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **No 3616.**

1 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehension of Captain Don Philip Hellen, alias Fitz-gerald.
Whitehall: 1 October 1675.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 Martin the 2) therefore them

On the petition of Martin Stamp, it appears that Timothy Stamp, his brother, was taken with his ship the *Humility* in December 1672 by a Spanish man-of-war, the *Humility*, with £5,000 goods, and carried into Havana. Being there released, it was taken within musket shot of the Castle of Havana by a ship fitted out by Don Philip Hellen *alias* Fitz-gerald, a British subject, the owner and crew tortured and killed, and the ship and goods shared. The like has happened to other ships. Hellen is to surrender himself within 6 months to a Secretary of State, the Governor of Jamaica, or other. If he does not 1,000 pieces of eight will be paid for his arrest, dead or alive. All subjects to aid in his apprehension.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (112), (113); 21. h. 2 (115). **P.C.** (69 a). **Dalk.** 1 (269). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (66 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (293); 79. C. 5 (19). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (402); 2 (60). **Ch.** 626. **Antiq.** 2 (217). **P.R.O.** 3 (338). MS. draft, S.P.D. 373 (250).

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1033. **No 3617.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehension of a French Jesuite, stiling himself Monsieur Saint Germain, and his Accomplices in the late Violence offered to Monsieur Luzancy, alias Chastelet.
Whitehall: 10 September [1675].
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 Lu- all 2) take all

Recounts how M. St. Germain compelled M. Luzancy, who had just preached a sermon explaining the reasons for his conversion from the Romish to the Protestant religion, to sign a pretended retractation by threats of assassinating or kidnapping the said M. Luzancy. The King takes M. Luzancy into his especial protection, and offers £200 reward for the apprehension of M. St. Germain. All officers, &c., are to arrest him and his accomplices. Officers of ports, &c., to make careful search for them.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (114), (115); 21. h. 2 (116). **P.C.** (70). **Dalk.** 1 (270). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (75). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (301); 79. C. 5 (21). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (403); 2 (61). **Ch.** 627. **Antiq.** 2 (218). **P.R.O.** 3 (339). MS. draft, S.P.D. 374 (245).

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1041. **No 3618.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prohibiting the Importation of Commodities of Europe into any of His Majesties Plantations in Africa, Asia, or America, which were not laden in England, and for putting all other Laws relating to the Trade of the Plantations, in effectual Execution.
Whitehall: 24 November [1675].
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 An Africa 2) in respective

Recites Act for encouragement of Trade (15 Chas. II). All goods for the Colonies to be laden in England except salt for the fisheries of New England and Newfoundland, wine from Madeira and Azores, servants, horses, and victual in Scotland and Ireland. This Act must be strictly observed, as well as (12 Chas. II) the Navigation Act and the Plantation Acts of 22 and 23 Chas. II and 25 Chas. II.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (116); 21. h. 2 (117). **P.C.** (70 a). **Dalk.** 1 (271). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (53). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (309); 79. C. 5 (22). **Guild.** 1 (404). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (219). **P.R.O.** 3 (340). MS. draft, S.P.D. 375 (89).

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 1.
Lond. Gaz. 1048. **No 3619.**

22 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Relating to the Articles concluded between His Majesty, and the Government of Algiers.
Whitehall: 22 December 1675.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 His is 2) ei- Names

By the late Treaty, no Englishman is to be sold as a slave or lose his goods by any Algerians, whether in his own ship or as a passenger with an authentic passport in a foreign one. English subjects are not to navigate or serve in the ships of powers at war with Algiers, or they will endanger the security thus provided for their fellow countrymen. If any are taken in arms their release will not be applied for. All Englishmen travelling in foreign ships must have passports signed by the proper ministers, expressing their names and goods.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (117); 21. h. 2 (118). **P.C.** (71 a). **Dalk.** 1 (273). **P.R.O.** 3 (342). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (64). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (325); 79. C. 5 (23). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (405); 2 (63). **Antiq.** 2 (221).

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 10.
Lond. Gaz. 1054. **No 3620.**

22 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Touching Passes and Sea-briefs.
Whitehall: 22 December 1675.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 91 Evils vice 2) being, due

The passes given to English subjects for Mediterranean trade are sometimes handed over to foreigners. No pass issued before 1 January last shall be in force for longer than 1 May next. New passes will be issued on demand by the Secretary of the Admiralty on security for the return of the old ones in six months. No pass or sea-brief (except for

Guinea or the East or West Indies and so expressed) shall be in force for longer than one year. All passes to be granted in the same form as that heretofore used by the Duke of York with the date in words at length.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (118); 21. h. 2 (119). **Antiq.** 2 (220). **P.C.** (71). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (37), (49), (63). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (317); 79. C. 5 (24). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Dalk.** 1 (272). **Guild.** 2 (62). **P.R.O.** 3 (341). Supp. (60); MS. draft, S.P.D. 376 (47).

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 11.
Lond. Gaz. 1054. **N° 3621.**

29 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Suppression of Coffee-Houses.
Whitehall: 29 December 1675.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 late Realm 2) next that

On account of the increase of coffee-houses of late, where tradesmen waste their time, and false reports are devised and spread abroad, they are to be put down. No one after 10 January next is to sell by retail coffee, chocolet, sherbett, or tea, to be consumed on the premises, on peril, &c. All licences for selling them are to be withdrawn forthwith. Offenders to be prosecuted under 15 Chas. II.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (119); 21. h. 2 (120). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (276), sheet 2, other edition. **Antiq.** 2 (222). **Ch.** 628. **Guild.** 1 (406), sheet 2; 2 (64). **P.R.O.** 3 (343). MS. draft, S.P.D. 376 (80).

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 10.
Lond. Gaz. 1055. **N° 3622.**

29 DECEMBER.

Arms 91 late and 2) ensu- that

Another edition of No. 3622, q.v.

B.L. **Dalk.** 1 (274), first sheet; second sheet as 3622. **P.C.** (72). **P.R.O.** 8. **Bodl.** Arch. B. (52). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (333) as Dalk.; 79. C. 5 (25). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (406), sheet 1. **N° 3623.**

1675–6

7 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the better Discovery of Seditious Libellers.
Whitehall: 7 January 1675[–6].
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1675[–6].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 publish, pal 2) seized; the

Sundry false, infamous, and scandalous libels on the ecclesiastical and temporal government and the ministers are daily published. £20 reward will be paid to any one discovering any person since the last Act of general pardon, who has brought any libel to be printed or transcribed, or the place where such a libel is being printed or transcribed, or the persons by whom it is printed or transcribed, or any private printing press kept for printing unlicensed books. £50 reward for the author of any such libel, or the person who brought it to be printed, to be paid without delay. Justices to take immediate steps for the suppression of the libels.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (103); 21. h. 2 (121). **P.C.** (72 a). **Dalk.** 1 (275). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (56). **Ch.** 629. **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (341); 79. C. 5 (26). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (223). **Guild.** 1 (407); 2 (56). **P.R.O.** 3 (344). MS. draft, S.P.D. 378 (35^{1}).

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 9.
Lond. Gaz. 1059. **N° 3624.**

8 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. An Additional Proclamation Concerning Coffee-Houses.
Whitehall: 8 January 167$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167$\frac{5}{6}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 89 last, and 2) Premis- fourth

Recites Proclamation 29 Dec. last [No. 3622, q.v.]. On the petition of many retailers and their promise to prevent the abuses complained of in future, time will be granted them till 24 June next. They must enter into a recognizance for £500 to prevent scandalous papers or libels being brought into his house or read there, and to give information within two days if any such scandalous reports are divulged there, and they must take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy. Form of the Condition follows.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (120), (121); 21. h. 2 (122). **P.C.** (73). **Dalk.** 1 (276). **P.R.O.** 3 (345). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (55), (60*). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (349); 79. C. 5 (27). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (224). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (408); 2 (65).

Rot. Pat. p. 10. m. 4.
Lond. Gaz. 1059. **N° 3625.**

8 JANUARY.

Arms 84 last, and 2) Premis- fourth

Another edition of No. 3625, q.v.
Ch. 630. **N° 3626.**

22 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising of Wines.
Whitehall: 22 January 167$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167$\frac{5}{6}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 84 King Majesties 2) afore- Delinquents,

Canaries, Allecants, Muscadels, £36 pipe or butt, 12*d.* pint. Sacks and Malagaes, £30 butt, 10*d.* pint. French wines, £36 tun, 12*d.* quart. Rhenish wines, £9 aulm, 18*d.* quart. Allowance of £4 tun and 1*d.* quart for 30 miles carriage.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (122); 21. h. 2 (123). **P.C.** (73 a). **Dalk.** 1 (277). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (54). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (357); 79. C. 5 (28). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (409); 2 (66). **Antiq.** 2 (225). **P.R.O.** 3 (346). Original signed, P.S.B. 2474. Order in Council, S.P.D. 378 (119).

Rot. Pat. p. 11. m. 22. d. **N° 3627.**

28 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning Passes and Sea-Briefs, in pursuance of the Treaties with Argiers, Tunis and Tripoly.
Whitehall: 28 January 167$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 167$\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 84 Two therein to

Recites Proclamation 22 Dec. last [No. 3621, q.v.]. The passes and sea-briefs there referred as determining on 1 May, &c., are only those issued for the Mediterranean trade, with reference to the treaties with Argiers, Tunis, and Tripoly.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (124). **P.C.** (75). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (57). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (365); 79. C. 5 (29). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (226). **P.R.O.** 3 (347). Supp. (61). Original signed, P.S.B. 2474.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. m. 23. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1064. **N° 3628.**

1676

1 APRIL. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning Passes for Ships.
Newmarket: 1 April 1676.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1676.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 Proclamation Trading their

All passes for ships entered out for East and West Indies or beyond Cape Verde in Africa, granted before this date, shall determine on their return to England. All passes under other Treaties than those with Argiers, Tunis, or Tripoly granted before 25 March 1675 shall determine at Michaelmas (Sept. 29) 1676, all such passes granted after 25 March 1675 shall determine 25 March 1677. The passes of any ship now in harbour in the kingdom are void, and all passes become void as the ship unlades. All passes to any other part of the world determine 29 September 1676.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (125); 1851. c. 9 (123). **P.R.O.** 3 (348). **P.C.** (76). **Dalk.** 1 (278). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (70 bis). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (369); 79. C. 5 (31). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (410). **Antiq.** 2 (227).

Lond. Gaz. 1084. **No 3629.**

17 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting His Majesties Subjects to take Commissions, set out Ships, or Serve at Sea, against any Foreign Prince or State in Amity with His Majesty.
Whitehall: 17 May 1676.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1676.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 Mini- the pain

Complaints have been made that English subjects have engaged themselves in foreign service against allies of the English Crown. It is strictly forbidden to take commissions from, set out ships of war for, or serve as seamen for any foreign prince during the present war, on pain, &c.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (126); 1851. c. 9 (124), (125). **P.R.O.** 3 (349). **Dalk.** 1 (279). **P.C.** (76 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (68 bis), (77). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (373); 79. C. 5 (33). **Guild.** 1 (411); 2 (68). **Antiq.** 2 (228).

Lond. Gaz. 1098. **No 3630.**

26 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Enforcing Neutrality.]
Whitehall: 26 May 1676.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1676.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 Subjects, cil) 2) with 3) con- against

To ensure the freedom and security of commerce in our ports the following regulations are issued:—1. A cessation of hostilities to be observed in English waters. All ships in our waters are under our protection. The ship and goods of aggressors are confiscate. 2. Men-of-war are not to hover near our harbours to set upon merchantmen. 3. If a merchantman and an opponent man-of-war happen to come together in our ports, the merchantman is to be allowed two tides. If two men-of-war come together, they are not to be allowed to go out on the same tide. 4. All English ships to be inspected before putting to sea, and suspicious cases to be detained. 5. Privateers with prizes not to stay above 24 hours in harbour, except compelled. They are not to break bulk of their prizes there. English owned goods to be taken out. 6. No subjects are to buy goods from a foreign man-of-war on pain of confiscation and punishment as accomplices of piracy. 7. All subjects not to engage in foreign war without licence, or being engaged, they are to return forthwith, on pain of piracy.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (2 d); 1851. c. 9 (126); 21. h. 2 (127). **P.R.O.** 3 (350). **Dalk.** 1 (280). **P.C.** (77). **Queen's** 79. C. 3 (377); 79. C. 5 (34). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (412); 2 (67). **Antiq.** 2 (229).

Lond. Gaz. 1101. **No 3631.**

14 AUGUST. — [BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas we are credibly given to understand . . .
[Collection for St. Saviour's and St. Thomas Southwark.]
Westminster: 14 August [1676].
London: W. Godbid: 1676.
1 f. Roman letter. Smith.
Arms as 87 and of Westminster

Owing to a disastrous fire in Southwark on Friday, 26 May last, £58,375 damage was done and 500 families ruined. Collections to be made in all England and paid to the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs. To be in force to 29 September 1677.

Bodl. Gough Maps 19 (64).

Bewes 285. **No 3632.**

3 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas it hath been made appear . . .
[Reward for arrest of Sir Ellis Leighton.]
Whitehall: 3 November 1676.
Not found.

£100 reward for the arrest of Sir Ellis Leighton, Secretary to Lord Berkeley, late Ambassador to France, who was arrested on a charge of corrupt dealings in negotiations for the return of English ships and goods taken by French privateers, and escaped from custody.

Lond. Gaz. 1144. **No 3633.**

24 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Upon reading this day at the . . .
[Against the import of painted Earthenware.]
Whitehall: 24 November 1676.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1676.
1 f. Gothic letter. Phil. Lloyd.
Arms 91 James that as

On the petition of John Ariens van Hamme, James Barston, Daniel Parker, John Campion, Richard Newnham, and others, Potters, that despite 3 Ed. IV much painted earthenware is imported in London and the outports, it was ordered that the L. High Treasurer, Earl of Danby, instruct customs officers to break the king's half of all painted earthenware, white or blue, imported. Sir William Jones, the Attorney-General, to prepare a draught Proclamation.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 9 (128). **P.C.** II (19). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (173). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (38). **Dalk.** 1 (283). **Guild.** 2 (69). **No 3634.**

24 NOVEMBER.
Arms 92 Bar that wares

Another edition of No. 3634, q.v.
Guild. 1 (414). **No 3635.**

15 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Earthenware.
Whitehall: 15 December 1676.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1676.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 92 Fourth, to will

Recites 3 Ed. IV against importation of painted wares. This statute is to be strictly observed. No one is to import any painted earthenware, white, blue, or any other colour, by way of merchandise, on pain, &c. Customs officers to execute.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (128); 1851. c. 9 (129) cropped. **Dalk.** 1 (284). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (415); 2 (70). **Antiq.** 2 (232). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2486.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1158.　　**N° 3636.**

15 DECEMBER.

Arms 87　Fourth,　to　will

Another edition of No. 3636, q.v.

B.L. **P.C.** (79 a). **P.R.O.** 3 (354). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (74 bis). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (39).　　**N° 3637.**

20 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring the Members of both Houses of Parliament to give their Attendance upon the Fifteenth day of February next.

Whitehall: 20 December 1676.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1676.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87　to　publish　confor-

All members to be in their places at Westminster on 15 February next.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (2 f); 21. h. 2 (129); 1851. c. 9 (130). **Dalk.** 1 (285). **P.C.** II (80). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (40). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (233). **P.R.O.** 3 (355). Original signed, P.S.B. 2486.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1158.　　**N° 3638.**

1676–7

17 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising of Wines.

Whitehall: 17 January $167\frac{6}{7}$.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: $167\frac{6}{7}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 89　King　in　2) the　according

Canary, £36 pipe, 12*d.* pint. Tents and Malagaes, £30 butt, 10*d.* pint. Allicants, Sherries, and Muscadels, £27 butt, 9*d.* pint. French, £36 tun, 12*d.* quart. Rhenish, £9 aulm, 18*d.* quart. £4 per tun or 1*d.* quart for 30 miles carriage allowed.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (130). **P.C.** (80 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (83). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (41). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 3 (356). Original signed, P.S.B. 2487.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. m. 16. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1169.　　**N° 3639.**

1677

2 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring the Members of both Houses of Parliament to give their Attendance upon the 21th day of May instant.

Whitehall: 2 May 1677.
London: Assigns of Bill & Barker: 1677.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87　that　thought　doth

Parliament, adjourned from 16 April to 21 May, will meet then. All members are to be in attendance.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (131); 1851. c. 9 (131), (132). **P.C.** (81). **Dalk.** 1 (286). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (82). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (44). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (416); 2 (73). **Antiq.** 2 (234). **P.R.O.** 3 (357). Original signed, P.S.B. 2492.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1195.　　**N° 3640.**

1 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehending of Aron Smith.

Whitehall: 1 June 1677.
London: Bill, Barker, Newcombe, & Hills: 1677.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87　as-　and　ready

By an order of the House of Lords, 21 May, the Serjeant-at-Arms is to arrest Aron Smith for sedition against Parliament. He has absconded. All officers, &c., are to arrest him and bring him before the House of Lords or a Secretary of State.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (2 l); 1851. c. 9 (133); 21. h. 2 (132). **P.C.** (81 a). **Dalk.** 1 (287). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (80*). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (46). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (417); 2 (74). **Antiq.** 2 (235). **P.R.O.** 3 (358). Original signed, P.S.B. 2493.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1205; see L.J. xiii. 122, 125, 126.　　**N° 3641.**

20 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehending of Robbers or Highway-men, and for a Reward to the Apprehenders.

Whitehall: 20 June 1677.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1677.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87　going　such　Royal

Any one apprehending any robber or highwayman before 1 February next shall have £10 reward, to be paid by the Sheriff on certificate of conviction.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (134); 21. h. 2 (133). **P.C.** (82). **Dalk.** 1 (288). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (81). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (50). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (418); 2 (75). **Antiq.** 2 (236). **P.R.O.** 3 (359). Original signed, P.S.B. 2493.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1210.　　**N° 3642.**

26 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the further Adjournment of the Two Houses of Parliament.

Whitehall: 26 October 1677.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1677.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87　the　day　said

Parliament, prorogued till 3 December, will be further prorogued till 4 April next.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (135); 21. h. 2 (134). **P.C.** (82 a). **Dalk.** 1 (289). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (80); Ashm. G. 14 (54). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (51). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (419); 2 (76). **Antiq.** 2 (237). **P.R.O.** 3 (360). Original signed, P.S.B. 2497.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1246.　　**N° 3643.**

28 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas his Excellency the Herr . . .

[Concerning an affront to the Ambassador of the States General.]

Whitehall: 28 November 1677.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1677.
1 f. Roman letter.　　John Nicholas.

Arms 87　the　with　the

Herr Van Beuninghen, Ambassador Extraordinary from the States General, complained of an affront from two persons, who cited him to appear at the Council on 10 October, by virtue of two orders in Council, and afterwards printed a scandalous memorandum. George Carew, Esq., being the person implicated, was committed to the Gatehouse, Westminster, till he submitted to the Ambassador. He asked pardon, and was freely forgiven, whereon he was released. But this

Order is to be hung up in the Exchange, and at the Court Gate, that the reparation be as public as the injury.

Present: The King, L. Chancellor, L. Treasurer, L. Privy Seal, Earl of Bathe, Carlisle, Craven, Carbery, Visct. Faulconberg, L. Bishop of London, Durham, L. Maynard, Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, Sec. Coventry, Sec. Williamson, Mr. Montagu, Chancellor of the Dutchy.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (136); 190. g. 13 (165). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (79). **Dalk.** 1 (290). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (53). **Guild.** 1 (420); 2 (77). **N° 3644.**

7 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring the Members of both Houses of Parliament to give their Attendance upon the Fifteenth day of January next.
Whitehall: 7 December 1677.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1677.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 Proclama- next doth

Whereas by Proclamation 26 October [No. 3643, q.v.] Parliament was prorogued from 3 December to 4 April next, the King's pleasure on 3 December was to adjourn the Houses only to 15 January next, when all members are to be in attendance.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (137); 21. h. 2 (135). **P.C.** (83). **Dalk.** 1 (291). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (78); Ashm. G. 14 (55). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (54). **Antiq.** 2 (238). **Guild.** 2 (78); 1 (421). **P.R.O.** 3 (361). Original signed, P.S.B. 2499.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1258. **N° 3645.**

1677–8

12 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising of Wines.
Whitehall: 12 January 167$\frac{7}{8}$.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 167$\frac{7}{8}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 88 King day 2) Twelve according

Canary, £36 pipe, 12*d.* pint. Tents and Malagaes, £30 butt, 10*d.* pint. Alicants, Sherries, Muscadels, £27 butt, 9*d.* pint. French wine, £36 tun, 12*d.* quart. Rhenish wines, £9 aulm, 18*d.* quart. Usual allowance for 30 miles carriage.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (138). **P.C.** (83 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (100), (103, 104, sheet 1 only). **Dalk.** 1 (292). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (55). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (422); 2 (79). **P.R.O.** 3 (362). Original signed, P.S.B. 2500.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1275. **N° 3646.**

26 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas the Cathedral Church of St. Pauls . . .
[Brief for Collections for rebuilding St. Paul's.]
Westminster: 26 February [1677–8].
London: W. Godbid: 1678.
1 f. Roman letter. Smith.

Arms 71·187 and and Witness

Recites commission 12 Nov. 1673 for rebuilding St. Paul's. Though a tax of 4$\frac{1}{2}$*d.* per chaldron of coals and much voluntary aid has been devoted to the rebuilding it still requires more to bring it near completion. Permission is given to Henry, Bishop of London, and his successors, Edward Stillingfleet, D.D., Dean, Edward Layfield, D.D., Francis Turner, D.D., John Tillotson, D.D., residentiaries to collect money for the purpose. Arrangements are made for collecting books, &c. All collections to be paid without deduction to Sir Thomas Player, the treasurer of the work.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (423). **Marsh.** V. 3. 6. 11.

Bewes 189. **N° 3647.**

23 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from Serving of Forein Princes and States.
Whitehall: 23 March 167$\frac{7}{8}$.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 167$\frac{7}{8}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 88 great of 2) or His

A reissue of No. 3630, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (139); 21. h. 2 (136); 1851. b. 3 (51*), sheet 1 only. **Dalk.** 1 (294). **P.C.** (84). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (106). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (57). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (423); 2 (80). **Antiq.** 2 (239). **P.R.O.** 3 (363). Original signed, P.S.B. 2502.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1290. **N° 3648.**

1678

30 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a Generall Fast.
Whitehall: 30 March 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 89 His And Religious

Wednesday, 10 April in London, &c., and 24 April in the rest of England, to be a day of fasting and humiliation. A form of prayer will be published and dispersed.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (2 m); 21. h. 2 (137). **P.C.** (84 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. subt. 31 (102); Ashm. G. 14 (58 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (58). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (424); 2 (82). **Antiq.** 2 (240). **P.R.O.** 3 (365). Original signed, P.S.B. 2502.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1292. **N° 3649.**

30 MARCH.

Arms 88 His observed Religi-

Another edition of No. 3649, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (55). **Dalk.** 1 (295). **N° 3650.**

3 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring the putting in Execution the several Statutes made against the Importation of Iron-Wyer, Wooll-Cards, and other Manufactures made of Iron-Wyer; and for the Encouragement of the Manufactures of Iron-Wyer in this Kingdom.
Whitehall: 3 May 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 88 First nufactures shall

Cites Acts 3 Ed. IV, 1 Rich. III, 39 Eliz., 14 Chas. II, &c., forbidding import of iron wire or of wool-cards, &c., made from it. These acts are to be strictly enforced. All imports confiscated. Old iron wire is not to be put into new leather or new boards for wool-cards. Customs officers to execute this.

B.L. **P.C.** (85). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (101). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (59). **P.R.O.** 3 (366). Original signed, P.S.B. 2504.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1302. **N° 3651.**

13 JULY.—[BY THE LORDS.] An Order of the House of Peers, limiting the time of bringing Writs of Error and Appeals into that House.
[Westminster]: 13 July 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 87 in of accord-

All persons who have Writs of Error or Appeals in Equity must present them within the first 14 days of the session, after which none will be received except arising from a judgement given while Parliament is sitting, when it must be brought within 14 days of the judgement. This to be added to the Standing Orders and published in print.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (140); C. 21. f. 2 (2 n); 190. g. 13 (167). **P.C.** (85 a). **Dalk.** 1 (296). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (105). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (63). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (425); 2 (83).

L.J. xiii. 286.

No 3652.

2 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Requiring the Members of both Houses of Parliament to give their Attendance upon the Twenty ninth of August instant.
Whitehall: 2 August 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 93 First a ready

Parliament is prorogued from 1 August to 29 August. All members are to be in attendance on that day.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (138). **P.R.O.** 3 (367). **P.C.** (86). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (104). **Dalk.** 1 (297). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (61). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (241). **Guild.** 1 (426).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1326.

No 3653.

8 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring the Parliament shall be Prorogued until the First day of October next.
Whitehall: 8 August 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 89 First which Con-

Parliament, now prorogued from 1 August to 29 August, will not meet then as ordered in Procl. 2 August [No. 3653, q.v.], but shall be prorogued to 1 October when all are to attend.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (139). **P.C.** (86 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (99); Ashm. G. 14 (57 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (62). **Guild.** 1 (427). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 3 (368). Original signed, P.S.B. 2507.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1328.

No 3654.

25 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For further Proroguing the Parliament.
Whitehall: 25 September 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 the mand at

Parliament is further prorogued from 1 October to 21 October when all are to attend at Westminster.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (3); 1851. d. 23 (10). **P.C.** (87). **Dalk.** 1 (298). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (84). **Queen's** 79. C. 5 (64). **Antiq.** 2 (242). **Guild.** 1 (428); 2 (84). **P.R.O.** 3 (369). Original signed, P.S.B. 2508.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1341.

No 3655.

20 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery of the Murtherers of Sir Edmund-Bury Godfrey.
Whitehall: 20 October 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 91 Majesties with Offence,

The Coroners having found that Sir Edmundbury Godfrey was murdered, £500 reward is offered for the discovery of the murderers, and a free pardon is also offered to any accomplice in addition to the rewards.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (141). **P.C.** (87 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (85); Rawl. A. 181 (28); Ashm. 1681 (1). **Antiq.** 2 (243). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 3 (371). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2509.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1348.

[1] With corrections.

No 3656.

20 OCTOBER.
Arms 92 Majesties from said

Another edition of No. 3656, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (140). **Guild.** 2 (85). **Dalk.** 1 (299).

No 3657.

24 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas His Majesty hath . . . [Promising security to informers of the Godfrey murder.]
Whitehall: 24 October [1678].
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter. Henry Coventry.
Arms 87 Informa- one Disco-

As it is said some persons who could give information as to the murder of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey are afraid of the revenge which may be taken on them, the King pledges his word not only to pay the reward of £500 promised [No. 3656, q.v.] but to take effectual course for the security of the discoverer.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (142); 21. h. 2 (141). **P.R.O.** 3 (372). **P.C.** (88). **Dalk.** 1 (300). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (86); Rawl. A. 181 (29). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (429); 2 (87).

Lond. Gaz. 1350.

No 3658.

25 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Whitehall: 25 October 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 89 Assembled, plore such

On the address of Parliament, Wednesday, 13 November, is to be a fast and day of humiliation. A form of service has been composed, printed, and published, for the protection of the King and kingdom from plots.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (3 a); 1851. c. 9 (143); 21. h. 2 (142). **Dalk.** 1 (301). **P.C.** 2 (88 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (87); Ashm. 1681 (4). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (430); 2 (88). **P.R.O.** 3 (370). Original signed, P.S.B. 2509.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1351; L.J. xiii. 297.

No 3659.

30 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding all Persons being Popish Recusants, or so reputed, to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and all other Places within Ten miles of the same.
Whitehall: 30 October 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 92 Parlia- hath 2) of any

On the address of Parliament for the King's safety, all popish recusants are before 7 November to leave the palaces of Whitehall, Somerset House, and St. James, the cities of London and Westminster and 10 miles distant and not to return. Traders of 12 months' standing may remain. Constables, &c., are to report all suspected recusants and tender them the oaths of allegiance and supremacy on that date, committing to prison all who refuse.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (3 b); 1851. c. 9 (144); 21. h. 2 (143). **Dalk.** 1 (302). **P.C.** (89). **Bodl.** Ashm. 1681 (5); KK. 4. Jur. **Guild.** 1 (431); 2 (89). **Ch.** 633. **Antiq.** 2 (244). **P.R.O.** 3 (373). Original signed, P.S.B. 2509.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1352; see L.J. xiii. 301, 339.

No 3660.

2 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Majesty was this day pleased . . .
[For the discovery of perverts in the Guards.]
Whitehall: 2 November 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Nicholas.
Arms 87 in Lord forthwith

£20 reward will be paid for information as to any officer or soldier in the horse or foot-guards, who having taken the oaths hath been or shall be perverted to hear mass. Information to be given to the Duke of Monmouth, L. General of the Forces.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 9 (145); 190. g. 13 (169). **P.C.** (89 a). **Dalk.** 1 (303). **Bodl.** Ashm. G. 14 (58); Arch. B. (92). **Guild.** 1 (432); 2 (90).

Lond. Gaz. 1353. **N° 3661.**

10 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Confinement of Popish Recusants within Five Miles of their respective Dwellings.
Whitehall: 10 November 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 Dangerous fully 2) by is

In consequence of the Popish Plot all recusants are to return to their abodes or settlements, and not to remove 5 miles from thence on pain of confiscation; and since many are not convicted, all persons suspected, who do not return home, are to have the oaths tendered them, and when they refuse, the laws are to be severely enforced. Commissions have been issued under Great Seal to the Justices to tender the oaths. Nothing in this to allow any papists to come within 10 miles of London.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 9 (146); 21. h. 2 (144). **P.C.** (90). **Dalk.** 1 (304). **Ch.** 634. **Bodl.** Arch. B. (93). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (433); 2 (91). **Antiq.** 2 (246). **P.R.O.** 3 (375). Original signed, P.S.B. 2510.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1355. **N° 3662.**

17 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehending certain Offenders therein named, and for the better Security of His Majesty and His Government, from Dangers arising from Popish Recusants.
Whitehall: 17 November 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 89 Spiri- against 2) Offenders, Govern-

On the petition of Parliament, George Conniers . . . Symonds, Charles Walsh, . . . Le Phaire, . . . Prichard, and . . . Biston, alias Beeston (late servant to Lady Bellasise), are to surrender to take their trial for participation in the Popish Plot. If they do not surrender before 10 December they will be attainted in the Peers. £100 reward for the apprehension of any of them. All constables, &c., to take the names of all recusants, their family and children, and send it to the Justices who are to tender the oaths on pain of imprisonment. Recusants are to be disarmed. £10 for the discovery of any notable quantity of arms in a recusant's house. Customs officers, &c., to watch for popish priests and recusants, and tender the oaths.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 9 (147). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (161); Ashm. 1681 (9). **Dalk.** 1 (305). **Antiq.** 2 (247). **Guild.** 1 (434). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2510.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1357; see L.J. xiii. 346.
Pinks factotum.

N° 3663.

17 NOVEMBER.
Arms 88 Spi- against 2) Offenders, Govern-

Another edition of No. 3663, q.v.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (3 c); 21. h. 2 (145). **P.C.** (90 a). **P.R.O.** 3 (377). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (91). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (94).

Basket factotum. **N° 3664.**

19 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas His Majesty by His . . .
[Explaining Proclamation of 30 October last.]
Whitehall: 19 November 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Nicholas.
Arms 87 Proclamati- clare Pro-

The Proclamation 30 Oct. [No. 3660, q.v.] does not extend to merchant strangers of the Romish religion, if they give in their names to the Lord Mayor within six days, nor to strangers travelling, provided they give their names and addresses to the Secretary of State within six days.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (4). **P.C.** (91 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (94). **Dalk.** 1 (306). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (435).

Lond. Gaz. 1357. **N° 3665.**

20 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehending all Popish Priests and Jesuits.
Whitehall: 20 November 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 Popish better such

In consequence of the activity of the Jesuits, the King orders, on the petition of Parliament, that all Romish priests and Jesuits are to be arrested and brought to trial except John Huddleston and the foreign priests and Jesuits who attend the Queen and the ambassadors. £20 reward for the apprehension of any of them.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (4 a); 21. h. 2 (146). **Dalk.** 1 (307). **Bodl.** KK. 4. Jur. **Guild.** 1 (436). **Antiq.** 2 (248). **P.R.O.** 3 (378). Original signed, P.S.B. 2510.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 8. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1357.
Basket factotum. **N° 3666.**

20 NOVEMBER.
Arms 89 Popish better upon

Another edition of No. 3666, q.v.

B.L. P.C. (92). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (95); Ashm. 1681 (10). **Guild.** 2 (92).

Pinks factotum. **N° 3667.**

22 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery of the Death of John Powell, late of London, Merchant.
Whitehall: 22 November 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 89 of Subjects hundred

£200 reward for the discovery and apprehension of the murderers of John Powell, late of London, merchant, and a pardon to any accomplice. Magistrates are to find out the truth about the said supposed murder and certify it to the Secretaries of State.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (4 b); 21. h. 2 (147). **P.R.O.** 3 (379). **Dalk.** 1 (308). **P.C.** (92 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (88), (97); Ashm. 1681 (11). **Guild.** 1 (437). **Antiq.** 2 (249).

Lond. Gaz. 1358; see L.J. xiii. 360, 361. **N° 3668.**

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[1] With corrections.

27 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the further Discovery of the late Horrid Design against His Majesties Sacred Person and Government.
Whitehall: 27 November 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 Request His respective

At the request of the Lords £200 reward is offered for any further discovery of the late plot, to be paid on proof of the truth of it, together with a pardon to accomplices.

B.M. 1851. c. 9 (148); C. 21. f. 2 (4 c). **Dalk.** 1 (309). **Guild.** 1 (438); 2 (93). **Antiq.** 2 (250). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2510.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 9. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1360; see L.J. xiii. 366. **No 3669.**

27 NOVEMBER.
Arms 89 Request Majesties re-

Another edition of No. 3669, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (148). **P.R.O.** 3 (380). **P.C.** (93). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (89), (98).

Price 1*d.* **No 3670.**

6 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas His Majesty and this Board . . .
[Concerning the Mass in Ambassadors' Chapels, &c.]
Whitehall: 6 December 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
2 ff. Gothic letter. Thomas Dolman.
Arms 89 Repair dal- 2) the put

In view of the open repair to mass at the Queen's chapel at Somerset House, and the houses of foreign ambassadors, &c., where English, Scotch, and Irish priests officiate and preach, it is ordered: No one to attend Her Majesty's chapel but her allowed servants. Ambassadors to be warned that persons resorting to their chapels will be afterwards brought to the Justices and have the oaths tendered, and that the King hopes they will not encourage law-breaking. The messengers employed to be in the orders of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, and the Secretaries of State.

Present: The King, L. Chancellor, L. Treasurer, L. Privy Seal, D. of Lauderdale, M. of Worcester, L. Chamberlain, Earl of Bridgwater, Northampton, Peterborough, Essex, Craven, Ailesbury, Carbery, Visct. Faulconberg, Newport, L. Bp. of London, Durham, L. Berkeley, Maynard, Mr. Sec. Coventry, Sec. Williamson, Chancellor of Exchequer, Master of the Ordnance, Mr. Speaker.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (4 d); 1851. c. 9 (149); 190. g. 13 (168). **P.C.** (93 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (90). **Dalk.** 1 (310). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (439). **Ch.** 635.

Lond. Gaz. 1366; see L.J. xiii. 401. **No 3671.**

20 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Disarming and Securing of Popish Recusants.
Whitehall: 20 December 1678.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 90 De- Justices Proceeded

On the petition of Parliament all sheriffs, justices, &c., are to seize and disarm all popish recusants, and to require them to enter into recognizances to keep the peace.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (4 e); 21. h. 2 (149). **Guild.** 1 (440). **Antiq.** 2 (251). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2511.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 12. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1366; see L.J. xiii. 405. **No 3672.**

20 DECEMBER.
Arms 88 De- riffs Proceeded

Another edition of No. 3672, q.v.

B.L. **Dalk.** 1 (311). **P.C.** (94). **P.R.O.** 3 (381). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (96). **No 3673.**

1678-9

3 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas the Kings most Excellent . . .
[Search to be made for Popish Recusants.]
Whitehall: 3 January 167$\frac{8}{9}$.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 167$\frac{8}{9}$.
1 f. Gothic letter. Robert Southwell.
Arms 88 the of this

Recites Proclamation 30 Oct. [No. 3660, q.v.]. On information that some recusants have returned the justices are ordered to make diligent search for them and to enforce the law.

Present: The King, Prince Rupert, Arch. Canterbury, L. Chancellor, Treasurer, Privy Seal, Duke of Monmouth, Lauderdale, Marq. of Worcester, L. Chamberlain, Earl of Oxford, Salisbury, Bridgwater, Northampton, Peterborough, Strafford, Sunderland, Essex, Bathe, Craven, Ailesbury, Carbery, Visct. Faulconberg, Newport, L. Bp. of London, Durham, L. Berkeley, Maynard, Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, Sec. Coventry, Sec. Williamson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Master of the Ordnance, Mr. Speaker.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (170); C. 21. f. 2 (4 f). **P.C.** (94 a). **Dalk.** 1 (312). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (128). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (252). **Ch.** 636.

Lond. Gaz. 1370. **No 3674.**

8 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding the immediate Return of all His Majesties Subjects who are in any Foreign Seminaries, and Forbidding Relief to be sent to them.
Whitehall: 8 January 1678[-9].
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1678[-9].
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 of thereupon 2) Trai- respective

Recites 27 Eliz. against education in foreign seminaries. All subjects in them to return forthwith; their parents are to enforce this. A free pardon to all who return and to their parents. No one is to go abroad to one in future, and no relief is to be sent to any who will not return.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. d. 23 (11); 21. h. 2 (150); C. 21. f. 2 (4 g). **Dalk.** 1 (313). **P.C.** (95). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (127); Ashm. 1681 (12); KK. 4. Jur. **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (441). **Ch.** 637. **Antiq.** 2 (253). **P.R.O.** 3 (382). Original signed, P.S.B. 2512.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 10. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1372. **No 3675.**

15 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehending certain Persons therein Named, Accused of High Treason.
Whitehall: 15 January 167$\frac{8}{9}$.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 167$\frac{8}{9}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 *alias* the of

£100 reward for the apprehension of Francis Evers, alias Ewrie, alias Ireland, late of Tixall in the County of Stafford, and £50 each for John Gaven, late of Wolverhampton, . . . Vavasor, alias Gifford, late of Boscobell, Edward Levison, late of Willnott (all Jesuits), and . . . Broadstreet, late of Horecross, a popish priest, concerned in the

late plot. No one is to shelter them, on pain of High Treason.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (4 h); 21. h. 2 (151); 1851. c. 9 (150). **Dalk.** 1 (314). **P.C.** (65 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (124); Ashm. 1681 (3). **Guild.** 1 (442); 2 (96). **Antiq.** 2 (254). **P.R.O.** 3 (383). Original signed, P.S.B. 2512.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 11. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1374. **No 3676.**

17 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] There having been lately presented . . .
[Judges' Opinions concerning Recusants' Oaths.]
Whitehall: 17 January $167\frac{8}{9}$.
London: J. Bill, &c.: $167\frac{8}{9}$.
2 ff. Gothic & Roman letter. Robert Southwell.
Arms 88 Queries to 2) Mi- each

The judges agree that (1) foreigners (not merchants) exercising ordinary trades, (2) foreigners not menial servants of ambassadors, (3) foreigners (settled residents), (4) natives, menials to ambassadors, (5) married women, are not excused from the oaths, and (6) a popish recusant having taken the oaths is not bound to find new sureties, unless he has refused since finding them. (Signed) Will Scroggs, Fra. North, W. Mountagu, W. Wylde, Tim. Littleton, Hugh Wyndham, Robert Atkyns, V. Bertie, Fr. Bramston, Tho. Jones, W. Dolben.

Present: The King, Prince Rupert, L. Chancellor, Treasurer, Privy Seal, Chamberlain, Duke of Monmouth, Earl of Oxford, Salisbury, Bridgwater, Peterborow, Sunderland, Clarendon, Bathe, Craven, Ailesbury, Carbery, Visct. Faulconberg, Bp. of London, Durham, L. Berkeley, Maynard, Mr. Sec. Coventry, Sec. Williamson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Master of the Ordnance, Speaker.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (5); 190. g. 13 (171). **P.C.** (96). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (26), sheet 2 only; Arch. B. (126). **Dalk.** 1 (315). **Marsh.** V. 3. 6. 10. **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (443); 2 (97). **Antiq.** 2 (255). **Hodgkin.** **Ch.** 638, 2786.

Lond. Gaz. 1379. **No 3677.**

24 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising of Wines.
Whitehall: 24 January $167\frac{8}{9}$.
London: J. Bill, &c.: $167\frac{8}{9}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 of That 2) that be

Canary, £36 pipe, 12*d.* pint. Tents and Malagace, £30 butt, 10*d.* pint. Alicants, Sherries, Muscadells, £27 butt, 9*d.* pint. Rhenish wines, £9 aulm, 18*d.* quart. Usual allowance for land carriage 30 miles.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (154). **P.C.** (96 a). **Dalk.** 1 (314). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (123). **Guild.** 1 (445). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 3 (385). Original signed, P.S.B. 2512.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 14. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1378. **No 3678.**

24 JANUARY.—BY THE KING.—A Proclamation About Dissolving this present Parliament, and the speedy Calling a New one.
Whitehall: 24 January 1678[-9].
London: J. Bill, &c.: $167\frac{8}{9}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 89 Westminster over-long His

The present Parliament begun 13 Chas. II and lately prorogued to 4 February next is dissolved, and a new one will be summoned to meet on Thursday, 6 March next.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (153). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (129); Ashm. 1681 (13); G. 2221 (35). **Guild.** 1 (444). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2512.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 13. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1376.
'Prolamation' in title of this edition. **No 3679.**

24 JANUARY.
Arms 90 Westmin- Parliament and

Another edition of No. 3679, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (5 c); 1851. b. 3 (54*). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (256). **Guild.** 2 (81). **No 3680.**

24 JANUARY.
Arms 88 Westmin- and Peace-

Another edition of No. 3679, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (5 b). **Dalk.** 1 (317). **P.C.** (97). **P.R.O.** 3 (384). **No 3681.**

31 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas His Majesty hath . . .
[Against Justices who do not enforce the laws against Popery.]
Whitehall: 31 January $167\frac{8}{9}$.
London: J. Bill, &c.: $167\frac{8}{9}$.
1 f. Gothic letter. Robert Southwell.
Arms 89 Coun- Religion to

All justices are to enforce the laws as directed in recent Proclamations [Nos. 3672, 4, 7, q.v.]. The Lord Chancellor is to remove those who do not from the Commission for the Peace.

Present: The King, P. Rupert, L. Chancellor, Treasurer, Privy Seal, D. of Monmouth, Lauderdale, L. Chamberlain, E. Salisbury, Bridgwater, Peterborow, Sunderland, Clarendon, Essex, Bathe, Craven, Ailesbury, Carbery, Visct. Newport, Bp. of London, Durham, L. Maynard, Vice-Chamberlain, Sec. Coventry, Sec. Williamson, Master of Ordnance.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (5 d); 1851. c. 9 (151); 190. g. 13 (172). **P.C.** (97 a). **Dalk.** 1 (318). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (125); Ashm. 1681 (14). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (446); 2 (95).

Lond. Gaz. 1379. **No 3682.**

1679

28 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Whitehall: 28 March 1679.
London: Bill, Newcomb, & Hills: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 84 As- Law justly

On the petition of Parliament, Friday, 11 April next, is to be a day of fasting and humiliation for the Popish Plot. A form of prayer has been composed, printed, and published.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (155); 1851. c. 9 (152). **P.C.** (98). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (131). **Dalk.** 1 (319). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (1). **Antiq.** 2 (257). **Guild.** 3 (7). **Hodgkin.** **Ch.** 639. **P.R.O.** Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2515.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1394; see L.J. xiii. 472. **No 3683.**

28 MARCH.
Arms 90 As- Law inflict

Another edition of No. 3683, q.v.
B.L. **P.R.O.** 3 (386). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (447). **No 3684.**

23 APRIL.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] It is this day Ordered by the Lords . . .
[Those licensed to stay in London to report themselves.]
[Westminster]: 23 April 1679.
London: Bill, Newcomb, & Hills: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 92 and stant at

All persons licensed to stay in or come to London, &c., to bring in their names and those of their families to the Clerk of Parliament by Monday, 28 April, on pain of withdrawal. This to be printed and published..

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 9 (153); 190. g. 13 (173). **P.C.** (98 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (132); Ashm. 1681 (21). **Dalk.** 1 (320). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (2). **Guild.** 1 (448); 3 (8).

L.J. xiii. 534.

No 3685.

4 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding all Papists, or Reputed Papists, forthwith to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten miles of the same.
Whitehall: 4 May 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 late Persons as

On the address of Parliament all papists are to leave London, &c., forthwith, and not to return within six months. All licences to stay have been revoked. This does not apply to converts from the popish religion.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (157); C. 21. f. 2 (5 e). **P.C.** (99). **Dalk.** 1 (323). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (119). **P.R.O.** 3 (387). Original signed, P.S.B. 2517.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1405; see C.J. ix. 605.
Price 1*d*.

No 3686.

4 MAY.
Arms 89 late Persons as

Another edition of No. 3686, q.v.

B.L. Queen's 79. C. 6 (3). **Antiq.** 2 (258). **Guild.** 1 (449); 2 (99).

No 3687.

4 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehending of several Persons justly suspected to have Contrived and Acted in the Felonious Burning of Houses in and about the City of London.
Whitehall: 4 May 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 89 Priest, Wicked immediately

£50 reward for the discovery and apprehension of Morrice Gifford, a popish priest, Roger Clinton, Derby Molraine alias Flower, and others who have fired London in several places, unless they surrender before 10 May to the Justice of King's Bench, who shall commit them to Newgate. Free pardon to accomplices and the reward.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (156). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (122). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (4). **Dalk.** 1 (322). **Guild.** 3 (9). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2517.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1405; see C.J. ix. 605.
Price 1*d*.

No 3688.

4 MAY.
Arms 93 Priest, Wicked up-

Another edition of No. 3688, q.v.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 9 (154). **P.R.O.** 3 (388). **P.C.** (99 a). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (259). **Guild.** 1 (450).

No 3689.

5 MAY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] It is this Day Ordered by the Lords . . .
[All licences granted by the Lords void.]
[Westminster]: 5 May 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
Arms 92 the therein Pub-

All licences granted to any papist to come to or remain in London, &c., are void. All concerned are to obey the proclamation of the 4th inst. [No. 3688, q.v.]. This to be printed and published.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 9 (155); 190. g. 13 (174). **P.C.** (100). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (131*). **Dalk.** 1 (324). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (451).

L.J. xiii. 554.
Price 1*d*.

No 3690.

12 JULY.—BY THE KING.—A Proclamation For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the speedy Calling of a New one.
Windsor: 12 July 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 begun accordingly Tuesday

Parliament, lately prorogued to 14 August next, is dissolved, and a new one will be summoned for Tuesday, 7 October.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 9 (156); 21. h. 2 (162). **Dalk.** 1 (328). **P.C.** (100 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (117); G. 2221 (42). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (6). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (452); 2 (104). **P.R.O.** 3 (389). Original signed, P.S.B. 2519.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1424.
Price 1*d*.

No 3691.

12 JULY.
Arms 90 at their Seventh

Another edition of No. 3691, q.v.

Bodl. Carte 71, printed (32). **Antiq.** 2 (260). **Hodgkin.**

No 3692.

22 AUGUST.—[BY THE LORD CHANCELLOR, ETC.] [Begins] To all men . . . Whereas a Statute . . .
[Approving new Ordinances of Stationers' Co.]
Westminster: 22 August 1679.
Sine nota.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 Come, the De-

Order signed Finch Canc., [Sir] Will. Scroggs, [Sir] Francis North approving new Ordinance of the Stationers' Company, forbidding the printing or exposing for sale of any work not bearing the printer's or publisher's name. Published by Stationers' Company. John Lilly, Clerk.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (6). **No 3693.**

8 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehending of certain Persons therein named, Accused of High Treason.
Windsor: 8 September 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 93 the And pro-

£100 reward for the apprehension of Captain Lavallyan, . . . Karney, Thomas Brahall, gent., all Irish, and James Wilson, who plotted to assassinate the King at Windsor, unless they surrender to the Lord Chief Justice before 20 October. A pardon offered to the offenders who come in, and discover their accomplices.

B.M. 21. h. 2 (165). **Dalk.** 1 (331). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (7). **Antiq.** 2 (261). **Guild.** 1 (453); 2 (106). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2521.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1441.
Price 1*d*.

No 3694.

8 SEPTEMBER.
Arms 88 the And pro-

Another edition of No. 3694, q.v.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (5 f); 1851. c. 9 (157). **P.C.** (101). **P.R.O.** 3 (390). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (115), (116). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 641.

No 3695.

24 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring the Parliament shall be Prorogued until the Thirtieth of October next.
Whitehall: 24 September 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 Is- Parliament Westmin-

Parliament summoned to meet on 17 October is prorogued till 30 October next.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 1 (5 g); 1851. c. 9 (158); 21. h. 2 (167). **P.C.** (101 a). **Dalk.** 1 (333). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (114). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (8). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (454); 2 (107). **P.R.O.** 3 (392). Original signed, P.S.B. 2521.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1445.
Price 1*d.*

No 3696.

24 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Collecting and Answering His Majesties Revenue arising by Fire-hearths and Stoves, and the Arrears thereof now incurred.
Whitehall: 24 September 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 Exchequer, liament 2) shall after

By patent 9 Dec. 1678, Anthony Rowe, Nathaniel Johnson, Cornwall Bradshawe, Robert Nott, and Thomas Ducke have been appointed receivers of Hearth-money. All money coming due on Michaelmas [29 Sept.] next for five years to be paid them. Arrears up to 25 March last to be paid to John Pery and Edward Buckley under last patent 13 June 1674. Similar provisions for entry, search, &c., to those in previous proclamations [Nos. 3598, 3614, q.v.].

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (166); 1851. c. 9 (159). **P.C.** (102). **P.R.O.** 3 (391). **Dalk.** 1 (332). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (121). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (456); 2 (105). **Hodgkin.**

Lond. Gaz. 1458.

No 3697.

31 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the more effectual and speedy Discovery and Prosecution of the Popish Plot.
Whitehall: 31 October 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 other dering Misprisi-

All persons who can make discovery of any persons engaged in the Popish Plot are to discover it before 29 February next to the Privy Council, Secretary of State, or Judges. The pardon will be withdrawn then.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (5 h); 1851. c. 9 (160); 21. h. 2 (168). **P.C.** (102 a). **Dalk.** 1 (335). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (111). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (9). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (456); 2 (108). **Ch.** 642. **P.R.O.** 3 (393). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2535 (30th).

Lond. Gaz. 1456.
Price 1*d.*

No 3698.

31 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Suppressing of Seditious and Treasonable Books and Pamphlets.
Whitehall: 31 October 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 Print- Person 2) ensu- so

Seditious and scandalous books and pamphlets and libels lately printed are to be seized. £40 reward for the conviction of any author or printer. A pardon to the hawker or seller who discovers the printer, and to the printer who discovers the author to the Privy Council or Judges. All officers to execute this.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (169); 1851. c. 9 (161); Stowe MS. 180 (103). **P.C.** (103). **P.R.O.** 3 (394). **Dalk.** 1 (334). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (109); Ashm. 1681 (36). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (10). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (262). **Guild.** 1 (457); 2 (109).

Lond. Gaz. 1457.
Price 2*d.*

No 3699.

12 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the more effectual Discovery of Jesuits, and of all Estates belonging to them, or to any Popish Priest, Colledge, Seminary, or other Popish and Superstitious Foundation.
Whitehall: 12 November 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 88 the do Commanded.

Notwithstanding the reward of £20 offered by Proclamation 20 Nov. 1678 [No. 3666, q.v.] Jesuits still lurk in England. £100 reward is now offered for the conviction of any Jesuit. A reward of half any estate belonging to any Jesuit or Jesuit college, popish priest, college, seminary, convent, or nunnery (except estates of Sir Thomas Preston, Sir John Warner, £2,500 charge on Henry Nevile, Esq., and £1,500 of Augustine Hungate, already discovered) for the discovery of it. All officers to search and apprehend Jesuits and priests.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (5 i); 21. h. 2 (170); 1851. c. 9 (162). **P.R.O.** 3 (395). **P.C.** (103 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (110); Ashm. 1681 (8); Pamph. 142. **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 2 (110).

Lond. Gaz. 1460.
Price 1*d.*

No 3700.

3 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding all Papists, or reputed Papists, forthwith to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten Miles of the same.
Whitehall: 3 December 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 88 contrary, Royal here-

All papists, &c., and those who have been so within six months, to leave London, &c., and not to return for six months. All licences to remain have been revoked. Justices to make search during that time. Not to extend to conforming converts from Popery.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (5 j); 21. h. 2 (171); 1851. c. 9 (163). **P.R.O.** 3 (396). **Dalk.** 1 (336). **P.C.** (104). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (112), (120). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (11). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (263). **Guild.** 1 (458); 2 (111).

Price 1*d.*

No 3701.

11 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING IN COUNCIL. A Proclamation For Proroguing the Parliament till the Eleventh of November next.
Whitehall: 11 December 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 90 the said as

Parliament, prorogued till 26 January, is further prorogued till 11 November.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (5 k); 21. h. 2 (172); 1851. c. 9 (164). **P.R.O.** 3 (397). **Dalk.** 1 (337). **P.C.** (104 a). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (113); Nicholls' Newsp. 1 (437); G. 2221 (49). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (459); 2 (112).

Lond. Gaz. 1468.
Price 1*d.*

No 3702.

12 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Against Tumultuous Petitions.
Whitehall: 12 December 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 disposed tents to

Evil disposed persons are framing petitions and collecting signatures. No one is to promote such subscriptions or join in any petition of the sort, on pain, &c. Magistrates, &c., to prosecute offenders.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (5 l); 21. h. 2 (173); 1851. c. 9 (165). **P.R.O.** 3 (398). **Dalk.** 1 (338). **P.C.** (105). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (110). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (12). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (263^{a}). **Guild.** 1 (460); 2 (113).

Lond. Gaz. 1468.
Price 1*d.*
N° 3703.

19 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Majesty being willing, by . . . [Reward of £10 for any Papist, &c., in the Palaces.]
Whitehall: 19 December 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
1 f. Gothic letter. Thomas Dolman.
Arms 90 Pro- Discover Harboured,

£10 reward will be paid by the Board of Greencloth for the discovery of any papist in the royal houses contrary to law. The officer harbouring him to be dismissed.

Present: The King, Prince Rupert, L. Chancellor, President, Privy Seal, Duke of Albemarle, Lauderdale, Marquess of Worcester, Earl of Bridgwater, Sunderland, Bathe, Halifax, Visct. Fauconberg, L. Cavendish, L. Bp. of London, Mr. Hyde, L. C. J. North, Sir Henry Capell, Sir Thomas Chicheley, Mr. Seymour.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (5 m); 1851. c. 9 (166); 190. g. 13 (175). **P.C.** (105 a). **Dalk.** 1 (339). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (118). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (264). **Guild.** 2 (114).

Price 1*d.*
N° 3704.

21 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the more Effectual Suppressing of Popery.
Whitehall: 21 December 1679.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1679.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 rea- bold 2) their allot-

Recites the increase of popery and the causes leading to it. Accordingly proclaims the substance of the laws against it. 5 Eliz., cap. 1. To attribute jurisdiction to the Bishop of Rome; first offence, Premunire; second, High Treason. 27 Eliz., cap. 2. To harbour any Jesuit, priest, &c., is felony without benefit of clergy. 23 Eliz., cap. 1. To withdraw any subject to the Romish religion is High Treason, in withdrawer and withdrawn. Concealers, &c., thereof, Misprision of Treason. 3 Jas. I, cap. 4. To absolve a subject from his natural allegiance and make him promise obedience to the See of Rome or other prince is High Treason within, in, or beyond seas. 3 Chas. I, cap. 2. To send a child to be educated abroad by papists, or to send any money for the purpose, disables a person from any suit at law or holding of property. Any subjects not knowing the laws are to resort to any judge or magistrate, who is to instruct them, and put all laws in execution. Subjects are to discover any attempt to maintain the pope's authority to the magistrates. Letters of Privy Seal will enable the judges at Westminster to reward all prosecutors out of the forfeitures accruing very amply.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (5 n); 21. h. 2 (174); 1851. c. 9 (167). **P.C.** (106). **Dalk.** 1 (340). **P.R.O.** 3 (399). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (108). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (13). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (461); 2 (115). **Ch.** 643.

Lond. Gaz. 1471.
Price 2*d.*
N° 3705.

1679-80

19 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the better putting in Execution divers Statutes made against Prohibited Goods.
Whitehall: 19 January $16\frac{79}{80}$.
London: J. Bill, &c.: $16\frac{79}{80}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 94 not- notorious 2) and Inflict

The Acts 3 Ed. IV, cap. 4, 14 Chas. II, and 29 & 30 Chas. II, forbidding the importation of woollen clothes, ribands, laces, embroidery, gloves, &c., foreign bone lace, cutwork, fringe, bandstrings, buttons, needlework, and other French commodities are daily disregarded, and the officers of the customs enforcing them have been assaulted and constrained by riots and rescues, &c., to cease. None of these commodities are to enter the kingdom. All magistrates and subjects are to aid the customs officers, and to restrain all riotous assemblies, by binding over, imprisoning, and punishing offenders, on pain, &c.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 2 (175); 1851. c. 9 (168). **P.C.** (107). **P.R.O.** 3 (400). **Dalk.** 1 (341). **Bodl.** Arch. B. (107). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 3 (1).

Price 2*d.*
N° 3706.

19 JANUARY.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 94 notwith- the Will

Another edition of No. 3706, q.v.
B.L.

Price 1*d.*
N° 3707.

23 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prising of Wines.
Whitehall: 23 January 1679[-80].
London: J. Bill, &c.: $16\frac{79}{80}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 94 of Alicants 2) that Prose-

Canary, £36 pipe, 12*d.* pint. Tents and Malagaes, £30 butt, 10*d.* pint. Alicants, Sherries, Muscadels, £27 butt, 9*d.* pint. Rhenish, £9 aulm, 18*d.* quart. Usual allowance for 30 miles land carriage.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (5 a); 21. h. 2 (176). **P.C.** (107 a). **Dalk.** 1 (342). **P.R.O.** 3 (401). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (13^{a}). **Antiq.** 2 (265). **Guild.** 1 (462).

Price 2*d.*
N° 3708.

5 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehending of Robbers or Highway-men, and for a Reward to the Apprehenders.
Whitehall: 5 March $16\frac{79}{80}$.
London: J. Bill, &c.: $16\frac{79}{80}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 94 going ward pain

£10 reward for the apprehension of any highwaymen, to be paid on conviction, up to 2 March next.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (5 o); 21. h. 2 (177); 1851. c. 9 (169). **P.C.** (110). **P.R.O.** 3 (402). **Dalk.** 1 (344). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (14). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (463); 3 (5). **Antiq.** 2 (266).

Lond. Gaz. 1493.
Price 1*d.*
N° 3709.

9 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Against Duels.
Whitehall: 9 March $16\frac{79}{80}$.
London: J. Bill, &c.: $16\frac{79}{80}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 94 under Challenged of

No persons are to challenge others by message, word, or writing, to fight a duel, nor carry nor accept such a challenge, nor act as second. All persons concerned in a fatal duel to be prosecuted. Any person interceding on the behalf of duellists to be banished from court. Any one knowing of a challenge to give notice to the Privy Council or a Justice of the Peace.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (5 p); 21. h. 2 (178); 1851. c. 9 (170). **P.R.O.** 3 (403). **Dalk.** 1 (345). **P.C.** (108). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (15). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (267). **Guild.** 1 (464); 3 (6).

Lond. Gaz. 1493. **No 3710.**

1680

7 APRIL.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] For the preventing tumultuous . . .
[Forbidding Bonfires on 29 May.]
Whitehall: 7 April 1680.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Gothic letter. Francis Gwyn.

Arms 90 may encourage Whereof

No bonfires or public fireworks are to be made on 29 May next or at any other time without leave of the Lord Mayor or Justices of Peace, to escape occasions of riots.

Present: The King, P. Rupert, L. Archbp. Canterbury, Chancellor, President, Privy Seal, D. Albemarle, M. of Winchester, Worcester, Earl of Sunderland, Bridgwater, Essex, Mr. Hyde, Finch, Sec. Coventry, L. C. J. North, Chancellor of Exchequer, Sir Leoline Jenkins, Godolphin.

B.L. B.M. 190. g. 13 (179); 1851. c. 9 (171). **P.C.** (108 a). **Dalk.** 1 (346). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (465); 3 (10).

Lond. Gaz. 1502.
Price 1*d*. 10 April. **No 3711.**

16 APRIL.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Whereas Information hath . . .
[£100 Reward for the discovery of the assaulters of J. Arnold.]
Whitehall: 16 April 1680.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Gothic letter. Francis Gwyn.

Arms 90 Majesty one pro-

£100 reward for the apprehension of the three persons who set on John Arnold, J.P. for Monmouth, between 9 and 10 p.m. in Bell Yard, near Jack-an-Apes Lane. One said, 'Damme yee Dog, now pray for the Soul of Captain Evans,' a Jesuit executed in Glamorgan who had threatened Arnold. Lord Mayor and Justices are to search for them, one wounded in the leg. Pardon and reward to any accomplices. This to be printed and published forthwith.

Present: The King, P. Rupert, L. Archbp. Canterbury, Chancellor, President, Privy Seal, Chamberlain, D. of Lauderdale, M. of Worcester, Earl of Ossory, Bridgwater, Sunderland, Essex, Bathe, Visct. Fauconberg, L. Bp. of London, Mr. Hyde, L. C. J. North, Chancellor of Exchequer, Sir Leoline Jenkins, Mr. Seymour, Mr. Godolphin.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 9 (172); 190. g. 13 (178). **P.C.** (110 a). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (30).

Lond. Gaz. 1504.
Price 1*d*. **No 3712.**

16 APRIL.

Arms 88 Majesty rous to

Another edition of No. 3712, q.v.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (5 q); 816. m. 2 (3*). **Dalk.** 1 (347). **Guild.** 1 (466); 3 (11). **No 3713.**

21 APRIL.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Whereas by an Order in Council . . .
[£200 reward for assailants of John Arnold.]
Whitehall: 21 April 1680.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Gothic letter. Francis Gwyn.

Arms 94 His deavours Two

£200 reward now offered for the assailants of John Arnold or their inciter. A free pardon and reward to accomplices. Order to print and publish.

Present: The King, P. Rupert, L. Archbp. of Canterbury, President, Privy Seal, Chamberlain, M. Worcester, E. Ossory, Bridgwater, Sunderland, Bathe, Visct. Fauconberg, Bp. of London, Mr. Hyde, Finch, L. C. J. North, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Leoline Jenkins, Mr. Seymour, Godolphin.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (6 a); 190. g. 13 (180). **P.C.** (111 a). **Guild.** 1 (467).

Price 1*d*. April 22. **No 3714.**

12 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Suppressing the Printing and Publishing Unlicensed News-Books, and Pamphlets of News.
Whitehall: 12 May 1680.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 94 Printed License and

Recites the importance that all news published should be true. Many unlicensed pamphlets of news have been published, full of idle and malicious reports. No person is to print or publish any news books or pamphlets of news not licensed, on pain, &c.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (6 b); 1851. c. 9 (173); 21. h. 2 (179). **P.C.** (111). **P.R.O.** 3 (404). **Dalk.** 1 (348). **Bodl.** Ashm. 1681 (48). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (18). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (468); 3 (12). **Antiq.** 2 (268). **Ch.** 644.

Lond. Gaz. 1513. **No 3715.**

26 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring the Letters of Mart formerly granted to George Carew Esq; to be recalled.
Windsor: 26 August 1680.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 Letters Authority utmost

Recites that George Carew had letters of mart against the United Provinces in satisfaction of a demand of Sir William Courteen and others, against them, which demand is extinguished by the Treaty of Peace. George Carew has now no authority to equip and arm any ship, and all persons are warned not to aid him on pain of piracy.

B.L. B.M. 1851. c. 9 (174). **P.R.O.** 3 (405). **P.C.** (113). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (20). **Dalk.** 1 (351). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (470); 3 (14).

Lond. Gaz. 1542. **No 3716.**

26 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring the Parliament shall sit the One and twentieth day of October.
Windsor: 26 August 1680.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 94 continu- Majesty give

All members are to be present on 21 October next, when Parliament will meet and sit.

B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (6 c); 21. h. 2 (181); 1851. c. 9 (175). **P.R.O.** 3 (406). **Dalk.** 1 (350). **P.C.** (112). **Bodl.** Ashm. 1681 (52). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (19). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (269). **Guild.** 1 (469); 3 (15).

Lond. Gaz. 1542.
Price 1*d*. 30 August. **No 3717.**

4 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding all Papists, or reputed Papists, forthwith to Depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten Miles of the same.

Newmarket: 4 October 1680.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 94 contra- Months themselves.

On the expiration of Proclamation 3 Dec. last [No. 3701, q.v.] papists have returned in great numbers to London, &c. The Proclamation is now renewed for six months.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (182). **P.C.** (112 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (21). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (270). **P.R.O.** 3 (407). Original signed, P.S.B. 2535.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1553.
Price 1*d*. 6 October.

N° 3718.

13 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Majesty being informed, That . . .

[Reward for the discovery of Papists in London.]
Whitehall: 13 October 1680.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Gothic letter. John Nicholas.

Arms 94 His Parish reco-

In spite of the Proclamation 4 Oct. [No. 3718, q.v.] papists still remain in London. One half the £100 penalty will be given to the poor of any parish whose churchwardens and overseers discover any papists to Philip Burton, Solicitor appointed to prosecute, on conviction.

Present: The King, P. Rupert, L. Archbp. of Canterbury, Chancellor, President, Privy Seal, M. of Worcester, E. Sunderland, Clarendon, Essex, Halifax, Visct. Fauconberg, Bp. of London, Mr. Hyde, Finch, L. C. J. North, Sec. Jenkins, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Seymour, Godolphin.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (181); 1851. c. 9 (176). **P.C.** (113 a). **Guild.** 3 (16).

Price 1*d*. 16 October.

N° 3719.

30 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Incouragement of the further Discovery of the Popish Plot.

Whitehall: 30 October 1680.
London: J. Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 94 True by fur-

A free pardon offered to all persons who within two months give further information and evidence respecting the Popish Plot.

B.M. 21. h. 2 (183); 1851. c. 9 (177). **P.C.** (114). **Dalk.** 1 (352). **Ch.** 645. **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (22). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (471); 3 (17). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** 3 (408). Original signed, paper, P.S.B. 2535.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1560.
Rariora iii. 63.

N° 3720.

22 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and . . .

[Concerning Appeals in Equity.]
[Westminster]: 22 November 1680.
London: Assigns of Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 87 in Session accord-

All petitions of appeal from equity to be presented before 30 Nov. None will be received later except on decrees made this Session, when the appeal must be lodged within 14 days. This notice to be published in print and affixed to the doors of the House.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (177); C. 21. f. 2 (6 d); 1851. c. 9 (178). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (23). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42.

L J. xiii. 681.
Price 1*d*. 23 November.

N° 3721.

2 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a General Fast.

Whitehall: 2 December 1680.
London: Assigns of Bill, &c.: 1680.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 87 this Discoveries 2) day We

On the address of Parliament, in view of the Popish Plot, and to seek reconciliation with God, Wednesday, 22 December, is appointed a day of fast throughout England. A form of prayer has been composed, printed, and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (184); 1851. c. 9 (179). **P.C.** (114 a). **Dalk.** 1 (353). **Bodl.** Ashm. 1681 (69). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (24). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (472); 3 (18). **Ch.** 646. **Antiq.** 2 (271). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** 3 (409). Original signed, P.S.B. 2537.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1570.
Price 2*d*. 4 December.

N° 3722.

3 DECEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and . . .

[All Papists, including Peers, to leave London.]
[Westminster]: 3 December 1680.
London: Assigns of Bill, &c.: 1680.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.

Arms 94 Tem- Cities no-

All papists (including peers) to leave London, &c., at once on peril, &c. This to be printed and published.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (176); 1851. c. 9 (180). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (25). **Dalk.** 1 (354). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (272). **Guild.** 1 (473); 3 (19).

Lond. Gaz. 1570; L.J. xiii. 700.

N° 3723.

1680–1

18 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Dissolving this present Parliament, And Declaring the speedy Calling of a New one.

Whitehall: 18 January [1680–1].
London: Assigns of Bill, &c.: 1680[–1].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 95 Summoned Citizens day

Parliament, now prorogued to Thursday, 20 January, is dissolved. A new Parliament will be called at Oxford 21 March next.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (185); 1851. c. 9 (181). **Adv.** 256. **P.C.** (115 a). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2538.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1583.
Price 1*d*. 19 January.

N° 3724.

18 JANUARY.

Arms 94 Summoned Knights day

Another edition of No. 3724, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 2 (6).[1] **Dalk.** 1 (355). **P.R.O.** 3 (411). **Bodl.** Ashm. 1681 (122). **Marsh.** V. 3. 6. 10. **Guild.** 1 (474); 3 (3).

[1] With a MS. note calling attention to a petition of sixteen peers against the meeting at Oxford.

N° 3725.

16 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas since the Expiration of . . .
[For the better regulation of Trade to the Plantations.]
Whitehall: 16 February 1680[-1].
London: Assigns of Bill, &c.: 1680[-1].
2 ff. Gothic letter. John Nicholas.

Arms 87 En- Reign 2) Commodities, His

On the expiration of 22 & 23 Chas. II, whereby Ireland was cut off from being a port of entry for sugar, tobacco, cotton-wool, indigo, ginger, fustick or other dying wood, it came under 12 Chas. II which allowed it. It was again cut off by 25 Chas. II, which allowed goods under bond to be landed in England, to escape export dues at the Plantations. This order allows bonds for landing in England, Wales, or Berwick to be issued, and to be substituted for old bonds for landing in England and Ireland, which will allow the exporter to be free of the export duties.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (182). **P.C.** (109). **Antiq.** 2 (273). **Guild.** 3 (4).

Lond. Gaz. 1596. **No 3726.**

1681

2 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas His Majesty, in consideration of the . . .
[Proclaiming Grant of Pennsylvania to William Penn.]
Whitehall: 2 April 1681.
London: Assigns of Bill, &c.: 1681.
1 f. Gothic letter. Conway.

Arms 87 Faithful River Con-

In consideration of the services of Sir William Penn, &c., by Letters Patent of 4 March last Pennsylvania has been granted to William Penn, his heir. It is bounded on the east by Delaware River, from 12 miles north of Newcastle Town to the 43° N. lat. if the river extends so far, and if not to the head of the river and from thence by a meridian line to the 43° N. lat. It is to extend westward 5° in longitude, to be bounded on the north by the beginning of the 43° of N. lat. and on the south by a circle drawn at 12 miles distance from Newcastle northwards, and westwards to the beginning of the 40° of N. lat., and then by a straight line westwards to the limit of longitude already mentioned. He is to have full powers, preheminences, and jurisdictions. All persons are to yield him due obedience as proprietor and governor. To the Inhabitants and Planters of the Province of Pennsylvania.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (7). **No 3727.**

14 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehending of Robbers or High-way-men, and for a Reward to the Apprehenders.
Windsor: 14 May 1681.
London: Assigns of Bill, &c.: 1681.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 96 Travelling for of

£10 reward, up to 5 May next, for the conviction of any highwaymen, to be paid by the sheriff. All subjects to use diligence in apprehending them.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (189); 1851. c. 9 (183). **P.C.** (115). **Dalk.** 1 (357). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (26). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (274). **Guild.** 1 (475); 3 (22). **P.R.O.** 3 (412). Original signed, P.S.B. 2543.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 6.
Price 1*d*. 17 May. **No 3728.**

23 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding all Masters and Owners of Ships to stay for their Convoy before they put to Sea.
Hampton Court: 23 June 1681.
London: Assigns of Bill, &c.: 1681.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 94 Sub- that His

Convoys have been appointed for the trading voyages, but some ships, anxious to make haste to the markets, put to sea early and are taken by the Turks and Moors. No ship is to set sail without convoy on any voyage where a convoy is appointed, on pain of non-redemption if the crew are taken prisoners.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (190); 1851. c. 9 (184). **P.C.** (116). **Dalk.** 1 (358). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (27). **Guild.** 1 (476); 3 (23). **Antiq.** 2 (275). **P.R.O.** 3 (413). Original signed, P.S.B. 2544.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
Price 1*d*. 27 June. **No 3729.**

9 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prohibiting the Exportation of Iron Ordnance and all great Guns.
Whitehall: 9 November 1681.
London: Assigns of Bill, &c.: 1681.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 96 and whatsoever be-

No iron ordnance or other great guns to be exported, for one year from date, on pain, &c. All magistrates and customs officers to execute.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (191); 1851. c. 9 (185). **P.C.** (118). **Dalk.** 1 (359). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (28). **Guild.** 1 (477); 3 (24). **Antiq.** 2 (276). **P.R.O.** 3 (414). Original signed, P.S.B. 2549.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 5. d.
Price 1*d*. 16 November. **No 3730.**

16 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Restraining all His Majesties Subjects but the East-India Company, to Trade to the East-Indies.
Whitehall: 16 November 1681.
London: Assigns of Bill, &c.: 1681.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 96 Realm, been 2) Letters an-

Recites the damage done to East India trade by private traders. No one by law ought to trade with infidels or barbarous nations. The patent 3 April, 13 Chas. II, gives the Company all the trade between the Cape of Bona Esperanza to the Streights of Magellan, and prohibits all others from trading there, on pain of forfeiture of ships and goods. Governors, &c., admirals, &c., customs officers, &c., to prevent this trade, and to aid the East India Company in any way.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (192); 1851. c. 9 (186). **P.C.** (116 a). **Dalk.** 1 (360). **Bodl. Ashm.** H. 23 (279). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (29). **Antiq.** 2 (277). **Guild.** 1 (478); 3 (25). **P.R.O.** 3 (415). Original signed, P.S.B. 2549.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 4. d.
Price 2*d*. **No 3731.**

1681-2

27 JANUARY.—BY THE LORD MAYOR And Court of Aldermen Of the City of London. [Begins] Whereas an indignity . . .
[Reward of £500. Injury to Duke of York's Portrait.]
[London]: 27 January [1681-2].
[London]: S. Roycroft: [1681-2].
1 f. Gothic letter. Wagstaffe.

City Arms Picture otherwise Reign

£500 reward for the discovery of the person who offered an indignity to the portrait of the Duke of York in the Guildhall.

B.L.

Lond. Gaz. 1690. **No 3732.**

1682

13 JULY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] His Majesty having been Informed . . .
[The ancient Customs of the City to be preserved entire.]
Whitehall: 13 July 1682.
London: for C. R.: 1682.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 of Contrary Fourth

The recent riots on the election of sheriffs having been caused by alterations in the ancient form of Common Hall, the Lord Mayor is ordered to preserve entire the ancient customs of the city, and at to-morrow's Common Hall to begin all proceedings anew, and hold them as they ought to have been held on 24 June last.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (187); 1851. c. 11 (85); C. 21. f. 2 (8 a); 190. g. 13 (184). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 2784.

Price 1*d*. 14 July. **N° 3733.**

10 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] For the Preventing Tumultuous . . .
[Forbidding Bonfires or Fire works in London.]
Whitehall: 10 November 1682.
London: Assigns of Bill, dec., & by Hills & Newcomb: 1682.
1 f. Gothic letter. Francis Gwyn.
Arms 87 upon sons Required

Repeats order of 7 April 1680 [No. 3711, q.v.] in general terms.

Present: The King, P. Rupert, L. Chancellor, President, Privy Seal, Chamberlain, D. of Ormond, Earl of Oxford, Chesterfield, Sunderland, Clarendon, Bath, Craven, Aylesbury, Conway, Visct. Hyde, L. Finch, Bp. of London, L. C. J. North, Mr. Sec. Jenkins, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Thos. Chicheley, Mr. Godolphin.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (188); 190. g. 13 (182). C. 21. f. 2 (8 b); **P.C.** (117). **Bodl.** Ashm. 1681 (137). **Dalk.** 1 (361). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (479); 3 (26).

Lond. Gaz. 1772.
Price 1*d*. **N° 3734.**

22 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas a Petition was this Day . . .
[Authorizing a collection for the Wapping Fire.]
Whitehall: 22 November 1682.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Francis Gwyn.
Arms 79 Majesty in this

On a petition from the inhabitants of Wapping, rendered homeless by the late fire there, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, and the Deans of Westminster and St. Paul's are ordered to recommend them to the parishes for a collection. Money to be paid to Mr. Roger Hudson at the Exchange and Grasshopper in Lombard Street. Committee to distribute: L. Mayor, Bp. of London, Sheriffs, Sir Henry Johnson, Mr. Raynsford Waterhouse, Robert Hastings, William Wood, John Kent, Edward Alsoppe, Isaack Woodgreen, Capt. Hugh Till, Capt. Bendall, and Mr. Philip Gardner.

B.M. 816. m. 9 (35). **N° 3735.**

22 NOVEMBER.
[London]: S. Roycroft: 1682.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 71·61 Majesty in this

Another edition of No. 3735, q.v.

B.L. **N° 3736.**

13 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas it has been Represented . . .
[Regulations for hiring servants for the Plantation.]
Whitehall: 13 December 1682.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1682.
2 ff. Roman letter. Francis Gwyn.
Arms 96 lewd Friends 2) fu- whom

Complaints have been made of the 'Spirits' who seize persons for the Plantations, and also of persons who fraudulently claim to have been deceived. No shipmaster will be prosecuted who obeys these regulations. 1. Indenture to be executed by servant before the magistrate in duplicate, whereof one is to be put on record. 2. The Clerk of the Peace to keep a register of these alphabetically. 3. Persons over 21 may be bound. 4. Persons under 21 require consent of parents or masters. 5. Persons under 14, unless their parents are present, are to be detained on shore for a fortnight at least, for the discovery of an abuse. Clerks of the Peace not to exact an unreasonable amount. This to be printed and published.

Present: The King, Archbp. of Canterbury, L. President, L. Privy Seal, D. Ormond, Albemarle, Beaufort, L. Chamberlain, E. Chesterfield, Sunderland, Clarendon, Bathe, Craven, Conway, Rochester, Visct. Fauconberg, L. Finch, Bp. of London, North, L. C. J., Sec. Jenkins, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Godolphin.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (8 c); 1851. c. 9 (189); 190. g. 13 (183). **P.C.** (118 a). **Bodl.** Ashm. 1681 (138). **Guild.** 3 (27).

Lond. Gaz. 1782.
Price 2*d*. **N° 3737.**

1682–3

31 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehending of Robbers or Highwaymen, and for a Reward to the Apprehenders.
Whitehall: 31 January 168⅔.
London: Assigns, &c.: 168⅔.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 96 about known Contem-

£10 reward for the apprehension within one year of James Husbands, William Hill, John Ashburnham, William Hancock, Henry Bugby, William Blocksom, Andrew Edwards, Philip King, William Harvey, John Nevison, and Francis Morley, or any other highwayman, to be paid by the sheriffs on conviction.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (9 a); 21. h. 2 (193); 1851. c. 9 (190). **P.C.** (117 a). **P.R.O.** 3 (417). Original signed, P.S.B. 2565.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Price 1*d*. 6 February. **N° 3738.**

15 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles . . . Whereas We are credibly given to understand . . .
[Brief for Collections for the Relief of Wapping.]
Westminster: 15 February [1682–3].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Fall.
Arms 71·188 and *William* longer.

On the petition of the churchwardens of St. Paul, Shadwell, and the Hamlets of Wapping, and a certificate from the Middlesex Justices in Quarter Sessions, 15 January, signed William, Earl of Craven, John Lord Ossulston, Sir Charles Lee, Sir Reginald Foster, Bt., Sir William Smith, Bt., Sir Thomas Robinson, Bt., Sir Richard Deerham, Bt., Sir Thomas Orby, Bt., Sir Clement Armiger, Sir John Berry, Sir John Elwes, John Phillips, William Bridgeman, Thomas Rowe, James Dewy, John Shales, Thomas Hariot, Thomas Done, William Freeman, Edmond Warcupp, John Pery, Thomas Smith, John Balch, Abraham Bayly,

and Robert Hastings. That the fire of Sunday, 19 November last, destroyed the houses of 1,500 families, their loss being £35,446 of houses (on the oath of Benjamin Hicks and John Wicks, bricklayers, William Ladiman and Matthew Yates, carpenters) and £20,948 of goods. The bearers have full license to ask and receive alms of all loving subjects. They are to have leave to receive alms in church, and within three weeks a collection is to be made in the parish after an exhortation by the Curate, &c. The sum to be endorsed on the back in words and not in figures. The money to be paid to George, Duke of Grafton, William, Earl of Craven, The Lord Mayor, now Sir William Pritchard, Sir Dudly North and Peter Rich, Sheriffs, Robert Hastings, Ransford Waterhouse, Capt. Hopefor Bendal, Capt. Francis Johnson, Capt. Henry Mudd, John Vyner, Bartholomew Par, John Pawling, John Kent, Francis Hooper, Edward Williams, and Henry Dennis.
B.M. 816. m. 9 (36).

Bewes 289.
Endorsement: '22 July 1684 £1. 2*s.* 7*d.* was collected in Tarporley Church, Cheshire, Michael Briscall, Curate, Minshall Parker and William Grinley, Churchwardens.'
N° 3739.

1683

13 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Commanding the Magistrates, and Officers of His Majesties Customs in all the Ports of His Dominions, to give notice to all His Majesties Subjects whom it may concern, that they may have Passes for their Ships from His Majesties respective High Admirals, or Commissioners for Executing that Office.
Whitehall: 13 April 1683.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 Ma- to time

By treaty of peace with Argiers, 10 April 1682, all English merchants after fifteen months must have a pass under hand and seal of the L. High Admiral or his commissioners. These passes can now be obtained, according to the rules.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (10 a); 21. h. 2 (194). **P.C.** (122). **Dalk.** 1 (362). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (293). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (32). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (279). **Guild.** 1 (482). **P.R.O.** 3 (418). Original signed, P.S.B. 2568.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1817.
Price 1*d.* 17 April.
N° 3740.

13 JUNE.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas the Right Honourable . . .
[Protection of the Merchant Adventurers.]
Hampton Court: 13 June 1683.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683.
1 f. Roman letter. John Nicholas.
Arms 89 Plantati- Parties cause

On the report of the Committee for trade, that (by order 11 April last) they have examined the petition of the Merchant Adventurers, find that aliens and others have been interlopers, and refuse to enter the Company, and share in the Hamburgh trade: the Attorney-General, Sir Robert Sawyer, is ordered to prosecute in the King's name all persons who trade contrary to the Company's Charters. Patents of Denization to contain a clause vacating them if the party trade contrary to the Charters.

Present: The King, Archbp. of Canterbury, L. Keeper, L. President, L. Privy Seal, D. of Ormond, Albemarle, Earl of Huntingdon, Sunderland, Clarendon, Bathe, Craven, Rochester, Bp. of London, L. Dartmouth, Sec. Jenkins, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Chancellor of the Dutchy, L. C. J. Common Pleas, Mr. Godolphin.
B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (185); 1851. c. 9 (192). **P.C.** (120). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (34). **Dalk.** 1 (364). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (34). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (483); 3 (35). **Ch.** 647.

Price 1*d.* 4 July.
N° 3741.

13 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the better Ordering the Transportation of Cloths and other Woollen Manufactures into Germany, and preventing the Encroachments on the Fellowship of the Merchants-Adventurers of England in relation to their Trading in those Commodities.
Windsor: 13 June 1683.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683.
3 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 92 the Infringed 2) se- 3) ut- Our

Recites the benefits of the Company's trade in woollens, &c., and its just complaints against interlopers who carry cloth to Hamburgh, counterfeiting the marks, seals, and tillets of the Company. The Company are willing to admit any English subject to membership, on reasonable terms. No person is to carry any woollen cloth or other commodity of wool out of the kingdom, unless he is a member of the Company. The Company are to receive London merchants at £13. 6*s.* 8*d.*, their sons and apprentices at £6. 13*s.* 4*d.* All disorderly trade is to be stopped. Customs officers, &c., to assist the Company.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (191); 21. h. 2 (197). **P.C.** (120 a). **Dalk.** 1 (365). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (294). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (33). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (280). **Guild.** 1 (484); 3 (36). **P.R.O.** 3 (419). Original signed, P.S.B. 2570.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
Price 3*d.* 22 June.
N° 3742.

20 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the putting in Execution of the several Laws now in force, relating to His Majesties Revenue of Excise.
Windsor: 20 June 1683.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 92 day Farms 2) Our Employments,

Certain revenue duties have been set on beer, ale, sider, perry, metheglin, strong-waters, aquavitæ, coffee, chocalate, sherbet, tea, and divers other liquors. The value of this revenue has now been exactly ascertained, but complaints have been made that certain Justices have refused to enforce the laws because the profits go to the farmers of the revenue. By Letters Patent, 19 May last, Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bt., Francis Parry, Esq., Robert Huntington, Esq., Charles Davenant, LL.D., John Friend, Esq., Felix Calvert, Esq., and Nathaniel Horneby, Esq., have been appointed Commissioners of Revenue. All Justices, &c., are to aid them in collecting it and enforcing the law, on pain, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (198); 1851. c. 9 (193). **P.C.** (122 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (35). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (281). **Guild.** 1 (485); 3 (33). **P.R.O.** 3 (422). Original signed, P.S.B. 2570.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1837.
Price 2*d.* 26 June.
N° 3743.

23 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehending of Colonel John Rumsey, Richard Rumbold Maltster, Richard Nelthorp Esq; Edward Wade Gent., Richard Goodenough Gent., Captain Walcot, William Thompson, James Burton, and William Hone Joyner.
Hampton Court: 23 June [1683].
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 93 Rumsey, their One

£100 reward for the apprehension of Col. John Rumsey, Richard Rumbold, Maltster, Richard Nelthorp, Esq., Edward Wade, Richard Goodenough, Capt. Walcot, William Thompson, James Burton, and William Hone, Joyner, for conspiring to kill the King and the Duke of York. No one to conceal them, &c.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (10 b); 1851. c. 9 (194). **Dalk.** 1 (367). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (36). **Antiq.** 2 (282). **Guild.** 3 (34). **P.R.O.** 3 (424). Original signed, P.S.B. 2570.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1836.
No 3744.

23 JUNE.

Arms 89　Rumsey,　of　of

Another edition of No. 3744, q.v.
B.M. 21. h. 2 (199). **Guild.** 1 (486).

Price 1*d*. 25 June.
No 3745.

23 JUNE.

Arms 88　Rumsey,　their　Recom-

Another edition of No. 3744, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (295). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **No 3746.**

23 JUNE.

Arms 96　Rumsey,　of　re-

Another edition of No. 3744, q. v.
B.L. **P.C.** (123 a).
No 3747.

28 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Apprehending of James Duke of Monmouth, Ford Lord Gray, Sir Thomas Armestrong Knight, and Robert Ferguson.

Whitehall: 28 June 1683.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 96　Monmouth,　fled　hun-

£500 reward for the apprehension of James, Duke of Monmouth, Ford, Lord Gray, Sir Thomas Armestrong, and Robert Ferguson, who are accused of plotting the death of the King and the Duke of York, of levying men, and making an insurrection. All in England, Scotland, or Ireland to arrest them, none to conceal them, &c.

B.M. 21. h. 2 (200). **Guild.** 1 (487). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 2570.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 6. d.
Rariora iii. 66; Lond. Gaz. 1838.
Price 1*d*. 29 June.
No 3748.

28 JUNE.

Arms 96　Monmouth,　thought　such

Another edition of No. 3748, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (10 c); 1851. c. 9 (195). **P.C.** (124). **Dalk.** 1 (368). **Bodl.** Wood 660. c. (6). **Guild.** 3 (32). **P.R.O.** 3 (425).
No 3749.

28 JUNE.

Arms 89　Monmouth,　therefore　such

Another edition of No. 3748, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (296). **Antiq.** 2 (283). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42.
No 3750.

2 JULY.—[TO THE KING.] The Humble Address Of The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council Assembled.

Whitehall: 2 July 1683.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 96　with　jects　*the*

Congratulations on discovery of the Plot. Resolve to expose their lives and fortunes in defence of government.

[By the King.] This to be printed and published. L. Jenkins.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (10 d); 1851. c. 9 (196). **Dalk.** 1 (369). **P.C.** (123). **Antiq.** 2 (284). **Guild.** 3 (37).

Lond. Gaz. 1839.
No 3751.

2 JULY.

Arms 95　with　Sacred　the

Another edition of No. 3752, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. G. 14 (100). **Guild.** 1 (488). **No 3752.**

25 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Enforcing the due Execution of the Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Settling the Profits of the Post-Office on His Royal Highness the Duke of York, and His Heirs Males, and for Prevention of Treasonable Correspondencies, and other Inconveniences arising by the Infringement of the said Act.

Windsor: 25 August 1683.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683.
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 88　Parlia-　and　2) being,　3) they　there-

Recites privileges of Post-Master-General, and objections to carriage of letters by other persons. No one is to have an office for delivering letters with speed for hire. No foot or horse-post, coach or boat to be set up for carrying them. No carriers to carry letters beyond the first stage, or deliver letters about goods before the goods. No shipmasters to carry letters beyond the first post-stage. Letters sent unlawfully will be regarded as suspicious and opened by authority. After 14 September next all considerable market towns will be connected with the next post-stage, and a card will be printed giving the addresses, &c. Half an hour's delay allowed to postmasters for finding horses to ride post.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (205); 1851. c. 9 (197). **P.C.** (124 a). **Dalk.** 1 (373). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (297). **Guild.** 1 (489); 3 (41). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 3 (426). Original signed, P.S.B. 2572.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 10. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1856.
Price 3*d*. 1 September.
No 3753.

7 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas Complaint was this day . . .
[Forbidding Fireworks and Bonfires in London.]

Whitehall: 7 November 1683.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683.
1 f. Roman letter.　Francis Gwyn.

Arms 94　Council,　Council　the

On the complaint of the Sieur Citters, Ambassador of the United Provinces, that on 5 Nov. squibs, stones, and firebrands were thrown at his coach and his lady wounded, it is ordered that no person throw squibs or fireworks or light a bonfire within the limits of the Bills of Mortality. Mayor, &c. to execute.

Present: The King, L. President, Privy Seal, D. of Beaufort, E. of Huntingdon, Bridgewater, Chesterfield, Sunderland, Clarendon, Bathe, Craven, Ailesbury, Rochester, Nottingham, Bp. of London, Mr. Sec. Jenkins, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Chancellor of the Dutchy, Mr. Godolphin.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 6 (198); 190. g. 13 (186). **P.C.** (126). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (35); Ashm. H. 23 (298). **Dalk.** 1 (375). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (37). **Guild.** 1 (490); 3 (43). **Ch.** 649.

Lond. Gaz. 1876.
Price 1*d*. 12 November.
No 3754.

1683-4

9 JANUARY.—BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by the Grace and Blessing of . . .
[Times for touching for the King's Evil.]
Whitehall: 9 January 1683[-4].
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683[-4].
1 f. Roman letter. Phi. Lloyd.
Arms 93 by senting Parishes

The times of public healings shall be from All Saints or Allhallow-tide [Nov. 1] to a week before Christmas [Dec. 18] and after Christmas till 1 March and then to cease till Passion week. Usual order as to certificates. This order to be printed and distributed by the Archbishops to all provinces.

Present: The King, L. Keeper, L. Privy Seal, D. Ormond, Beaufort, E. of Oxford, Huntingdon, Bridgewater, Peterborrow, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Bathe, Craven, Nottingham, Rochester, Bp. of London, Mr. Sec. Jenkins, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Chancellor of the Dutchy, L. C. J. Jeffryes, Mr. Godolphin.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (187); C. 21. f. 2 (9). **P.C.** (119 a). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (299). **Dalk.** 1 (376). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (30). **Antiq.** 2 (284 a). **Guild.** 1 (480); 3 (28). **Hodgkin.** **Ch.** 650.

Rariora iii. 68; Lond. Gaz. 1898.
Price 1*d*. 26 January. **N° 3755.**

2 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Most Reverend Father in God, Our Right Trusty . . .
[Brief for a collection for poor of London, &c.]
Whitehall: 2 February 1683[-4].
London: Assigns, &c.: 1683[-4].
1 f. Roman letter. L. Jenkins.
Arms 94 Be- son Six

In consequence of the hard weather many who cannot work are without food. A collection is to be made in the diocese of Canterbury for their relief to be expended with the advice of the Bishop of London, having a care for seamen, watermen, and indigent house-keepers. Directed to William, L. Archbishop of Canterbury.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (10). **Guild.** 1 (481). **N° 3756.**

12 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For preserving the neutrality of English harbours, &c.]
Newmarket: 12 March 168¾.
London: Assigns, &c.: 168¾.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 88 and may 2) one Our

A reissue of Procl. 26 May 1676 [No. 3631, q. v.].

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (207); 1851. c. 9 (199). **P.C.** (126 a). **Dalk.** 1 (377). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (36); Ashm. H. 23 (292). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (38). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42 (cut). **Antiq.** 2 (285). **Guild.** 1 (491); 3 (51). **Ch.** 651. **P.R.O.** 3 (428). Original signed, P.S.B. 2580.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 1913.
Price 2*d*. 19 March. **N° 3757.**

1684

26 MARCH.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Majesty being desirous that . . .
[Explaining a clause in the Proclamation of 12 March.]
Whitehall: 26 March 1684.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684.
1 f. Roman letter. Phi. Lloyd.
Arms 87 Neigh- Provision His

Clause 5 in Procl. No. 3757, q.v., that goods found in prize ships belonging to English subjects may be taken out and restored, is to be understood only of the ships of such allies as have no treaty provision that free goods become unfree in unfree ships. Those who have treaties that English goods in an enemy's ship may be confiscated are not to have their prizes disturbed.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (200), (201). **P.C.** (127 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (31). **Dalk.** 1 (378). **Antiq.** 2 (286). **Guild.** 1 (491*); 3 (29).

Lond. Gaz. 1916. **N° 3758.**

14 JUNE.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, . . .
[Letters patent for a collection for Alrewas (Staffs.).]
Westminster: 14 June [1684].
London: J. Playford: 1684.
1 f. Roman letter. Fall.
Arms as 98 Defender Alrewas longer.

It is shown by petition from Alrewas, and certificate from Sessions at Alderidge 27 May from Sir Francis Lawley, Bt., Sir Henry Gough, John Every, Henry Vernon, Matthew Floyer, and John Persehowse, J.P.'s, a fire happened at Alrewas on Wednesday, 23 April, which burnt down the houses of Charles Wilcox, Thomas Fisher, John Oldakers, Nicholas Smith, Thomas Prowdman, Thomas Bradbury, James Fisher, Christopher Linford, James Dilkes, Richard Cooper, Edward Kent, William Neville, Thomas Alcocke, John Moore, and others, amounting to £2,405 on the oaths of John Yeld and William Smith, carpenters, Philip Fisher and Edward Godfrey, masons. Leave to make collection for one year. Money to be paid to John Turton, Matthew Floyer, and Philip Pargiter, William Goring, Philip Turton, Ralph Taylor, and Jonathan Jenner, Clerk.

B.M. 1851. c. 10 (95).

Bewes 290. **N° 3759.**

7 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Playing-Cards, and for Seizing such as are or shall be Imported.
Whitehall: 7 November 1684.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 87 Play- have this

Complaints are made by the Cardmakers' Company that the law against importing cards is frequently broken. It is to be strictly obeyed. A search is to be made for those already imported; they are to be seized and condemned.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (208); 1851. c. 9 (202); 816. m. 12 (73). **P.R.O.** 3 (430). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (302). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (44). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** 2 (287). **Dalk.** 1 (379). **Guild.** 1 (492); 3 (53). **Ch.** 652. **P.C.** II (6).

Lond. Gaz. 1986.
Price 1*d*. 18 November. **N° 3760.**

14 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Concerning the Collecting and Answering His Majesties Revenue Arising by Fire-hearths and Stoves; and the Arrears thereof now Incurred.
Whitehall: 14 November 1684.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 87 Ex- bering 2) Friend, answer

By letters patent 20 Sept. Sir Denny Ashburnham, Bt., Francis Parry, Charles Davenant, LL.D., John Friend, Felix Calverd, Nathaniel Horneby, Patrick Trant, William Bridges, and Richard Graham have been made collectors of hearth-money. All arrears up to 25 March last are to be paid to Anthony Rowe, Sir Nathaniel Johnson, Sir Cornewall Bradshaw, Robert Knott, and Thomas Duck. Usual charges to magistrates and subjects.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (209); 1851. c. 9 (203); 816. m. 2 (61). **P.R.O.** 3 (431). **Dalk.** 1 (380). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (303); Tanner MS. 126 (29). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (45). **Guild.** 1 (493); 3 (54).

Price 2*d*. 28 November. **Nº 3761.**

14 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Most Reverend Father in God, We greet you . . .
[Brief for collections for Chelsea Hospital.]
Whitehall: 14 November 1684.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684.
1 f. Roman letter. Sunderland.

oftentimes and of

Recites distress of old cavaliers, &c., and of disabled soldiers generally. Have founded an hospital at Chelsey for 400 aged or disabled soldiers on which much money has been spent. More is urgently needed. The bishops are to be called on to contribute and to collect in their dioceses liberally.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (12). **Guild.** 1 (494); 3 (55). **Nº 3762.**

19 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] His Majesty minding to secure all . . .
[Reward for apprehension of Highwaymen.]
Whitehall: 19 December 1684.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684.
1 f. Roman letter. Francis Gwyn.

Arms 93 Travelling Day Contemners

£10 reward for the apprehension of any highwaymen before 19 Dec. 1685 to be paid 15 days after conviction. Magistrates, &c., to aid in the arrest, &c.

Present: The King, L. Keeper, President, Privy Seal, D. Beaufort, E. of Huntingdon, Bridgwater, Peterborow, Sunderland, Clarendon, Bathe, Craven, Middleton, Visct. Falconberg, L. Dartmouth, Godolphin, Chancellor of Exchequer, Chancellor of the Dutchy, L.C.J. Jeffreys, Sir Leoline Jenkins.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 9 (204); 816. m. 3 (5). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (304). **Dalk.** 1 (381). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (46). **Antiq.** 2 (288). **Guild.** 1 (495); 3 (56). **Ch.** 554.

Lond. Gaz. 1992. **Nº 3763.**

JAMES II

1684–5

6 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God . . .
[Proclamation of James II.]
[Whitehall: 6 February 1684–5.]
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms as 92 mercy one Se-

On the death of Charles II, his brother James, Duke of York and Albany, succeeds him. We, the Lords, the Privy Council, and others, the Lord Mayor, &c., proclaim him King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c., &c.

W. Cant. Guilford, C.S. Rochester, P. Halyfax, C.P.S. Norfolk, Somerset, Albemarle, Beaufort, Shrewsbury, Kent, Huntingdon, Pembroke, Salisbury, Bridgwater, Westmorland, Manchester, Peterborow, Chesterfield, Sunderland, Scarsdale, Clarendon, Bathe, Craven, Ailesbury, Litchfield, Feversham, Nottingham, Berkeley, Morray, Middleton, Fauconberg, Newport, Weymouth, Lumley, Clifford, H. London, N. Durham, Tho. Roffens, North and Gray, W. Maynard, Cornwallis, Arundell, Godolphin, Drummond, J. Ernle, Tho. Chicheley, L. Jenkins.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (211); Lutt. III. 73; 816. m. 3 (1). **P.C.** (1). **Dalk.** 2 (1). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (40). **Guild.** 1 (496).

Rariora iii. 69; Lond. Gaz. 2006.
Price 1*d*. 7 February. **Nº 3764.**

6 FEBRUARY.

Arms 97 mercy one Se-

Another edition of No. 3764, q.v.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (13 a). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (311). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (39). **Guild.** 3 (49). **Antiq.** (1). **Hodgkin.** **Ch.** 653. **Nº 3765.**

6 FEBRUARY.

Arms 94 our being long

Another edition of No. 3764, q.v.

T.C.D. RR. bb. 42. **Nº 3766.**

6 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING.] An Account of what His Majesty said at His first coming to Council.
[Whitehall: 6 February 1684–5.]
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684[–5].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 98 some- deavours its

Promises to follow example of late King in clemency and tenderness, to preserve the government in church and state as it is now established. Will preserve the nation in all its just rights and liberties.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (13 b). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (305); Carte 71, printed (41); Ashm. 1818 (8). **Guild.** 3 (48).

Rariora iii. 70; Lond. Gaz. 2006. **Nº 3767.**

6 FEBRUARY.

Arms 99 say not Man

Another edition of No. 3767, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 11 (93). **Dalk.** 2 (2). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (40). **Ch.** 654. **Nº 3768.**

6 FEBRUARY.

Arms as 95 say Endeavours its

Another edition of No. 3767, q.v.

B.M. 816. m. 3 (3); 190. g. 13 (281). **P.R.O.** 3 (433). **Antiq.** (2).

Price 1*d*. 9 February. **Nº 3769.**

6 FEBRUARY.

Arms 94 to great Just

Another edition of No. 3767, q.v.

T.C.D. RR. bb. 42. **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (497). **Nº 3770.**

6 FEBRUARY.

Arms 97 some- Story its

Another edition of No. 3767, q.v.

P.C. (2). **Bodl.** Pamph. 166. **Nº 3771.**

6 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Signifying His Majesties Pleasure, That all Men being in Office of Government at the Decease of the late King, His Majesties most Dear and most Entirely beloved Brother, shall so continue, till His Majesties further Direction.
Whitehall: 6 February [1684–5].
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 98 Mercy Mis- Brother.

All persons in office in England or Ireland to continue in office till pleasure. Officers to command and subjects to obey. Orders of the Privy Council under late King still to be obeyed.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (212). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (308). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (42). **Dalk.** 2 (4). **Guild.** 1 (498); 3 (44). **Ch.** 655.

Lond. Gaz. 2007.
Price 1*d*. 7 February. **No 3772.**

6 FEBRUARY.

Arms 99 Mercy Abuses Beloved

Another edition of No. 3772, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** Lutt. III. 71; C. 21. f. 2 (13 c). **P.C.** (4). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (42). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (4). **P.R.O.** 3 (434). **No 3773.**

6 FEBRUARY. – BY THE KING. A Proclamation.

[Continuing Officers in the Colonies, &c., till order.]
Whitehall: 6 February [1684–5].
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 99 the thereof Brother,

All officers in England and Ireland, Islands of Jerzey and Guernsey, Sark or Alderney, or within the Colonies and Plantations of America, continued in office till pleasure. Orders of Privy Council still in force, as before death of late King.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (213). **P.C.** (3). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (307). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (41). **Dalk.** 2 (3). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (499); 3 (45). **Ch.** 656.

Price 1*d*. 12 February. **No 3774.**

9 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Continuing the Collection of the Customs and Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage.

Whitehall: 9 February [1684–5].
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 97 to and all

Until a Parliament can be called collectors are to go on collecting customs and subsidies of tonnage and poundage, &c., for revenue.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (214). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Dalk.** 2 (5). **Guild.** 3 (46). **Antiq.** (5). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 243.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2007.
Price 1*d*. 10 February. **No 3775.**

9 FEBRUARY.

Arms 99 to nage Compliance

Another edition of No. 3775, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. b. 3 (60*); Lutt. III. 72. **P.C.** (5). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (43). **Ch.** 657. **No 3776.**

9 FEBRUARY.

Arms 97 to nage ready

Another edition of No. 3775, q.v.
Guild. 1 (500). **No 3777.**

9 FEBRUARY.

Arms 94 Call and doubt-

Another edition of No. 3775, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (13 e). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (11). **P.R.O.** 3 (435). **No 3778.**

9 FEBRUARY.

Arms 97 thought and from

Another edition of No. 3775, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (306). **Hodgkin.** **No 3779.**

9 FEBRUARY. — BY HENRY DUKE OF NORFOLK, EARL-MARSHALL OF ENGLAND. [Begins] Whereas His Majesty . . .

[Orders for Mourning for Charles II.]
[Westminster]: 9 February 1684[–5].
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684[–5].
1 f. Roman letter.

to expected High-

All persons to wear deepest mourning (long cloaks only excepted). All lords to cover their coaches and chairs, and clothe their livery servants with black cloth, varnished or bullion nails not to be used in coaches, &c., except by the King and Royal Family.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (13 d). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (2); Carte 71, printed (39). **Hodgkin.**

Lond. Gaz. 2007. **No 3780.**

9 FEBRUARY.

to ed High-

Another edition of No. 3780, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (6). **No 3781.**

11 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] The humble Petition of divers of . . .

[Continuing Briefs for Collections.]
Whitehall: 11 February 1684[–5].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. John Nicholas.

Arms 60·90 within Praying may

Continuing briefs for collections allowed by Charles II till their period has elapsed.
Present: King, H.R.H. Prince of Denmark, Archbp. of Canterbury, Lords Keeper, President, Privy Seal, D. of Beaufort, E. of Huntingdon, Bridgwater, Peterborow, Chesterfield, Sunderland, Clarendon, Craven, Ailesbury, Morray, Middleton, Bp. of London, Lords Dartmouth, Godolphin, Mr. Drummond, Mr. Chancellor of Exchequer, Chancellor of Dutchy, Sir Leoline Jenkins.
B.L. **No 3782.**

16 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.

[Confirming the contract for farming the excise.]
Whitehall: 16 February 168$\frac{4}{5}$.
London: Assigns, &c.: 168$\frac{4}{5}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 99 Brother years there-

The Commissioners for the Treasury, Sidney, Lord Godolphin, Sir John Ernely, Sir Stephen Fox, Sir Dudley North, and Frederick Thynne, having made a contract on 5 February last with Sir Peter Apsley, Sir Benjamin Bathurst, and James Grahame, for farming the excise at £550,000 payable by quarterly payments for three years from 25 March next, the judges' opinion having been taken that this contract is good in law, the excise will be levied by them for three years. All officers are to aid them.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (215); C. 21. f. 2 (14 a). **P.C.** (9). **Dalk.** 2 (7). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (309). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (47). **Guild.** 3 (58). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** 3 (436). Original signed, P.S.B. 243.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2009.
Price 1*d*. 17 February. **No 3783.**

16 FEBRUARY.

Arms 94 Bro- Commence there-

Another edition of No. 3783, q.v.
Antiq. (6). **No 3784.**

16 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by the late Act of Uniformity . . .
[Making the necessary changes in the Liturgy.]
Whitehall: 16 February 1684[–5].
London: Assigns, &c.: 1684[–5].
1 f. Roman letter. Phi. Lloyd.

Arms 97 the and be

In all prayers for the King, 'Charles' to be altered to 'James'. In prayers for the Royal Family, 'Our Gracious Queen Mary, Catherine the Queen Dowager, their Royal Highnesses, Mary Princess of Orange, and the Princess Anne of Denmark,' to be mentioned. Alterations to be made by a pen till new books are printed. This to be printed and published.

Present: The King, P. of Denmark, Archbp. of Canterbury, L. Keeper, President, Privy Seal, D. of Beaufort, Earl of Oxford, Huntingdon, Bridgwater, Peterborow, Chesterfield, Sunderland, Clarendon, Craven, Ailesbury, Middleton, Bp. of London, L. Dartmouth, L. Godolphin, Mr. Drummond, Chancellor of Exchequer, Chancellor of Dutchy, L.C.J. Jeffreys, Sir Leoline Jenkins.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (14). **Guild.** 1 (501); 3 (59). **Ch.** 658.
Nº 3785.

16 FEBRUARY.

Arms as 97 the Collects paid

Another edition of No. 3785, q.v.

B.M. Harl. 5936 (30). **Bodl.** Wood 660. c. (33); Pamph. 166. **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Nº 3786.**

6 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Declaring His Majesty's Pleasure touching His Royal Coronation, and the Solemnity thereof.
Whitehall: 6 March $168\frac{4}{5}$.
London: Assigns, &c.: $168\frac{4}{5}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 97 of sors shall

The Coronation of the King and Queen to be held on St. George's Day, April 23, at Westminster. A court of claims has been appointed. Francis, L. Guilford, L. Keeper, Laurence, Earl of Rochester, L. H. Treasurer, *Henry, E. Clarendon, L. Privy Seal, Henry, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, James, Duke of Ormond, L. Steward, Henry, Duke of Beaufort, Lord President of Wales, Robert, E. of Lindsey, L. Gt. Chamberlain, Henry, E. of Arlington, L. Chamberlain, Aubrey, E. of Oxford, Theophilus, E. of Huntington, John, E. of Bridgewater, Henry, E. of Peterborow, Philip, E. of Chesterfield, Robert, E. of Sunderland, Sec. of State, Robert, E. of Ailesbury, John, E. of Radnor, George, L. Dartmouth, Master General of the Ordnance, Sidney L. Godolphin, L. Chamberlain to the Queen, Sir George Jeffreys, Bt., C.J. King's Bench, Sir Thomas Jones, C.J. Common Pleas, and any three of them to meet in the Painted Chamber at Westminster, 24 March, at 9 a.m.

B.M. 21. h. 2 (218). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (43). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 243.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2014.
Price 1*d*. 9 March. This first edition omits the name of Halifax, President of the Council, which ought to follow the star *.
Nº 3787.

6 MARCH.

Arms 97 Our Kings their

Another edition of No. 3787, q.v., corrected by the insertion of George, Marquess of Halifax, L. President.

B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 11 (94). **P.C.** (10). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (310). **Dalk.** 2 (9). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (48). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (502). **Ch.** 659. **Nº 3788.**

6 MARCH.

Arms 99 Our as of

Another edition of No. 3787, q.v.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (14 b). **Guild.** 3 (60). **Antiq.** (7).
Nº 3789.

1685

1 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Restraining all His Majesties Subjects, but the Members and Agents of the East-India Company, to Trade in the East-Indies, and Recalling such as are there.
Whitehall: 1 April 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 99 Our tation Months

The undoubted prerogative of the crown to license, limit, and regulate foreign trade having been, by leave of the late King, argued at common law, and a decision in favour of the East India Company having been given, no subject is to trade within the limits of the Charter of 13 Chas. II unless by leave of the Company, on pain of forfeiture of ships and goods. All governors, &c., admirals, &c., and customs officers, &c., are to aid the Company. All persons who reside within the limits of the charter, except licensed by the Company, are to return to England within eight months.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (220); C. 21. f. 2 (14 d); 816. m. 11 (76). **Dalk.** 2 (10). **P.C.** (17). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (315); Rawl. A. 170 (159). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (50). **Guild.** 1 (504); 3 (66). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 243.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 4. d.
Price 1*d*. 7 April.
Nº 3790.

1 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation To Prohibit His Majesties Subjects to Trade within the Limits Assigned to the Royal African Company of England, Except those of the Company.
Whitehall: 1 April 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 100 Supporting ing King-

Recites patent of 27 Sept., 24 Chas. II, to the Royal African Company for supporting trade to Guiny, Binny, Angola, &c., from Sally in S. Barbary to the Cape de Bona Esperanza inclusive. Certain intruders contrary to Procl. 30 Nov. 26, Chas. II [No. 3604, q.v.], have traded clandestinely to these parts. Such persons are to be punished, their ships and goods are to be confiscated. The governors of plantations in America are to see that no persons sail thence to Africa, nor import negro servants, gold, elephants' teeth, &c., into America, on pain of confiscation. All subjects in Africa not licensed by the Company are to return within four months.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (221). **P.C.** (16). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (314). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (51). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (503); 3 (65). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 243.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 5. d.
Price 1*d*. 8 April.
Nº 3791.

7 APRIL.—[BY THE EARL MARSHAL.] Orders To be Observed at the Coronation of The King and Queen. Published by Order of the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England.
[Westminster]: 7 April 1685.
London: for John Smith[1]: 1685.
1 f. Roman letter. Norfolk and Marshal.

Arms 97 Peeresses, of for

No jewels or precious stones to be used in peers' or peeresses' coronets. The pearls of barons' and baronesses'

coronets are not to be raised on spikes but lie flat on the rim, as in the grant from Chas. II. No person to attend the coronation in mourning dress.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (280).

[1] Bookseller in Covent Garden. **No 3792.**

JUNE.—[BY THE D. OF MONMOUTH.] The Declaration Of James Duke of Monmouth, & The Noblemen, Gentlemen & others, now in Arms, for Defence & vindication of the Protestant Religion, & the Laws Rights & Privilieges of England, from the Invasion made upon them: & for Delivering the Kingdom from the Usurpation & Tyranny of James Duke of York.
Sine nota.
8 pp. 4°. Roman.

that been 2) obnoxious . . . 8) in *and*

Charges James with murder of the late King. Promises new laws, election of sheriffs by freeholders, giving them control of militia, &c. Does not claim crown till Parliament decides on his title.
B.M. G. 6192 (1). **Hodgkin.** **No 3793.**

13 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation. [Declaring the Duke of Monmouth and Lord Gray traitors.]
Whitehall: 13 June 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 101 That them be

James, Duke of Monmouth, Ford, late L. Gray, outlawed for high treason, and others have landed at and seized Lyme in Dorset. All officers are to seize on them, their aiders, and abettors.
B.M. 21. h. 2 (225). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 243.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2042.
Price 1*d*. 13 June. **No 3794.**

13 JUNE.

Arms 98 That cite be

Another edition of No. 3794, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 11 (95). **P.R.O. Dub.** 1 (252). **Dalk.** 2 (13). **Guild.** 1 (505); 3 (68). **Antiq.** (8). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 661. **P.R.O.** 3 (440).

'O' in title on side. **No 3795.**

13 JUNE.

Arms 101 Informati- We contrary

Another edition of No. 3794, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (14 f). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (52). **No 3796.**

13 JUNE.

Arms 101 That cite their

Another edition of No. 3794, q.v.
B.M. G. 6192 (2). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (316). **Ch.** 122. **No 3797.**

13 JUNE.

Arms as 96 That cite be

Another edition of No. 3794, q.v.
P.C. (20).

'O' erect. **No 3798.**

15 JUNE. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation Against Spreading of a Traiterous Declaration, Published by James Duke of Monmouth.
Whitehall: 15 June 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102 Sub- taining against,

The Duke of Monmouth has lately published a traitorous paper [No. 3793, q.v.], 'The Declaration of James Duke of Monmouth, &c., now in arms to deliver the Kingdom from the usurpation of James Duke of York,' which paper has been ordered by the Lords to be burnt by the common hangman. No one is to receive it, read it, or publish it.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (5); G. 6192 (2*); 8122. i. 39 (20). **P.C.** (21), (101). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (53). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 662. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 243.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2043; see L. J. xiv. 41. **No 3799.**

15 JUNE.

Arms as 95 to Spiritual Tray-

Another edition of No. 3799, q.v.
B.M. 21. h. 2 (226). **Antiq.** (9).

Price 1*d*. 16 June.
'Trayterous' l. 3. **No 3800.**

15 JUNE.

Arms as 98 to per Trai-

Another edition of No. 3799, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (316 a). **Guild.** 3 (69). **No 3801.**

15 JUNE.

Arms to Our Trai-

Another edition of No. 3799, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (14). **Guild.** 1 (506). **No 3802.**

16 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation. [£5,000 reward for Monmouth, dead or alive.]
Whitehall: 16 June 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102 Commons the by

On the address of the Commons £5,000 is offered for the body of James, Duke of Monmouth, dead or alive, to be paid by the L. High Treasurer.
B.M. 21. h. 2 (227); G. 6192 (2**); C. 21. f. 2 (15 a). **Dalk.** 2 (15). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (507). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 243.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 8. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2043.
Price 1*d*. 17 June. **No 3803.**

16 JUNE.

Arms as 95 Commons the by

Another edition of No. 3803, q.v.
B.M. 8122. i. 39 (19). **Guild.** 3 (70). **No 3804.**

16 JUNE.

Arms 98 Com- the Our

Another edition of No. 3803, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1851. c. 11 (96). **P.C.** (22). **Bodl.** Carte 71, printed (44). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (54). **Antiq.** (10). **Ch.** 663. **No 3805.**

11 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a Solemn and Publick Thanksgiving throughout the Kingdom, for His Majesties late Victories over the Rebels.
Whitehall: 11 July 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102 mani- Conspiracy Thankful-

Sunday, 26 July, appointed a day of thanksgiving for the suppression of the late rebellions and capture of their chiefs. This Proclamation to be read in all churches on 19 July.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (15 b); 21. h. 2 (229). **Bodl.** Ashm.

H. 23 (318). **Ch.** 664. **Queen's** 79. C. 2 (55). **Guild.** 3 (72). **Antiq.** (11). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 244.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 9. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2050.
Price 1*d.* 13 July. **No 3806.**

11 JULY.
Arms 101 mani- to day,

Another edition of No. 3806, q.v.
P.C. (23). **No 3807.**

11 JULY.
Arms 101 Mani- Conspiracy per-

Another edition of No. 3806, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (17). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (508).

l. 3 'Rebells'. **No 3808.**

19 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Lord Delamere to surrender in 10 days.]
Whitehall: 19 July 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 102 Grounds and ac-

Henry, Lord Delamere, ordered to be arrested, remains hidden. He is to surrender within 10 days on pain of contempt.
B.M. 21. h. 2 (230); 816. m. 3 (6). **P.C.** (24). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 244.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 10. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2052.
Price 1*d.* 20 July. **No 3809.**

19 JULY.
Arms 101 grounds himself to

Another edition of No. 3809, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (98). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (56). **Antiq.** (12). **No 3810.**

19 JULY.
Arms 101 just hath Royal

Another edition of No. 3809, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (15 c). **Bodl.** **Ashm.** H. 23 (320), (321). **Dalk.** 2 (19). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (509); 3 (73). **No 3811.**

26 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, To Summon in George Speake Esquire, Francis Charlton Esquire, John Wildman Esquire, Henry Danvers Esquire, commonly called Colonel Danvers, and John Trenchard Esquire.
Whitehall: 26 July 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 101 of Declare of

George Speake, Francis Charlton, John Wildman, Henry Danvers, and John Trenchard, against whom warrants are out, are to surrender within 20 days on pain of contempt.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (232); C. 21. f. 2 (15 d); 816. m. 3 (7). **P.C.** (26). **Dalk.** 2 (20). **Bodl.** **Ashm.** H. 23 (323). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (57). **Guild.** 1 (510). **Antiq.** (13). **Ch.** 665. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 244.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 11. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2054.
Price 1*d.* 27 July. **No 3812.**

26 JULY.
Arms 106 of Declare of

Another edition of No. 3812, q.v.
Guild. 3 (74). **No 3813.**

26 JULY.
Arms 101 of That Com-

Another edition of No. 3812, q.v.
T.C.D. RR. bb. 42. **No 3814.**

25 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Declaration.
[For Discipline in the Army.]
Windsor: 25 August 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 101 to Our High

All forces in passing through a place are to pay their quarters and not to use any threats or violence. Those injured to complain to superior officers, and if redress is denied, to the King. Offenders will be cashiered or punished. No quartering in private houses save by consent. Game is not to be disturbed. No money is to be exacted for quartering.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (8); C. 21. f. 2 (15 e); 190. g. 13 (285). **P.C.** (28). **Dalk.** 2 (21). **P.R.O.** 3 (442). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (326). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (58). **Antiq.** (14).

Lond. Gaz. 2063.
Price 1*d.* 26 August. **No 3815.**

25 AUGUST.
Arms 106 to Our High

Another edition of No. 3815, q.v.
Ch. 666. **Guild.** 3 (75). **No 3816.**

7 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For Apprehending the Earl of Macclesfield.]
Windsor: 7 September 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 101 a- hend according

A warrant having been issued to apprehend Charles, Earl of Macclesfield, for high treason, no one is to harbour or receive him, but all are to apprehend him.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (235); C. 21. f. 2 (15 g). **P.C.** (29). **P.R.O.** 3 (443). **Dalk.** 2 (23). **Bodl.** **Ashm.** H. 23 (329). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (15). **Guild.** 1 (511); 3 (77*). **Ch.** 668.

Lond. Gaz. 2067.
Price 1*d.* 9 September. **No 3817.**

7 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Enforcing the Due Execution of the Acts of Parliament for Erecting the Post-Office, and for Settling the Profits thereof upon Us, Our Heirs and Successors.
Windsor: 7 September 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 101 His tutes 2) Post- the

A reissue of Proclamation No. 3753, q.v., quoting also the Act 1 Jas. II by which the profits of the Post Office are settled on the Crown.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (15 f); 21. h. 2 (236). **P.C.** (31). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (330). **Dalk.** 2 (22). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (60). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (512); 3 (77). **Ch.** 667.

Lond. Gaz. 2068.
Price 2*d.* 12 September. **No 3818.**

7 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For quieting the Post-master-General his Deputies and Assigns in the execution of his Office.
Windsor: 7 September 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 101 Procla- Will Our

Recites Proclamations of Chas. II, Nos. 3382, 3496, q.v., exempting from bearing offices and quartering soldiers the Postmaster-General and all innkeepers, &c., who were actually postmasters, or employed by the P.M.G. in the grand letter office at London. This proclamation is confirmed as regards all in the employ of the post office.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (237). **P.C.** (30). **P.R.O.** 3 (444). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (331). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (59). **Guild.** 3 (76), (106). **Antiq.** (16). **Ch.** 669.

Lond. Gaz. 2069.
Price 1*d.* 12 September. **N° 3819.**

7 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 106 Procla- Will Our

Another edition of No. 3819, q.v.
Guild. 3 (76). **N° 3820.**

6 OCTOBER. — [BY THE QUARTER SESSIONS OF DEVON.] [Begins] We think it our Duty . . .

[Offering rewards for the survivors of Monmouth's rebellion.]
[Exeter]: 6 October 1685.
London: Freeman Collins [1]: 1685.
1 f. Roman letter.

had, the Sacred

Resolution to enforce the laws against seditious sectaries and disaffected persons. Lists of fanatics to be sent in by constables for each parish, marking if absent from home between 12 June and 6 July. Authors and publishers of seditious libels and false news to be punished. 40*s.* reward was offered for the arrest of Non-conformist preachers: this is now raised to £3. No more indulgence to be shown till this generation of rebels is cut off.

[**By the Bishop of Exeter.**] This to be published throughout the diocese.

B.M. 816. m. 3 (12). 816 m. 24 (44).

[1] Sold by Randal Taylor. **N° 3821.**

11 OCTOBER. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Meeting of the Parliament.
Whitehall: 11 October 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 101 both Day Adjournment,

Parliament adjourned 2 July to 4 August and then to 9 November (Monday) will meet then. All members are to be in their places.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (15 h); 21. h. 2 (239). **P.C.** (33). **Dalk.** 2 (25). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (332). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (61). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (513); 3 (78). **Ch.** 670. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 244.

Lond. Gaz. 2076.
Price 1*d.* 12 October. **N° 3822.**

11 OCTOBER.

Arms 101 both Day will

Another edition of No. 3822, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (333). **Antiq.** (17). **N° 3823.**

6 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] For the preventing Tumultuous . . .

[Forbidding Fireworks and Bonfires.]
Whitehall: 6 November 1685.
London: Assigns, &c.: 1685.
1 f. Roman letter. W. Bridgeman.

Arms 102ᵃ may fires Persons

A reissue of previous Orders in Council, Nos. 3711, 3734, 3754, q.v., forbidding bonfires and fireworks without permission having been previously obtained.

Present: The King, Prince George, L. Archbp. of Canterbury, L. Chancellor, Treasurer, Privy Seal, D. of Ormond, Beaufort, Queensberry, L. Chamberlain, E. of Huntingdon, Peterborough, Sunderland, Craven, Nottingham, Perth, Middleton, Visct. Fauconberg, Preston, Melfort, L. Dartmouth, Godolphin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, L. C. J. Herbert, Chancellor of the Dutchy.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (15 i); 190. g. 13 (189). **P.C.** (34). **Dalk.** 2 (26). **Guild.** 1 (514); 3 (79). **Ch.** 671.

Lond. Gaz. 2084. **N° 3824.**

1685-6

8 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.

[Proroguing Parliament till 10 May.]
Whitehall: 8 January $168\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Assigns, &c.: $168\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 103 February take We

Parliament, now prorogued till 10 February, is further prorogued till 10 May.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (15 k); 816. m. 3 (9); 21. h. 2 (240). **P.C.** (35). **Dalk.** 2 (27). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (335). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (62). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (515); 3 (80). **Antiq.** (18). **Ch.** 672. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 244.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2102.
Price 1*d.* 9 January. **N° 3825.**

5 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James . . . Whereas it is the highest Prerogative . . .

[Brief for a Collection for the French Protestants.]
Westminster: 5 March [1685-6].
Savoy: T. Newcomb: 1685.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 104 Scotland, and no

A collection to be taken up in every parish for the distressed French Protestants. Sums to be remitted to the chamber of the city of London. **Committee:** Archbp. Canterbury, L. Chancellor, L. High Treasurer, L. President, L. Privy Seal, D. Ormond, D. Beaufort, L. Chamberlain, Earls Huntington, Peterborough, Bridgewater, Craven, Berkley, Nottingham, Plymouth, Middleton, Visct. Fauconberg, Bishops, London, Durham, Winchester, Ely, Gloucester, Rochester, Peterborough, Lords Preston, Dartmouth, Godolphin, Chanc. of Exchequer, L.C.J. Herbert, L.C.J. Jones, L.C.B. Mountague, Sir Job Charlton, Sir Francis Wythear, Sir Robert Wright, Att. Gen., Solic. Gen., L. Mayor, Sir William Turner, Sir William Pritchard, Sir Robert Jefferies, Sir John Holt, Sir William Gosslyn, Sir Peter Vandeput, Sir John Buckworth, Sir John Matthews, Ald. Chas. Duncombe, John Jefferies, Esq., Deans of St. Paul's, Canterbury, Norwich, Windsor, Worcester, St. Asaph, Doctors, John Horden, Jeffreys, Scot, Cave, Raines, Edisbury, Sir Thomas Exton, Samuel Peppys, William Bridgman, and William Blaythwayte.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (394). **Bodl.** Tanner MS. 31 (301). **N° 3826.**

5 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the careful Custody and well Ordering of the New River brought from Chadwell and Amwell to the North parts of the City of London.
Whitehall: 5 March $168\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: $168\frac{5}{6}$.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 105 the and 2) Proclamation and

A reissue of No. 3528, q.v.

B.M. 21. h. 2 (241). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (63). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42.

Price 2*d.* 8 April. **N° 3827.**

10 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] A Proclamation of the Kings Majesties most Gracious and General Pardon.

Whitehall: 10 March 1685[-6].
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1685[-6].
3 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 103   Gracious,   ments   2) other   3) Her-   hold.

A general pardon to all except:—1. Treason beyond seas, forging royal seals, counterfeiting or debasing money. 2. Murders, &c., piracy, burglary. 3. Buggary, rape, abduction. 4. Perjury, false witness, forgery. 5. Treasons, offences, misdemeanours, &c. (except premunires) where judgement has been given. 6. Informations concerning highways, bridges, and gaols since 1679. 7. Embezzlement of stores, &c. 8. Incest, dilapidations, and simony. 9. Contempts of Equity Courts. 10-12. Concealments, recognizances, fines, &c., due. 13. All exempted from the pardon of 12 Chas. II, No. 3229, q.v. 14. All transported for treason on conviction or attainder. 15. The invaders with and officers of James Scott, late Duke of Monmouth. 16. Fugitives who do not surrender before 29 September. And George Speke of White Lackingtone, Esq., Mary Speke, John Speke, Samuel Townsend of Ilminster, Reginald Tucker of Long Sutton, James Hurd of Langport, George Pavior, Gabriel Spratt of Aish Priors, George Cary of Glaston, John Lewis of Babcary, Thomas Lewis, John Parsons, Thomas Cram of Warmister, . . . Place of Eddington, Robert Gee of Martock, Hugh Chamberlain, William Savage of Taunton, Richard Slape, John Palmer of Bridgwater, John Webber, Henry Herring of Taunton, Thomas Hurd of Langport, Christopher Cooke of Wilton, Clothier, Amos Blinham of Galhampton, Mrs. Musgrave, Schoolmistress, Mrs. Sarah Wye, Mrs. Elizabeth Wye, Mrs. Catherine Bovet, Mrs. Scading, Mary Blake, Elizabeth Knash, Mary Bird, Mary Meas, Susan Peck, Elizabeth Barns, Mary Burridge, Hannah Burridge, Grace Herring, Anne Herring, Mary Waters, Sarah Waters, Elizabeth Germain, Grace Germain, Hannah Whetham, Easter Whetham, Susan Tyler, Mary Goodwyn, Sarah Longham, Margery Sympson, Sarah Reynolds, Mary Hucklebridge, Margaret Hucklebridge, Mary Baker, Mary Tanner, Anne Tanner, Elizabeth Gammon, Sarah Stacy, Hannah Stacy, Elizabeth Dyke, Elizabeth Baker, Mary Smith, Mary Page, Elizabeth March, Hannah Grove, Elizabeth Bisgood of Taunton, John Tucker of Shepton Mallett, John Bennet of Alisbeere, John Greenway of Crewkern, Thomas Skinner of Dawlish, John alias Robert Moore of Haychurch, William Way of Combe St. Nicholas, Robert Hucker of Taunton. . . . Penny of Shepton Mallet, Thomas Hooper, Edward Keetch, William Parbury, . . . Green, William Hussey, William Strode of Street, Mary Bath and George Legg of Wrington, Edward and John Rogers of Banwel, Ralph Green, William Jobbins, . . . Manning, . . . Whinnell, John Baker of Banwell, . . . Worms of Warmister. . . . Worms, William Pardoe, Nicholas Smith, John Edwards, John Collier, Henry Coles of Bridgwater, Richard Blucock of Stoke Gursey, Henry Ireton, John Cragg alias Smith, Mary Jennings, James Hooper, John Bennet, Joseph Gatch, William Thompson of London, Humphrey Aldwyn of the same, Thomas Love alias Alexander of the same, Richard Tucker of Bishops Hull, William Crab of Aishill, Francis Gough, Francis Vaughan of Criston, Laurence French of Chard, Edward Matthews of Lincoln's Inn, Hugh Cross, sen., of Bishops Hull, Samuel Bernardiston, Benedict Hack of Culliton, Henry Quick of Uppolry, John Combe of Luppit, Henry Gatchil, Nicholas Hore, George Pippen of Dalverton, Abraham Carie of Taunton, John Huish, Peter Terry, Richard Raw, Maurice Frith of Wincanton, William Tiggens of Forde, John Kerridge of Lime Regis, Mariner Robert Parsons, Samuel Venner, Andrew Fletcher, John Fowke, Robert Bruce, Anthony Bruce, James Fox, Joseph Gaylard, William Oliver, John Woolters, Nathaniel Hook, Clerk, Richard Lucas of Worle, Clerk, . . . Dore, Mayor of Limington, James Carrier of Ilmister, Nicolas Covert of Ilchester, John Tripp of Shippham, Joseph Hearse of Badgworth, Francis Creswick of Farnham, . . . Fudge of Wedmore, Col. John Rumsey, Joshuah Lock, jun., Steven Lobb, Clerk, William Gaunt, Ralph Alexander, Bartholomew Vermuyden, Maj. John Manley, Isaak Manley his son, Walter Thimbleton, Aaron Smith of London, Sir William Waller, Slingby Bethel, Francis Charlton, Richard Goodenough, Nathaniel Wade, John Tellier, Richard Edghill, Samuel Story, John Jones, John Vincent, George Bowyer, John Dutton Colt, Charles Earl of Macclesfield, John Trenchard, John Wildman, Titus Oates, Clerk, Robert Ferguson, Clerk.

B.M. 816. m. 3 (10). C. 21. f. 2 (14 c). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (49). **Ch.** 673. **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (516). **Antiq.** (19). **P.R.O.** 3 (437). Original signed, P.S.B. 245.[1]

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2120.

[1] 'May it please your most Excellent Majestie. This contains your Majesties Royall and Gracious Pardon to all and every your Subjects (Except Bodies Politick and Incorporate and such other Persons who are herein and hereby Excepted) of this your Realm of England Dominion of Wales and the Towne of Berwick upon Tweed, their heires Executors and Administrators them and every of them against you, your heires and Successors, Of and from all manner of Treasons, Felonys, Misprisions of Treason or Felony, Treasonable or seditious Words or Libells, Seditious or vnlawfull Meetings and Conventicles, All offences whereby any person may be charged with the penalty and Danger of Premunire, All Ryotts, Routs, Offences, Contempts, Trespasses and Misdemeanours, And all Judgments and Convictions for not comeing to Church, And of and from the forfeitures and Penalties for the same, or any of them, heretofore had Committed or done (Except as is herein and hereby Excepted).

Signified to be your Majesties Pleasure under your Royall Sign Manuall. R. Sawyer. 9 March 1685.'   **Nº 3828.**

10 MARCH.

Arms 103   Gracious,   ments   2) other   3) Herring,   hold

Another edition of No. 3828, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 2 (242). **P.C.** (13). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (312); Ashm. 1818 (9). **Guild.** 3 (63). **Ch.** 270. Sheets 1 and 3.

Price 4*d*. 13 March.   **Nº 3829.**

1686

26 MARCH.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Whereas it hath been Represented . . .
[Hiring of servants for the Plantations.]

Whitehall: 26 March 1686.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1686.
2 ff. Gothic letter.   W. Bridgeman.

Arms 102   lewd   ragement   2) such   Persons

A reissue of Order in Council 13 Dec. 1682, No. 3737, q.v.

Present: The King, Prince George, L. Chancellor, L. Treasurer, President, Chamberlain, E. Huntingdon, Bridgwater, Peterborough, Craven, Berkeley, Plymouth, Murray, Middleton, Visct. Fauconberg, Preston, Melfort, L. Bp. of Durham, L. Dartmouth, Godolphin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Chancellor of the Dutchy.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (15 k); 816. m. 3 (18); 190. g. 13 (190). **P.C.** (37). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (338). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (64). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 3 (82). **Antiq.** (20). **Ch.** 677.

Lond. Gaz. 2132.   **Nº 3830.**

30 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the better Execution of the Office of making and Registring Policys of Assurances in London.

Whitehall: 30 April 1686.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102   Letters   ing   con-

Charles II granted to Sir Allen Broderick and assigns the office of making and registering all assurances, &c., on ships, merchandises, &c., in London for his life and life of William Broderick, merchant, and 31 years after death of survivor. Certain private offices have been set up which make 'Policys of Assurances' not entered in the office. All assurances are to be registered in Broderick's office.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (1); C. 21. f. 2 (15 l). **P.C.** (40). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (353). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (72). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (21). **Guild.** 1 (517); 3 (89). **Ch.** 678.

Lond. Gaz. 2293.
Price 1*d*. 7 November 1687. **N° 3831.**

7 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Inhibiting all Persons after the Four and twentieth day of June next to use the Trade of a Pedlar or Petty Chapman, unless they be Licensed according to a Course lately taken by Us in that behalf.
Whitehall: 7 May 1686.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1686.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Arms 102 Reign Our 2) the will

Recites 39 Eliz. confirmed 7 James I. The King has resolved to license pedlars or petty chapmen to prevent the dispersion of scandalous books and libels by rogues and idle persons pretending to be pedlars. An office erected for the purpose by letters patent 29 April 1686. All wishing a licence to bring certificates from the minister and churchwardens, and be bound under £40 to lodge only in inns or alehouses and not to travel on Sundays. To come in force 24 June next.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (2); C. 21. f. 2 (15 m). **P.C.** (41). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (339). **Dalk.** 2 (29). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (65). **Ch.** 674. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 245.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2138.
Price 2*d*. 15 May. **N° 3832.**

17 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Recalling all His Majesties Subjects from the Service of Foreign Princes in East India.
Windsor: 17 July 1686.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1686.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 101 Subjects, Us Assisting

The East India Company complains of interlopers and deserters entering foreign services. All subjects in the employ of the Mogul or great King of Indostan, the King of Syam, the Queen of Atcheen, or Sumbajee Rajay, or of the Dutch East India Company are to repair to our General and Council at Bombay, when they shall have employment, or to the Privy Council in England within a year. The General and Council of India, in the island of Bombay, and the President and Council of 'Madrasse' in the Fort of St. George on the Coromandel Coast to proclaim this in India.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (5); 816. m. 3 (19). **P.C.** (44). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (342); Rawl. A. 170 (160). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (66). **Ch.** 675. **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42 (2 copies). **Antiq.** (22). **P.R.O.** 3 (445). Original signed, P.S.B. 246.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 2. d. **N° 3833.**

17 JULY.
Arms 106 Subjects, Us Assisting
Another edition of No. 3833, q.v.
Guild. 3 (85). **N° 3834.**

8 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Proroguing of the Parliament.
Whitehall: 8 October 1686.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1686.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 105 Nineteenth November February

Parliament now prorogued to 22 Nov. is prorogued to 15 February at Westminster.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (7); C. 21. f. 2 (15 m). **P.C.** (47). **Dalk.** 2 (31). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (344). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (23). **Ch.** 676. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 246.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2180.
9 October. **N° 3835.**

8 OCTOBER.
Arms 105 Nineteenth the contrary
Another edition of No. 3835, q.v.
B.M. 1851. c. 11 (101). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (67).

Lond. Gaz. 2181.
Differs by omission of 'from the said Two and twentieth day of November next ensuing'. **N° 3836.**

24 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prohibiting the Transportation of Frames for Knitting and Making of Silk-Stockings, and other Wearing Necessaries.
Whitehall: 24 October 1686.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1686.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 105 and would against

The Society of Framework-knitters was incorporated by Charles II, who by Procl. 15 Jan. 17 Chas. II, No. 3452, q.v., forbade the export of any frames or pieces or parcels of them. No frames are to be sold without giving notice to the Company, and all customs officers and others are to prevent export. Offenders to be certified to Privy Council.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (8); C. 21. f. 2 (15 o). **P.C.** (48). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (345). **Dalk.** 2 (32). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (68). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 3 (86). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 246.

Rot. Pat. p. 11. n. 3. d.
Price 1*d*. 30 October. **N° 3837.**

4 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR ECCLESIASTICAL CAUSES.]
[Begins] The Reports of the . . .
[Forbidding Clandestine marriages.]
Whitehall: 4 November 1686.
Savoy: T. Newcomb: 1686.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 104 pre- dom upon

The report of the King's Advocate and Proctor concerning the exemptions of Trinity Minories, St. James, Dukes place, and St. Botolph, Aldgate, being read, and the thousands of clandestine marriages there celebrated of late years being considered: all rectors, &c., are ordered not to celebrate marriage without banns or license duly obtained, on pain of suspension *ab officio et beneficio* and of contempt in those so married. Copies of this to be entered on diocesan registers, &c., and read in all churches and chapels.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (16). **P.C.** (49). **N° 3838.**

1686–7

7 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For further Proroguing of the Parliament.
Whitehall: 7 January 1686–7.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1686–7.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 105 Fif- Concern hath

Parliament is further prorogued from 15 February to 28 April next.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (10). **P.C.** (58). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (347). **Ch.** 679. **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 246.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2206. **N° 3839.**

7 JANUARY.

Arms 103 Fifteenth may ac-

Another edition of No. 3839, q.v.
Queen's 79. C. 6 (69). **Nº 3840.**

18 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation
for further Proroguing the Parliament.
Whitehall: 18 March 168$\frac{6}{7}$.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 168$\frac{6}{7}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 105 Twen- it Cases

Parliament further prorogued from 28 April to 22 November next.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (12); C. 21. f. 2 (17 a). **P.C.** (66). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (70). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 247.

Lond. Gaz. 2226.
Price 1*d*. 19 March. **Nº 3841.**

18 MARCH.

Arms 107 Twen- Concern Cases

Another edition of No. 3841, q.v.
B.L. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (350). **Guild.** 3 (87).
Nº 3842.

1687

4 APRIL. — [BY THE KING.] His Majesties Gracious Declaration To all His Loving Subjects for Liberty of Conscience.
Whitehall: 4 April 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
4 pp. f. Roman letter.

The King does not doubt the concurrence of Parliament, when it meets, in this declaration. All Archbishops, &c., and other subjects will be protected in free exercise of their religion as by law established. All penal laws in matters ecclesiastical are suspended. No private meetings for worship are allowed. The Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance and the Tests of 25 and 30 Charles II are not to be required from any person employed in any office or place of trust. Free pardon to all Nonconformists or recusants for all crimes against the late penal laws.
B.M. 816. m. 3 (20). **Hodgkin.**

Rariora iii. 80; Lond. Gaz. 2231.
2 editions. Arms 88 to to Arms 106 to which **Nº 3843.**

29 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Encouraging and better Establishing of the Manufacture of White Paper in England.
Whitehall: 29 April 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 106 hath and and

The Governor and Company of White Paper-makers complain that certain foreigners are enticing away their workmen. This is forbidden on pain, &c. At each mill a person is to be appointed to apprehend offenders. Prohibits export of linen rags, glovers' clippings, parchment shreds, calves' pates, and waterpieces.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (13); C. 21. f. 2 (17 b) cropped. **P.C.** (39). **Ch.** 680. **Dalk.** 2 (34). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (354). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (71). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 3 (88). **Antiq.** (25). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 247.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2240.
3 May. **Nº 3844.**

2 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Dissolving this present Parliament.
Hampton Court: 2 July 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 103 West- and of.

Parliament prorogued to 22 November is dissolved.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (15). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (73). **Ch.** 681. **Guild.** 3 (90). **P.R.O.** 3 (446). Original signed, P.S.B. 248.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2256; L.J. xiv. 99.
4 July. **Nº 3845.**

2 JULY.

Arms 105^{a} West- Knights Novem-

Another edition of No. 3845, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (17 c). **P.C.** (43). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (341). **Dalk.** 2 (35). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (26).
Nº 3846.

11 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Prohibiting exportation of wool, woolfells, &c.]
Windsor: 11 July 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 102^{a} Proclama- upon 2) lies, Pe-

A Proclamation 15 Sept., 12 Chas. II, No. 3257, q.v., prohibited export of wool into Scotland or elsewhere, giving half the forfeiture to the informer,. The grant is continued but there must be public trial. Boats seized must be brought to London, Hull, or Exeter, and sold there, to prevent selling them back to the owners.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (16); C. 21. f. 2 (17 d). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (380). **Ch.** 682. **Dalk.** 2 (36). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (5). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (27). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 248.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2260.
Price 2*d*. 15 July. **Nº 3847.**

30 JULY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] Whereas His Majesty hath been certainly . . .
[No one to kill Game within 10 miles of Hampton Court.]
Hampton Court: 30 July 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
1 f. Roman letter. Middleton.

Arms 102 of jesties duly

No one to kill any hare, partridge, pheasant, heath-pout, heron, duck, or mallard within 10 miles of Hampton Court. This to be published in all churches within 10 miles.
B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (191). **P.C.** (45). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (373). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (74). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 3 (91). **Antiq.** (28). **Ch.** 683.

Lond. Gaz. 2267.
5 August. **Nº 3848.**

14 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Needles.
Windsor: 14 August 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 101 Commonal- Workmanship the

Charles II, by Proclamation 5 April, Ann. 21, No. 3526, q.v., prohibited the importation of foreign needles. No needles are to be imported, bought, sold, or exchanged.

Customs officers, &c., to seize and destroy. Offenders to be certified to the Privy Council.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (17); C. 21. f. 2 (17 e). **P.C.** (46). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (75). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (29). **Guild.** 1 (518). **Ch.** 684. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 248.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 2. d.
Price 1*d*. 17 August. **N° 3849.**

4 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For putting in Execution the Additional Act for Improvement of Tillage.
Whitehall: 4 November 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 106 late for 2) Pub- the

An Act 22 Chas. II enacts that after 29 June 1670 rates should be paid for the custom of imported foreign grain according to the price in England. By 1 Jas. II the justices at Quarter Sessions are to certify the price of middling English grain twice a year, by the oaths of two substantial persons, to the chief collector of customs. Great care is to be had that the prices are the common market prices and not unduly enhanced ones in a small market. Provision made for the city of London.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (18); C. 21. f. 2 (18 a). **P.C.** (50). **Dalk.** 2 (37). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (374). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (76). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 685. **Guild.** 3 (92). **P.R.O.** 3 (447). Original signed, P.S.B. 248.

Rot. Pat p. 9. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2298.
Price 2*d*. 26 November. **N° 3850.**

18 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For putting in Execution the Law against Importation and Selling of Foreign Buttons, and Prohibiting all Foreign Buttons whatsoever.
Whitehall: 18 November 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 106 profi- reign 2) But- Com-

An Act 14 Chas. II prohibited after 24 June 1662 the sale, import, or export of foreign bone lace, cutwork, fringe, embroidery, bandstrings, buttons, or needlework, on pain of fine £50 for sale, £100 for import. Foreign buttons are now imported, but after hearing the Council of the Merchant Importers, it is the King's pleasure that this be stopped. Fines are to be enforced. Offenders to appear in King's Bench.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (19). **P.C.** (52). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (376). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (77). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (30). **P.R.O.** 3 (449). Original signed, P.S.B. 248.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2297.
Price 2*d*. 23 November. **N° 3851.**

25 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Restraining the Number and Abuses of Hackney Coaches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, and Parishes comprised within the Bills of Mortality.
Whitehall: 25 November 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102 the High-ways and

Complaint is made of the annoyance of hackney coaches. The power of restraining nuisances in the streets is a royal prerogative. The King appoints John Phelipps, Colonel Thomas Napier, Thomas Price, Richard Sheldon, and Jerome Nipho, Commissioners for the licensing of hackney coaches. After 10 Dec. no person unlicensed is to stand with or drive for hire any hackney coach, on pain of fine, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (20); C. 21. f. 2 (18 b). **P.C.** (54). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (375). **Dalk.** 2 (38). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (78). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (519); 3 (93). **Ch.** 686.

Lond. Gaz. 2300.
30 November. **N° 3852.**

16 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Prizing of Canary Wines.
Whitehall: 16 December 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102 King all accord-

Canary wine is 9*d*. a pint by retail and £28 per pipe in gross. If carried more than 10 miles from port an extra charge of £4 per tun or 1*d*. per quart may be made for carriage every 30 miles.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (21). **P.C.** (55). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (378). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (79). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 3 (94). **Antiq.** (31). **Ch.** 687. **P.R.O.** 3 (451). Original signed, P.S.B. 248.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2305.
19 December. **N° 3853.**

19 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Protecting and Securing the Patentees of the Royal Oak, and all other Lotteries, Prohibiting all others to Use or Exercise the same.
Whitehall: 19 December 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102 Eng- and at

Letters patent were granted 9 July last to Randolph Ashenhurst, Stephen Hales, Michael Cope, and Thomas Ashenhurst, farming to them the Royal Oak Lottery and all others from 17 April next for a certain term. No one but them or their licensees is to erect any lottery in this country. All Mayors, &c., to assist them in maintaining their rights.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (19). **P.C.** (56). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (379). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (80). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42.

Lond. Gaz. 2306. **N° 3854.**

23 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Appointing a time of Publick Thanksgiving and Prayer throughout the Kingdom.
Whitehall: 23 December 1687.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102 hath and de-

15 January next (or 29 January for the country) appointed for a public thanksgiving for the Queen who is with child. Nathaniel, Lord Bishop of Duresme, Thomas, of Rochester, and Thomas, of Peterborough (Commissioners for the See of London), to draw up the form of prayer.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (22); C. 21. f. 2 (19 a). **P.C.** (57). **Dalk.** 2 (39). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (162); Ashm. H. 23 (380). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (81). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (520); 3 (95). **Ch.** 688. **P.R.O.** 3 (452). Original signed, P.S.B. 248.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 4. d.
Rariora iii. 80; Lond. Gaz. 2309.
Price 1*d*. 3 January. **N° 3855.**

1687–8

13 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the better putting in Execution the Law against the Importation and Selling of Foreign Buttons, and Prohibiting all Foreign Buttons whatsoever.

Whitehall: 13 January 168$\frac{7}{8}$.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687[-8].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 101 No- whereby 2) intent hath

Refers to Proclamation 18 November, No. 3851, q.v. Some importers of foreign hair-buttons have been allowed to import a small quantity which they had bought before that date. No foreign buttons of any kind will be allowed to enter the kingdom after 23 January.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (23). **P.C.** (59). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (83). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (521). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 248.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2315.
Price 2*d*. 23 January.

Nº 3856.

20 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the more effectual Reducing and Suppressing of Pirates and Privateers in America.

Whitehall: 20 January 168$\frac{7}{8}$.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687–8.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 103 Pi- of 2) Pi- for-

Appoints Sir Robert Holmes, Governor of the Isle of Wight, in command of a squadron to put down piracy, a commissioner to receive submission of pirates and privateers. Offers a full pardon to any surrendering within twelve months in the tropics: any one forced to surrender within fifteen months, and finding security for good behaviour will be pardoned. Free passports will be given. All previous proclamations on piracy revoked.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (24). **P.C.** (61). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (381). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (82). **Dalk.** 2 (41). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (522); 3 (96). **Ch.** 689. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 248.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2315.
Price 2*d*. 10 February.

Nº 3857.

31 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] James . . . Whereas by Our Letters Patents, . . . [Brief for a collection for French Protestants.]

Westminster: 31 January [1687–8].
Savoy: T. Newcomb: 1687/8.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 107 Ireland, Whereas whole

Quotes former letters patent, No. 3826, q.v., now expired. A collection in church and house-to-house is again to be made. Committee as before, but L.C.J. Wright, L.C.J. Herbert, L.C.B. Atteyns, Sir John Tate, Recorder, Sir Jonathan Raymond, Sir Thomas Kensey, Sir William Ashurst, Sir John Bauden, Sir John Isles, Sir Bartholomew Shore, Sir Basil Firebrace, Sir John Parsons, Sir Thomas Fitch, Ald. Kiffin, Ald. St. Amand, Thomas Firman in addition or in place.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (395). **P.R.O.** 3 (453). **Marsh.** V. 3. 6. 10. **Antiq.** (32).

Nº 3858.

10 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Suppressing and Preventing Seditious and Unlicenced Books and Pamphlets.

Whitehall: 10 February 168$\frac{7}{8}$.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 168$\frac{7}{8}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 101 late Bookbinder Officers

Recites 14 Chas. II, revived by 1 James II, limiting buying or selling books to seven year apprentices to booksellers, printers, or bookbinders, freemen of the city by patrimonial right as sons of above, or members of the Company of Stationers. Notes the disorder caused by pedlars of seditious books and pamphlets. No pedlar is to sell any book or pamphlet in future.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (25); C. 21. f. 2 (19 b). **P.C.** (63). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (358). **Dalk.** 2 (42). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (85). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 3 (97). **Ch.** 690. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 249.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2321.
Price 1*d*. 14 February.

Nº 3859.

2 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting His Majesties Subjects to Enter into the Service of Foreign Princes and States.

Whitehall: 2 March 1687/8.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687/8.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102ª of clamation Offi-

No subject is to enter or list themselves into the service of any foreign prince without licence, on pain of confiscation, &c. All customs officers and mariners, &c., are to arrest any recruiting agent.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (26); C. 21. f. 2 (19 c). **P.C.** (64). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (359). **Dalk.** 2 (43). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (84). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (33). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 249.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2326.
3 March.

Nº 3860.

14 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Commanding the Return of all His Majesties Subjects, who have taken Arms Under, and Now are in the Service of the States General of the Vnited Provinces of the Netherlands, by Sea or Land.

Whitehall: 14 March 1687/8.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1687/8.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102ª born Soldiers mean-

All mariners and seafaring men, officers and soldiers in the service of the States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands are to quit the service and return within two months (soldiers) or as soon after as possible (mariners).

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (27). **P.C.** (65). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (360). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (16). **Antiq.** (34). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 249.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3 a. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2330.
15 March.

Nº 3861.

1688

31 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting His Majesties Subjects to Trade within the Limits Assigned to the Governour and Company of Adventurers of England, Trading into Hudson's Bay, except those of the Company.

Whitehall: 31 March 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102ª Pa- same wheresoever

Recites Charter of 2 May, 22 Chas. II, incorporating a Governor and Company with exclusive rights of trading in the 'streights and Bay, commonly called Hudson's Streights'. Certain persons hire themselves out to foreigners to undermine the Company's trade. All subjects are forbidden to enter the bay, on pain of forfeiture of ship and goods. All officers to prevent it and to aid the Company to prevent it.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (30). **P.C.** (67). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (362). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (1). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 3 (98). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 249.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2336.
Price 1*d*. 6 April. **N° 3862.**

6 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for the Preventing the Exportation of Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Woollen-yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-Earth, and Fulling-Clay out of this Kingdom.
Whitehall: 6 April 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 102^{a} Statutes the Execution

Notwithstanding the law on the subject and the Proclamations of Charles II, and Jas. II, Nos. 3257, 3847, q.v., this trade is carried on with armed companies of men, who convey wool out of the kingdom, beat off customs officers, and rescue goods seized by them. No sheep, wool, wool-fells, woollen-yarn, mortlings, shorlings, wool-flocks, fuller's-earth, or fulling-clay is to be exported into Scotland or elsewhere, on pain of the severest penalties.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (30); C. 21. f. 2 (20b). **P.C.** (68). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (363). **Dalk.** 2 (40). **Queen's** 79. C. 6 (86); 79. C. 7 (2). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 3 (100); 1 (523). **Antiq.** (35). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 249.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2338.
Price 1*d*. 10 April. **N° 3863.**

27 APRIL.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Gracious Declaration.
[Renewing Declaration of Indulgence of 1687.]
Whitehall: 27 April 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
8 pp. f. Italic and Roman letter [with No. 3865].

Renews Declaration of 4 April 1687 [No. 3843, q.v.] cited in full. Hopes the good effect of it will be seen in the next Parliament, which shall meet in November next at farthest.

B.M. 6495. g. 6 (10). **Hodgkin.**

Rariora iii. 81, being pp. 3–6 of the tract; Lond. Gaz. 2342.
N° 3864.

4 MAY. — [BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] It is this Day Ordered . . . That His Majesties . . .
[Order to read Declaration of Indulgence in all Churches.]
Whitehall: 4 May 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
Italic letter [with No. 3864]. Wm. Bridgeman.
Arms Council, That Dio-

The Declaration of 27 April [No. 3864, q.v.] is to be read in all churches and chapels in London, &c., on the 20th and 27th of this month, and in all others on the 3rd and 10th of June. The Bishops are to distribute this Declaration through their dioceses to be read.

B.M. 6495. g. 6 (10). **Hodgkin.**

Rariora iii. 82; Lond. Gaz. 2344.
P. 7 of No. 3864, no pagination mark. **N° 3865.**

10 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For a Day of Thanksgiving for birth of a Prince.]
Whitehall: 10 June 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 102^{a} Mer- had Do-

Appoints Sunday, 17 June (for London and 10 miles round), and Sunday, 1 July, for a day of public thanksgiving. Thomas, L. Bishop of Rochester, to prepare the form.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (32); C. 21. f. 2 (20c). **P.C.** (69). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (355). **Dalk.** 2 (45). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (3). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (524); 3 (102). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 249.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2355.
11 June. **N° 3866.**

29 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Against Debauchery, Drunkenness, and Swearing, &c.]
Whitehall: 29 June 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 102^{a} Ordered gion Go-

The greatest severity will be exercised against men of dissolute, debauched, and profane lives. Persons of honour to discountenance such men. Officers to prosecute persons given to excessive drinking, debauchery, profane swearing and cursing, and other dissolute, vicious, and immoral practices.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (33); C. 21. f. 2 (20e); 816. m. 3 (22). **Dalk.** 2 (46). **P.R.O.** 3 (454). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (356). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (4). **Guild.** 1 (525); 3 (103). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42.

Lond. Gaz. 2361.
3 July. **N° 3867.**

29 JUNE.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Whereas by the late Act of Uniformity . . .
[Inserting the name of the Prince of Wales in the Litany, &c.]
Whitehall: 29 June 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter. John Nicholas.
Arms 101 the sion care,

Queen Mary, Catherine the Queen Dowager, the Prince of Wales, Mary Princess of Orange, and Princess Anne of Denmark to be inserted in the prayers for the Royal Family.

Present: The King, L. Chancellor, President, Privy Seal, Chamberlain, Marquess of Powis, Earl Huntingdon, Bathe, Craven, Berkeley, Melfort, Castlemaine, Lord Bellasyse, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Nicholas Butler, Mr. Petre.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (20d). **P.C.** (70). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (356). **Dalk.** 2 (47). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (5). **Guild.** 3 (104). **Antiq.** (37).

Lond. Gaz. 2361.
l. 33 ends 'King's'.
4 July. **N° 3868.**

29 JUNE.
Arms 102 the sion care,

Another edition of No. 3868, q.v.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (192). **Ch.** 691.

l. 33 ends 'Excellent'. **N° 3869.**

12 AUGUST.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Against the export of Wool, Fuller's Earth, &c.]
Windsor: 12 August 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 106 peculiar the Per-

Much wool, wool-fells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn, wool-flocks, fuller's-earth, fulling-clay, and tobacco-pipe clay is exported to the great prejudice of the woollen manufacture. A commission has been granted, 28 June last, to certain persons to stop this export, to receive voluntary contributions to aid them, and to employ the money received accordingly. Any of these exports found are to be seized and brought to London, and the ships seized sent to London, Hull, or Exeter for sale. They are not to be re-sold to the owners. All magistrates, &c., to aid in carrying out this Proclamation.

P.C. (71). **P.R.O.** 3 (455). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (369). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (6). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild** 1 (526); 3 (105).

Lond. Gaz. 2378.
N° 3870.

2 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Declaration.

[For reforming abuses in the quartering of soldiers.]
Windsor: 2 September 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 102 of quor against

Abuses in quartering contrary to Proclamation 25 Aug. 1685, No. 3815, q.v., still persist. No officer or soldier shall be quartered in any private house, except by consent. Not to choose their own quarters. Every officer shall have one bed, soldiers two in a bed. Officers and soldiers shall not take bribes to give up their quarters. Persons injured, who do not get instant redress from the commanding officer, are to lay depositions before the magistrate to forward to the King. Officers to pay 6*d.* per mile for each wagon or carriage employed.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (35); C. 21. f. 2 (20 f). **P.C.** (72). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (7). **Dalk.** 2 (50). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (364). **Antiq.** (38). **Guild.** 1 (527); 3 (107).

Lond. Gaz. 2380.
8 September.
N° 3871.

4 SEPTEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] A true Copy of the Letters Patents granted by his Maiesty to the French Ministers, &c. lately come hither for Shelter and Protection.

Westminster: 4 September [1688].
Sine nota. Pigott,
1 f. Gothic letter. Jeffrays C.
these and Wit-

On the petition of Benjamin de Daillon, John Lewis Malide, Samuel Mettayer, Simon Canole, [1] Henry Gervais, Timothy Baignoux, Charles Peter Souchet, William Bardon, John Forent, and Bartholomew Balguier, French Protestant ministers, they are created a body politic with right of succession and free worship, with power to choose their successors. Cost of fine in Hanaper £6. 13*s.* 4*d.*

B.M. 816. m. 24 (48).

[1] MS. alteration. William Gervais, dead.
N° 3872.

21 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Declaration.

[Of his intentions in the ensuing Parliament.]
Whitehall: 21 September 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 102 of Repealing Cho-

A Parliament has been summoned for November. The King will endeavour a legal settlement of Universal Liberty of Conscience, to preserve the Church of England, confirm the Acts of Uniformity, Roman Catholics not to be members of Parliament, and all other necessary measures. The electors are to choose the best members. Sheriffs are to publish the Writ of Summons.

B.L. **P.C.** (73). **P.R.O.** 3 (457). **Dalk.** 2 (51). **Bodl.** KK. 5. Jur. (2); Pamph. 179 (2 copies); Ashm. H. 23 (366). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (8). **Guild.** 3 (109).

Lond. Gaz. 2384.
l. 14 ends 'Uniformity'.
Price 1*d.* 22 September.
N° 3873.

21 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 108 of Repealing Cho-

Another edition of No. 3873, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (20 g); 190. g. 13 (286). **Guild.** 1 (528).

l. 14 ends 'And'.
N° 3874.

27 SEPTEMBER. — [BY THE KING.] His Majesties most Gracious and General Pardon.

Westminster: 27 September 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter. Clerke.
Arms 102 &c. ces September,

Pardon to all persons except bodies incorporate and politic liable to prosecution in ecclesiastical or temporal courts, except treasons over-sea, counterfeiting royal seals, signet, or money, murders, piracy, highway robbery, burglary, &c., all offences excepted in Proclamation No. 3828, q.v., fines and issues after 1679, dilapidations, concealments, forfeitures, indictments, &c., all fugitives who do not surrender before 1 January next, and Robert Parsons, Edward Matthews, Samuel Venner, Andrew Fletcher, Col. John Rumsey, Maj. John Manley, Isaac Manley, Francis Charleton, John Wildman, Titus Oates, Robert Ferguson, Gilbert Burnet, and Sir Robert Peyton.

B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 12 (131); 816. m. 3 (23). **P.C.** (74). **Bodl.** Pamph. 179; Ashm. H. 23 (389). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (39). **Guild.** 1 (529). **Hodgkin.**

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 14.
Rariora iii. 87.
29 September.
N° 3875.

28 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.

[Recalling the writs for the New Parliament on advice of invasion.]
Whitehall: 28 September 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 107 with derstand utmost

Has received notice of a great and sudden invasion from Holland, purposing an absolute conquest of these kingdoms. Has always rejected 'Foreign Succors' and calls on all subjects to aid. Recalls writs of summons to Parliament in November already issued.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (38). **P.C.** (75). **Bodl.** Pamph. 179; Ashm. H. 23 (368). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (9). **Guild.** 1 (530). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 250.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2386.
Translated, Dutch 4° (1851. d. 1 (4)).
29 September.
N° 3876.

28 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 108 an stand utmost

Another edition of No. 3876, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (21 a). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Dalk.** 2 (52). **Guild.** 3 (110).
N° 3877.

28 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 106 with although ut

Another edition of No. 3876, q.v.

B.M. 816. m. 3 (24); 1851. b. 3 (61*). **P.R.O.** 3 (460).
N° 3878.

2 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties most Gracious and General Pardon.

Westminster: 2 October 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter. Clerke.
Arms 107 &c. and Wit-

A reissue of the General Pardon of 27 Sept. [No. 3875, q.v.] omitting the exception of corporate bodies, and adding to persons exempt from pardon Laurence Braddon, Samuel Johnson, clerk, Thomas Tipping, and Sir Rowland Gwyne.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (25). **Dalk.** 2 (53). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (10). **Guild.** 1 (531). **P.R.O.** 3 (461).

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 13.
Lond. Gaz. 2387. **N° 3879.**

2 OCTOBER.

Arms 102 &c. ful made

Another edition of No. 3879, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 12 (132). **Hodgkin.**

3 October. **N° 3880.**

17 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation. For Restoring Corporations to their Ancient Charters, Liberties, Rights and Franchises.
Whitehall: 17 October 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102 Bo- solved admit

The deeds of surrender of corporations are not enrolled, except Thetford, Nottingham, Bridgewater, Ludlow, Bewdley, Beverley, Teukesbery, Exeter, Doncaster, Colchester, Winchester, Lanceston, Lisderd, Plimpton, Tregoney, Plymouth, Dunwich, St. Ives, Fowey, East-Looe, Camelford, West-Looe, Tintegall, Penryn, Truro, Bodmyn, Hadleigh, Lestwythell, and Saltash. Judgements have been entered against London, Chester, Calne, St. Ives, Pool, York, Thaxted, Llanghom, and Malmesbury only. All corporations are to be restored as they were before any deed of surrender. All officers holding since a surrender removed from place. All deeds of surrender to be cancelled and returned. New charters will be granted. All charters of incorporation granted after 1679 annulled and void.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (40). **Hodgkin.** **Dalk.** 2 (54). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 250.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2391.
18 October. **N° 3881.**

17 OCTOBER.

Arms 106 Bo- solved Our

Another edition of No. 3881, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (27*); C. 21. f. 2 (22 a). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (383). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (11). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (41). **Guild.** 1 (532). **N° 3882.**

17 OCTOBER.

Arms 107 Bo- solved Invasion,

Another edition of No. 3881, q.v.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (62). **N° 3883.**

17 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas in the Charters, Patents, or Grants made . . .
[An order under Signet and Sign Manual, removing holders of Office in Corporations.]
Whitehall: 17 October 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Italic letter. Sutherland P.

Arms 107 *made place requi-*

Acting under the powers of discharge reserved to the King, all officers of corporations holding under charters granted since 1679, except the cities named in the Proclamation No. 3881, q.v., whose deeds of surrender are enrolled, or judgements in *Quo Warranto* against them entered, are removed from office.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (22).

Lond. Gaz. 2391. **N° 3884.**

17 OCTOBER.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas in the Charters, Patents, or . . .
[An order in Council removing holders of Office in Corporations.]
Whitehall: 17 October 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter [on same sheet as No. 3884.]
John Nicholas.

Arms 109 to men Re-

As preceding, No. 3884, q.v.
Present: The King, Prince George of Denmark, Lord Chancellor, Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Hamilton, Marquess of Powis, Earl of Huntingdon, Earl of Craven, Earl of Berkeley, Earl of Moray, Earl of Middleton, Earl of Melfort, Earl of Castlemain, Viscount Preston, Lord Godolphin, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Master of the Rolls, L. C. J. Herbert, Sir Thomas Strickland, Sir Nicholas Butler, Mr. Petre.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (22). **Hodgkin.** **N° 3885.**

20 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For watching the sea coast, &c.]
Whitehall: 20 October 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 106 this Our Pub-

In view of invasion the coasts are to be carefully watched, and at the first approach of the enemy all horses, oxen, and cattle not actually in use by the army are to be driven 20 miles inland.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (41); C. 21. f. 2 (22 b). **P.C.** (76). **Dalk.** 2 (55). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (384). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (12). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42 (2 copies). **Guild.** 1 (533); 3 (112). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 250.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2392.
Price 1*d.* 22 October. **N° 3886.**

20 OCTOBER.

Arms as 102 this this Pub

Another edition of No. 3886, q.v.
B.L. **Antiq.** (42). **N° 3887.**

26 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation To Restrain the Spreading of False News.
Whitehall: 26 October 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 102 Cle- Promoters Offen-

All subjects are warned not to write, print, nor speak, any false news whatsoever, or to meddle with affairs of State in their common discourse. Those who hear such things and do not reveal them to the authorities will equally be punished.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (42). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (13). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (534). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 250.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 11. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2394.
27 October. **N° 3888.**

26 OCTOBER.

Arms 106 Cle- Promoters Of-

Another edition of No. 3888, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (28); C. 21. f. 2 (22 c). **P.C.** (77). **Antiq.** (43). **Guild.** 3 (113). **N° 3889.**

1 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.] A Letter, &c. [Begins] We have given you so full . . .
[: 1 November 1688.]
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. W. H. P. O.
In- can be

A letter to the army giving his reasons for invading England, and calling on them to join him.
B.L. B.M. T. 100* (67). **Hodgkin.** **N° 3890.**

2 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Against publishing declarations of the Prince of Orange.]
Whitehall: 2 November 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 106 Adherents, to accord-

The Prince of Orange and his adherents have framed several treasonable declarations. No subject is to publish, disperse, repeat or hand about these papers, nor read, receive, conceal, or keep them, on pain of utmost severity, &c.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (43). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (14). **Guild.** 1 (535); 3 (114). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 250.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 13. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2396.
l. 32 ends 'Printers'. **N° 3891.**

2 NOVEMBER.
Arms 107 Adherents, to accord-

Another edition of No. 3886, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 3 (29). **P.C.** (78). **P.R.O.** 3 (463). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (385). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42.

l. 32 ends 'to'. **N° 3892.**

6 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Declaration.
[Against the Prince of Orange.]
Whitehall: 6 November 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 107 Orange as In-

The invasion of England by the Prince of Orange fills the King with horror. His declaration is a usurpation of the royal prerogatives, and calls in question the legitimacy of the Prince of Wales, and asks for a free Parliament, which cannot exist while there is a foreign army in the country. The King recalls his recent acts, and promises a full redress of all grievances when the invasion is repulsed.
B.M. 816. m. 3 (30); C. 21. f. 2 (22 d). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (28). **Bodl.** Pamph. 179 (2 copies). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (15). **Antiq.** (44).

Lond. Gaz. 2397. **N° 3893.**

6 NOVEMBER.
Arms 102 Orange nothing and

Another edition of No. 3893, q.v.
B.M. 190. g. 13 (287). **P.R.O.** 3 (464).

Price 1*d*. 7 November. **N° 3894.**

6 NOVEMBER.
Arms 108 the Our Dis-

Another edition of No. 3893, q.v.
P.C. (79). **Antiq.** (45). **N° 3895.**

6 NOVEMBER.
Arms 106 with- Pretences In-

Another edition of No. 3893, q.v.
B.L. Dalk. 2 (56). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (386). **Guild.** 1 (536); 3 (115). **Ch.** 693. **N° 3896.**

6 NOVEMBER.—The General Association, Of the Gentlemen of Devon, to his Highness The Prince of Orange.
[Exeter: 6 November 1688.]
Exon: sine nom.: 1689 [but 1688].
1 f. Roman letter.
Subscribed, Government so

The association will support the Prince and revenge any attempt to assassinate him.
B.L. B.M. T. 100* (201). **Ch.** 135. **N° 3897.**

15 NOVEMBER. — The Speech Of The Prince of Orange To Some Principle Gentlemen of Somersetshire and Dorsetshire, on their coming to Joyn his Highness at Exeter the 15th of Nov. 1688.
Exeter: 15 November 1688.
Exeter: J. B[ ]: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter.
your aud and

Welcomes them, even if a little late. Will persevere in his endeavour to restore Protestants to their established rights and properties.
B.L. B.M. T. 100* (202). **N° 3898.**

16 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Prohibiting the Keeping of Exeter Fair, and other Fairs thereabouts, for some Time.
Whitehall: 16 November 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 102ª of shall upon

In view of the armed force of foreigners in that part of the county, Exeter Fair (on or about 6 December) is not to be held, or any fair within 20 miles of it, until licence is obtained.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (44); 816. m. 3 (31). **P.C.** (81). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (387). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (537). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 14. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2401.
l. 3 ends 'thereabouts,'
Price 1*d*. 17 November. **N° 3899.**

16 NOVEMBER.
Arms 108 of shall upon

Another edition of No. 3899, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (22 e). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (16). **Guild.** 3 (116).

l. 3 ends 'for'. **N° 3900.**

17 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] To The Kings Most Excellent Majesty, . . .
[Whitehall: 17 November 1688.]
London: for H. Jones: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter.
deep of *Blood,*

The only way to prevent war is to call a free Parliament speedily.—Canterbury, D. of Grafton, Ormond, E. Dorsett, Clare, Clarendon, Burlington, Anglesey, Rochester, Visct. Newport, Bp. of Exeter, St. Asaph, Peterborough, Rochester, Ely, Lords Ossulton, Chandos, Pagett.
B.L. 2 copies. **B.M.** T. 100* (191); 1850. c. 6 (58). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (26).[1] **Bodl.** Ashm. 1818 (19). **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (35). **Antiq.** (46). **Hodgkin.**

Rariora iii. 94.
Price 1*d*. MS. date 20 November.

[1] This copy has a MS. note that T. Oxon. was not permitted to sign.

N° 3901.

17 NOVEMBER.

Miseries of Preach

Another edition of No. 3901, q.v., with James's answer.
Queen's 79. C. 7 (19). **N° 3902.**

17 NOVEMBER.

London: for T. Pyke: 20 Nov. 1688.
1 f. Roman letter.

War which *can*

Another edition of No. 3901, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** Lutt. III. 76. **Antiq.** (47). **N° 3903.**

22 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation Of Pardon.

Salisbury: 22 November 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 107 up of li-

Offers free and absolute pardon to all subjects who have joined the Prince of Orange, and pardon and protection to foreigners who submit themselves within twenty days.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (46); C. 21. f. 2 (22 f). **Dalk.** 2 (58). **Guild.** 1 (537*). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 250.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 15. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2403.
24 November. **N° 3904.**

22 NOVEMBER.

Arms 108 up Orange li-

Another edition of No. 3904, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 3 (33). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (33). **P.C.** (82). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (17). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 3 (117). **N° 3905.**

22 NOVEMBER.—The Declaration of the Nobility, Gentry, and Commonalty at the Rendezvous at Nottingham, Nov. 21. 1688.

Nottingham: 22 November 1688.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

assem- this freely

Recites nine grievances concerning their religion, liberties, and properties. They will join the Prince of Orange. It is not rebellion to resist kings who do not govern by law. Quotes breach of faith of Queen Mary to the Suffolk-men.
B.L. **B.M.** T. 100* (185). **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (56). **Hodgkin.** **N° 3906.**

22 NOVEMBER.

Assem- perties not

Another edition of No. 3906, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 1850. c. 6 (14). **N° 3907.**

NOVEMBER.— . . . A Declaration, By the Nobility and Gentry of this County of York, City of York, and County of the same City.

[York: : 1688.]
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 3901].

the 1688 Ef-

Consents to the petition of 17 Nov. 1688 [No. 3901, q.v.], and does not feel safe in religion or property till it is granted. Signed by 153 names (6 peers, 5 baronets, 6 knights, Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of York).
Adv. Pamph. 22 (42). **N° 3908.**

30 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For the Speedy Calling of a Parliament.

Whitehall: 30 November 1688.
London: Bill, Hills, & Newcomb: 1688.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 106 a cure this

Parliament is to meet at Westminster 15 January next. Free liberty to elect. General pardon to all subjects under Great Seal to pass. Recommendations as to character of persons to be chosen.
B.M. 1851. d. 1 (4*). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 250.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 10. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2406. **N° 3909.**

30 NOVEMBER.

Arms 50·61 a Procure Pro-

Another edition of No. 3909, q.v.
Bodl. KK. 5. Jur. (4). **N° 3910.**

30 NOVEMBER.

Arms 108 last- other agree-

Another edition of No. 3909, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (59). **P.C.** (80). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (18). **Hodgkin.** Ch. 694. **N° 3911.**

30 NOVEMBER.

Arms 103 Peace and proper

Another edition of No. 3909, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (47); C. 21. f. 2 (22 g). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (27). **Antiq.** (48). **Guild.** 1 (538); 3 (118).

1 December. **N° 3912.**

9 DECEMBER. — [BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.] A Paper Delivered to His Highness the Prince of Orange, By the Commissioners Sent by His Majesty to treat with Him. And His Highness's Answer.

Littlecott: 9 December 1688.
[London]: Joshua Churchil for William Churchil: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter. Prince of Orange.

Paper Delivered the

A paper signed by the Marquess of Halifax, the Earl of Nottingham, and Lord Godolphin, Commissioners of His Majesty, was delivered at Hungerford 8 December, promising a free Parliament, full security, armies to be restrained within their limits, and at a distance from London. In answer to which the Prince sent the following proposals: (1) All papists, &c., to be disarmed and removed from public employment. (2) All Proclamations reflecting on the Prince to be recalled. (3) The custody of the Tower to be entrusted to the City. (4) The King and the Prince to have equal access to the new Parliament with equal number of guards. Armies to remain 30 miles from London and not to be increased. (5) Tilbury Fort to be put into the hands of the City. (6) Commander of Portsmouth to be appointed by agreement. (7) A public provision to be made in the meantime for the Prince's troops.
B.L. **B.M.** 1853. e. 5 (2). **Hodgkin.**

Rariora iii. 99. **N° 3913.**

9 DECEMBER.

Paper red *Littlecott,*

Another edition of No. 3913, q.v.
B.M. T. 100* (199). **N° 3914.**

9 DECEMBER.

London: for J. S.
2 pp. Roman letter.

observed your 2) assem- Ma-

Another edition of No. 3913, q.v.
B.L. **N° 3915.**

9 DECEMBER.

London: for R. Bentley: 1688.
2 pp. fo. Roman letter.

ob- His p. 2) Gentlemen shall

Another edition of No. 3913, q.v.
B.L. **Nº 3916.**

9 DECEMBER.

That His p. 2) Gentlemen and

Another edition of No. 3916.
B.L. **Nº 3916a.**

INTERREGNUM

11 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] The King's Letter to the General of his Army: With the General's Letter to the Prince of Orange.
Whitehall: 11 December 1688.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

been of Order

Has been forced to send away the Queen and Prince of Wales, and cannot trust the troops enough to put himself at their head to fight the Prince of Orange. Thanks faithful officers and soldiers, and hopes they will keep free from 'Associations'.

[With a letter from Faversham to the Prince of Orange.] As the King has gone out of England he will offer no opposition to the Prince, and will give no further orders to his own troops. Uxbridge, 11 December.

B.M. **Hodgkin.**

Rariora iii. 100. **Nº 3917.**

11 DECEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] A Declaration Of The Lords Spiritual and Temporal, In and about the Cities of London and Westminster, Assembled at Guildhal, 11 Dec. 1688.
Guildhall: 11 December 1688.
Savoy: Edward Jones: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter.

Dangerous Kingdom Generous

The King having withdrawn himself, we apply ourselves to the Prince of Orange to obtain a free Parliament with liberty to Protestant Dissenters. We will disarm all Papists and Jesuits.

Signed: W. Cant., Thos. Ebor., Pembroke, Dorset, Mulgrave, Thanet, Carlisle, Craven, Ailesbury, Burlington, Sussex, Berkeley, Rochester, Newport, Weymouth, P. Winchester, W. Asaph, Fran. Ely, Tho. Roffen, Tho. Petriburg, P. Wharton, North and Grey, Chandos, Montague, T. Jermyn, Vaughan Carbery, Culpeper, Crew, Osulston, Earl of Pembroke, Viscount Weymouth, Bishop of Ely, and Lord Culpeper, to attend the Prince with the Declaration. (12 Dec.) Edward Jones ordered to print. Signed by 17 peers.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (23 a); 190. g. 13 (288). **Ch.** 125. **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (398). **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (57). **Antiq.** (49). **Guild.** 1 (539); 4 (8). **P.R.O.** 4 (2^a). Original signed, paper, S.P.D. King William's Chest 1 (167).

Rariora iii. 101; Lond. Gaz. 2409.
13 December. **Nº 3918.**

11 DECEMBER.

Conjun- Free Generous

Another edition of No. 3918, q.v.
Queen's 79. C. 7 (20). **Ch.** 695. **Nº 3919.**

11 DECEMBER.

Con- tion Generous

Another edition of No. 3918, q.v.
B.M. 1851. b. 3 (61). **Bodl.** Pamph. 179. **Hodgkin.** **Dalk.** 2 (60). **Nº 3920.**

12 DECEMBER. — [BY THE PEERS, ETC.]
[Begins] Wee the Peers of the Realm, being . . .
[Sheriffs of London, &c., to execute their offices.]
Whitehall: 12 December 1688.
Savoy: E. Jones: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter.

being pulling White-

Houses of Foreign Ministers not to be destroyed. Sheriffs of London, Middlesex, and Surrey and all Justices of Peace, &c., being Protestants to execute their offices and call out the Militia and *posse Comitatus* if necessary.

Tho. Ebor, Halifax, Kent, Mulgrave, Carlisle, Ailesbury, Sussex, Berkeley, Nottingham, Rochester, N. Duresme, P. Winchester, Tho. Roffen, North and Grey, Chandos, T. Jermyn, Vaughan Carbery, Lucas, Crewe, Osulton.

B.L. **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (58). **Nº 3921.**

12 DECEMBER.

Realm, House *of*

Another edition of No. 3921, q.v.
B.M. 1850. c. 6 (59). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (21). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (399). **Nº 3922.**

13 DECEMBER. — BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE. A Declaration.
[For keeping of discipline.]
Henley: 13 December 1688.
Savoy: E. Jones: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter. Prince of Orange.

di- Publick Court

In consequence of the unwarrantable manner in which some troops have behaved, commanders are ordered to keep their troops together and under good discipline.

B.L. **B.M.** 1850. c. 5 (74). **P.R.O.** 4 (2). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (22). **Nº 3923.**

13 DECEMBER.

informed disturbed the

Another edition of No. 3923, q.v.
Ch. 735. **Nº 3924.**

13 DECEMBER.

Informed; Publick the

Another edition of No. 3923, q.v.
Bodl. Pamph. 179. **Nº 3925.**

13 DECEMBER.

That We Day

Another edition of No. 3923, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (400). **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (44).
Nº 3926.

14 DECEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] We, Peers of the Realm, Assembled with some . . .
[Irish officers and soldiers to disarm and leave London.]
Whitehal: 14 December 1688.
Savoy: E. Jones: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter.

Assembled which Va-

We, Peers, with some of the Privy Council, require all Irish officers and soldiers to return to the bodies to which they belong. They shall have subsistence paid them till other arrangements are made. Their arms are to be deposited in the Tower. Soldiers not returning to be arrested as vagabonds.

Signed: Tho. Ebor, Halifax, Dorset, Carlisle, Craven, Nottingham, Rochester, N. Duresme, P. Winchester, North and Grey, J. Trevor, T. Titus.

B.M. 816. m. 3 (35). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (401). **Hodgkin.**

Rariora iii. 103. **Nº 3927.**

14 DECEMBER.
Realm, did Va-
Another edition of No. 3927, q.v.
B.L. **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (23). **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (58).
No 3928.

21 DECEMBER. — [BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.] [Begins] Whereas upon the late Irre...
[Arms to be given up.]
St. James's: 21 December 1688.
Savoy: E. Jones: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter. C. Huygens.
Irre- belonging December,

At the late disbanding certain arms were carried away and sold. All persons who bought them are to give them up on demand, or bring them to the ordnance stores at Uxbridge, Hounslow, or the Tower.
Queen's 79. C. 7 (24).
Lond. Gaz. 2412. **No 3929.**

21 DECEMBER.
W. H. Prince *de* Orange.
C. Huyghens.
late Lost James's
Another edition of No. 3929, q.v.
B.L. **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (43). **No 3930.**

21 DECEMBER.
late and Decem-
Another edition of No. 3929, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (403 a). **No 3931.**

22 DECEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] His Majesties Reasons For Withdrawing Himself from Rochester.
Rochester: 22 December 1688.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Se- cond proper

Relates reasons for leaving Whitehall owing to fear of imprisonment and discourteous behaviour of the Prince of Orange. Is prepared to return at the call of the nation, when they shall agree to liberty of conscience for Protestant Dissenters and Roman Catholics, and shall see how they have been imposed upon.
B.L. **B.M.** T. 100*. 198. **Hodgkin.**
Rariora iii. 107.
See also Letter to Peers B.M. 816. m. 3 (55) perhaps accompanying this, signed V. Raker. **No 3932.**

22 DECEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] An Order of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Assembled at Westminster, in the House of Lords, December 22. 1688.
Westminster: 22 December 1688.
London: for Awnsham & William Churchill: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter. Francis Gwyn.
con- the Inns,

All papists to leave London within five days, except foreigners, servants of the Queen and Ambassadors, and householders of three years' standing, and popish officers who give bail for good behaviour, &c.

Signed: Archbp. of York, Dukes Norfolk, Somerset, Grafton, Ormonde, Beaufort, Marquess of Halifax, Earls of Oxford, Shrewsbury, Kent, Bedford, Pembroke, Dorset, Northampton, Devonshire, Bolingbrooke, Manchester, Mulgrave, Rivers, Stamford, Winchelsea, Thanet, Scarsdale, Clarendon, Craven, Burlington, Sussex, Macclesfield, Radnor, Yarmouth, Berkeley, Nottingham, Rochester, Abington, Viscounts Fauconberg, Mordaunt, Newport, Weymouth, Hatton, Bishops London, Duresme, Winchester, St. Asaph, Ely, Rochester, Lords Delawarr, Grey of Ruthen, Eure, Wharton, Paget, North and Grey, Chandos, Montague, Grey of Warke, Maynard, Howard of Escrick, Jermyn, Vaughan Carbery, Culpeper, Lucas, Delamere, Crew, Lumley, Carterel, Ossulstone, Godolphin, Churchill. Most of these (53) sign an order to Francis Gwyn to sign orders in their name.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (23 b); 816. m. 3 (37); 190. g. 13 (188). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (35). **Bodl.** Pamph. 179. **Marsh.** V. 3. 6. 10. **Antiq.** (51). **Hodgkin.**
Rariora iii. 108.
24 December. **No 3933.**

23 DECEMBER. — [BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.] [Begins] Whereas the Necessity of Affairs . . .
[Summoning a meeting of past Members of Parliament, &c.]
St. James's: 23 December 1688.
[London]: for Awnsham Churchill: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter. C. Huygens.
does require *of*

All persons who have served in any Parliament under King Charles II to meet at St. James's, Wednesday the 26th inst., at 10 a.m., the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and 50 of the Common Council to attend.
B.M. 816. m. 3 (38). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (403 b). **Hodgkin.**
C.J. x. 5; Rariora iii. 108. **No 3934.**

23 DECEMBER.
Af- have *Day*
Another edition of No. 3934, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** T. 100*. 200. **No 3935.**

23 DECEMBER.
Affairs does Decem-
Another edition of No. 3934, q.v.
B.L. **No 3936.**

25 DECEMBER. — BY THE LORDS SPIRITUAL AND TEMPORAL, Assembled at the House of Lords, Westminster, December 25. 1688.
Westminster: 25 December 1688.
London: J. Starkey & A. & W. Churchill: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter.
Desire to *hazard*

We, the Lords, request your Highness [the Prince of Orange] to administer public affairs, and consider the present state of Ireland, till the meeting of the Intended Convention on 22 January next.

We, the Lords, desire your Highness to send letters to all Lords, Counties, Universities, Boroughs, Cities, &c., desiring them to choose within ten days such a number of persons to represent them as are of right to be sent to Parliament. Notice of election dates to be given at least five days before. Persons to meet at Westminster, 22 January.

Signed by all the Lords and presented to the Prince of Orange at St. James's. His answer follows, accepting. Dec. 28.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (23 c); 190. g. 13 (289); 816. m. 3 (39). **Dalk.** 2 (61). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (37). **Bodl.** Pamph. 179; Ashm. H. 23 (405). **Marsh.** V. 3. 6. 10. **Hodgkin.**
Lond. Gaz. 2414.
29 December. **No 3937.**

25 DECEMBER.
London: for A. & W. Churchill: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter.
De- the Twenty

The two resolutions [No. 3937, q.v.] alone. Published by their Lordships' order.
Bodl. Pamph. 179. **No 3938.**

25 DECEMBER.

do cular Twenty

Another edition of No. 3938, q.v.
B.L. **N° 3939.**

29 DECEMBER. — [BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.] A Letter From His Highness the Prince of Orange, For The Summoning of a Convention, to be held at Westminster, the 22th of January, 1688–9.
St. James's: 29 December 1688.
London: Starkey & A. & W. Churchill: 1688.
1 f. Roman letter.

and our said

On the address of the Lords and former members of Parliament, all Counties, Boroughs, Universities, and Cinque Ports are to send to the Convention such a number of persons as they send to Parliament. Five days' notice to be given. Convention to meet 22 January. Only those entitled of ancient right are to vote.

B.L. **B.M.** 816 m. 3 (40). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (34). **Bodl.** Pamph. 179; Ashm. H. 23 (406). **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (60). **Guild.** 1 (540). **Ch.** 696.

C J. x. 7.
Copy of summons to D. of Ormond of this date, Bodl. Rawl. A. 290 (39); D. of Beaufort, Carte 130 (315); Abp. of Canterbury, Tanner MS. 28 (308). **N° 3940.**

31 DECEMBER. — [BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.] The Declaration Of His Highness the Prince of Orange, For The Authorising Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and other Officers and Ministers, to Act in their respective Places.
St. James's: 31 December 1688.
London: Starkey & A. & W. Churchill: 1688[–9].
1 f. Roman letter. W. H. Prince of Orange.

Burgesses, the meeting

Under the authority of the Lords, Commons of Charles II, and City of London, all persons not Papists in office on 1 December last are to continue their offices till the meeting of the Convention (22 Jan.) or further order. Revenue offices to continue their collection.

B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (41); 190. g. 13 (290); C. 21. f. 2 (24) cropped. **P.R.O.** 4 (3). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (25). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (407). **Guild.** 1 (541); 4 (9). **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (61).

Lond. Gaz. 2415.
1 January 168$\frac{8}{9}$. **N° 3941.**

1688-9

2 JANUARY. — [BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.] The Declaration of His Highness the Prince of Orange, For The better Collecting the Publick Revenue.
St. James's: 2 January 168$\frac{8}{9}$.
London: Starkey & A. & W. Churchill: 168[8–]9.
1 f. Roman letter. W. H. Prince of Orange.

and the to

Since 5 Nov. last the collection of the public revenue (Customs, Excise, Hearths, &c.) has been carried on irregularly, and many refuse to pay. At the request of the Lords, the Commons sitting under Charles II, and the Aldermen, &c., of London, we have taken the administration of public affairs. All extraordinary commissions are revoked. The ordinary collectors are to receive revenue. Justices, &c., are to enforce payment. All persons are to pay the accustomed sums.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (24 a); 190. g. 13 (291); 816. m. 3 (42). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (26). **Dalk.** 2 (62). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (408). **Ch.** 697. **Guild.** 1 (542); 4 (1).

Lond. Gaz. 2416.
4 January. **N° 3942.**

4 JANUARY.—JAMES R. His Majesty's Letter to the Lords and Others of His Privy Council.
St. Germans en Laye: $\frac{4}{14}$ January 1688–9.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Melfort.

Our of Ja-

Recites cause of his leaving England. Had restored charters to London and other cities, and summoned a free Parliament. The Prince of Orange being thus answered, seized on his person, and insulted his messenger the Earl of Feversham, wherefore he was obliged to escape for fear of death. Calls on them to make known his intentions and wish to return and hold a free Parliament, to provide for the welfare of the Church of England, &c. They are to suppress all disorders.

B.M. 1851. d. 1 (4**). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (39). **N° 3943.**

4 JANUARY.

Eng- our at

Another edition of No. 3943, q.v.
Bodl. Pamph. 179. **N° 3944.**

5 JANUARY. — [BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.] An Order Of His Highness the Prince of Orange.
[For preventing disorders at Elections.]
St. James's: 5 January 1688-9.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. C. Huygens.

Troops are to be marched out of towns in which elections are going on (except the regular garrison), and are not to return to quarters till the election is over.

Queen's 79. C. 7 (27).

Lond. Gaz. 2416. **N° 3945.**

8 JANUARY. — BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE. A Declaration For the better Quartering of the Forces.
St. James's: 8 January 168$\frac{8}{9}$.
Savoy: E. Jones: 1688[–9].
1 f. Roman letter. W. H. Prince of Orange.

Re- vate or

No forces are to be quartered in private houses without the consent of the owner. Quarters in victualling houses and houses of public entertainment to be assigned by magistrates or constables. No officers or soldiers to take quarters for themselves on pain, &c.

B.M. 816. m. 3 (43); 816. m. 24 (51). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (409).

Lond. Gaz. 2418. **N° 3946.**

8 JANUARY.

Re- consent other

Another edition of No. 3946, q.v.
Queen's 79. C. 7 (28). **N° 3947.**

8 JANUARY.

Regiments, ces shall

Another edition of No. 3946, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (292). **Guild.** 4 (13).
10 January. **N° 3948.**

14 JANUARY. — [BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.] The Declaration of His Highness the Prince of Orange, Concerning Papists not departing from the Cities of London and Westminster, and Ten Miles adjacent.
St. James's: 14 January 1688[-9].
London: Starkey & A. & W. Churchill: 168[8-]9.
1 f. Roman letter. W. H. Prince of Orange.
Arms 111 of in *Day*

Recites Order of Lords 22 Dec. last [No. 3933, q.v.]. This to be strictly obeyed within 3 days. Lord Mayor, &c., to make strict search. Constables and beadles to visit every house and report to the Justices. Passes for oversea void if not carried out at once.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (293). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (413). **Dalk.** 2 (63). **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (63). **Guild.** 4 (2).

14 January. **N° 3949.**

14 JANUARY.
1 f. Roman letter.
of from given

Another edition of No. 3949, q.v.
Ch. 698. **N° 3950.**

16 JANUARY. — BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE. A Declaration.
[Wages of the Navy to be paid.]
St. James's: 16 January 168$\frac{8}{9}$.
Savoy: E. Jones: 1688[-9].
1 f. Roman letter. W. H. Prince of Orange.
several Officer Ap-

In consequence of false reports, it is stated that the arrears and wages of every officer and seamen will be paid in ordinary course. Absentees from duty who return in 15 days will be pardoned.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (24 b); 190. g. 13 (294); 816. m. 3 (44). **P.R.O.** 4 (4). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (44). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 1 (543); 4 (14).

Lond. Gaz. 2419.
17 January. **N° 3951.**

19 JANUARY. — [BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.] William Henry, By the Grace of God, Prince of Orange, &c.
[Officers and Soldiers to repair to their Quarters.]
St. James's: 19 January 168$\frac{8}{9}$.
[London]: for Starkey & A. & W. Churchill: 1688[-9].
1 f. Roman letter. C. Huygens.
Arms 111 such ration Pu-

Trustworthy officers have been sent to the troops. Arrears of pay to 1 January last will be paid forthwith, and subsistence money and clearings will be paid as usual. All officers and soldiers to return to their quarters. All muster rolls to be sent in in 10 days.

B.M. 190. g. 13 (295). **P.C.** (83). **Guild.** 1 (544).

Lond. Gaz. 2421.
21 January. **N° 3952.**

22 JANUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] An Order of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, Assembled at Westminster in this Present Convention, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Westminster: 22 January 1688[-9].
London: for Partridge & Gyllyflower: [1688-9].
1 f. Roman letter.
Tem- of Thanksgiving

Thursday 31 Jan. (London), 14 February (country) appointed a day of public thanksgiving for delivery from popery and arbitrary power.

B.L. **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (29). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (410).

L.J. xiv. 102; C.J. x. 11. **N° 3953.**

23 JANUARY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins.] Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal . . .
[No Papists to enter the Parliament House.]
Not found.

L.J. xiv. 105. **N° 3953a.**

26 JANUARY.—[BY THE KING, JAS. II.] His Majesties Letter to the House of Lords and Commons, Writ from St. Germains the 3d of February 1688.
St. Germains en Laye: 3[5] February 1688[-9].
Sine nota.
2 pp. Roman letter.
Peoples juncture 2) Re true

Cites letter from Rochester 22 Dec. in full. Promises free pardon and security to Protestant religion. With a letter to the army dated 14 [24] Feb. calling on them to return to their allegiance.

B.L. **Antiq.** (54).

See Hist. MSS. Com. House of Lords (1689-90), p. 18, for the exact text and date. Another edition B.M. 816. m. 3 (80). Our freedom . . . p. 4 of of. **N° 3954.**

2 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE LORDS.] An Order Of The Lords Spiritual & Temporal Assembled at Westminster, For the Not-observing the Sixth Day of February.
Westminster: 2 February 1688[-9].
Savoy: E. Jones & for Partridge, Gillyflower, and Heyrick: 1688[-9].
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
Spiri- at this

The Accession of James II (6 February) not to be observed.

Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (424).

L.J. xiv. 114.
Lond. Gaz. 2424.
This is headed 'Numb. 4' but there is no series title, &c.
N° 3955.

6 FEBRUARY. — BY THE PRINCE OF ORANGE. A Declaration For Restraining and Preventing Abuses in Forests &c.
St. James's: 6 February 1688[-9].
W. H. Prince of Orange.
Not found.

All mayors, sheriffs, &c., to aid those in charge of forests, chaces, and parks against deerstealers and others committing outrages in them, and to arrest and keep in custody such offenders till delivered by due course of law.

Lond. Gaz. 2426. **N° 3956.**

WILLIAM & MARY

13 FEBRUARY. — [BY PARLIAMENT.] A Proclamation.
[Proclaiming Prince and Princess of Orange King and Queen.]
[Westminster: 13 February 1688-9.]
London: Partridge, Gillyflower & Heyrick: 168[8-]9.
1 f. Gothic letter. Jo. Brown.
to with Wil-

God has granted a miraculous deliverance from popery and arbitrary power, due to the resolution, &c., of the Prince of Orange. The Lords and Commons have offered the crown to the Prince and Princess of Orange, who have accepted it. We therefore, the Lords spiritual and temporal, and

Commons, together with the Lord Mayor and Citizens of London, and others of the Commons of this Realm, do proclaim them King and Queen.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (48).

L.J. xiv. 126; C.J. x. 28; Rariora iii. 111.
13 February. **Nº 3957.**

13 FEBRUARY.
King- Her to
Another edition of No. 3957, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (33 c). **P.R.O.** 4 (6). **Adv.** Pamph. 1 (8). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (423). **Ch.** 700. **Nº 3958.**

13 FEBRUARY.
King- Her Reign
Another edition of No. 3957, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (46). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (31). **Hodgkin.** **Nº 3959.**

13 FEBRUARY.
Great upon Mary
Another edition of No. 3957, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (65). **Nº 3960.**

13 FEBRUARY.
to with William
Another edition of No. 3957, q.v.
T.C.D. RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (4). **Nº 3961.**

13 FEBRUARY.
this Protestant years
Another edition of No. 3957, q.v.
Guild. 1 (547). **Nº 3962.**

14 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For continuance in office.]
Whitehall: 14 February 1688[-9].
London: Starkey & Churchill: 1688[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.
the Royal Obe-
Continuing in office all who being Protestants held office on 1 December last as sheriffs, justices of peace, and revenue officers, until pleasure.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (49). **Guild.** 4 (5).

Lond. Gaz. 2428.
Initial with storks. **Nº 3963.**

14 FEBRUARY.
the Royal Obe-
Another edition of No. 3963, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** Harl. 5936 (33); C. 21. f. 2 (25 a). **P.C.** I (85). **P.R.O.** 4 (9). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (430). **Antiq.** (55). **Guild.** 1 (548).

Initial flowers. **Nº 3964.**

14 FEBRUARY.
the Collectors give
Another edition of No. 3963, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (66). **Nº 3965.**

16 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by the late Act of Uniformity . . .
[For inserting William and Mary into the Liturgy.]
Whitehall: 16 February 1688[-9].
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1688[-9].
1 f. Roman letter. John Nicholas.
Enacts, That respective
Substituting William and Mary for James in the prayers, litanies, and collects.
Present: The King, Prince George of Denmark, Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Norfolk, Marquess of Winchester, Lord Great Chamberlain, Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Earl of Oxford, Earl of Shrewsbury, Earl of Bedford, Earl of Bathe, Earl of Macclesfield, Earl of Nottingham, Viscount Faulconberg, Viscount Mordaunt, Viscount Newport, Viscount Lumley, L. Bishop of London, Lord Montagu, Lord Delamer, Lord Churchill, Mr. Bentinck, Mr. Sidney, Sir Robert Howard, Sir Henry Capel, Mr. Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Russel, Mr. Hambden, Mr. Boscawen.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (48). **P.C.** 1 (86). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (35). **Dalk.** 2 (67). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 1 (549). **Nº 3966.**

16 FEBRUARY.
Enacts, Name respective
Another edition of No. 3966, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (25 b) imp. **Adv.** Pamph. 1 (434). **P.R.O.** 4 (7). **Bodl.** Pamph. 179. **Hodgkin.** **Nº 3967.**

16 FEBRUARY.
Enacts, That their
Another edition of No. 3966, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 190. g. 13 (193). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (163); Ashm. H. 23 (431). **Guild.** 4 (6). **Ch.** 701.

18 February. **Nº 3968.**

19 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For avoiding all Dammage and loss to the Subjects, by the Foreign Coins by them lately Received.
Whitehall: 19 February 168$\frac{8}{9}$.
London: Starkey & Churchill[1]: 168[8-]9.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Forces Our one
Certain Dutch and foreign coins have been paid by our troops recently. Collectors of revenue are to accept them (in London and ten miles around for one week, and elsewhere south of Trent for three weeks) at the following rates. Ducatoons at 5*s*. 6*d*., three guilder pieces at 5*s*. 3*d*., thirty stiver pieces at 2*s*. 7½*d*., twenty-eight stiver pieces at 2*s*. 6*d*., cross dollars at 4*s*. 6*d*., guilder pieces at 1*s*. 9*d*., six stiver pieces at 6½*d*. each.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (50); C. 21. f. 2 (26); 816. m. 24 (54). **P.C.** I (94). **P.R.O.** 4 (10). **Guild.** 1 (550).

21 February.
[1] Printers to the King and Queen's most excellent Majesty.
Nº 3969.

19 FEBRUARY.
Forces within at
Another edition of No. 3969, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (68). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (36). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (432). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (15). **Nº 3970.**

28 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehension of Robert Brent, Gentleman.
Whitehall: 28 February 1688-9.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1688-9.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Gentleman, hereby to
Robert Brent, late of the Middle Temple, charged with treason was bailed and absconded. On the demand of the Commons two hundred pounds reward is offered for his apprehension. No person is to aid him, conceal him, or further his escape.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (51). **P.C.** I (95). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (435). **Guild.** 1 (553). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2432; C.J. x. 32.
1 March.
[1] Printers to the King and Queen's most excellent Majesty.
Nº 3971.

28 FEBRUARY.

Gentleman, whom Severity,

Another edition of No. 3971, q.v.
T.C.D. RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (16). **No 3972.**

28 FEBRUARY.

Gentleman, to such

Another edition of No. 3971, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (71). **P.R.O.** 4 (13). **P.C.** II (3). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (40). **Antiq.** (56). **Signet.** **No 3973.**

28 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation Requiring the Bringing in of Arms lately Embezelled.
Whitehall: 28 February 1688[-9].
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1688[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

other Town to

Divers muskets, pistols, carbines, and other arms having on them the 'Tower mark' have been lost. All subjects who can give information of them are to do so to the next officer, who shall take them into his custody, and give notice to the Master General of the Ordnance in the Tower.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (52). **Antiq.** (57). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2432.
2 March. **No 3974.**

28 FEBRUARY.

other formation the

Another edition of No. 3974, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (27). **P.C.** I (88). **P.R.O.** 4 (12). **Dalk.** 2 (70). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (39). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (434). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (552). **No 3975.**

28 FEBRUARY.

other formation may

Another edition of No. 3974, q.v.
B.L. **Guild.** 4 (11). **No 3976.**

16 MARCH.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation.
[All in arms against William rebels and traitors.]
Whitehall: 16 March [1688-9].
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1688[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Commons have hereafter

By request of Parliament all officers and soldiers in arms against the King are declared rebels and traitors. They are to be seized and brought to justice.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (53); C. 21. f. 2 (28 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (43). **Dalk.** 2 (72). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (554); 4 (12). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2436; L.J. xiv. 149.
18 March. **No 3977.**

16 MARCH.

Commons End such

Another edition of No. 3977, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (2); I (90). **P.R.O.** 4 (15). **Antiq.** (58). **No 3978.**

16 MARCH.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation In Order to their Majesties intended Coronation.
Whitehall: 16 March 1688[-9].
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1688[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

the further Our

Coronation fixed for 11 April at Westminster. Commissioners to hear Coronation claims appointed to meet in the Painted Chamber on 28 March at 9 in the forenoon. All who owe service to appear at the Coronation suitably furnished and appointed. Commissioners' names: Thomas, Earl of Danby, President of Council, George, Marquess of Halifax, Keeper of Privy Seal, Henry, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, Charles, Marquess of Winchester, Robert, Earl of Lindsey, Great Chamberlain, William, Earl of Devonshire, Steward, Charles, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, Chamberlain, Charles, Earl of Shrewsbury, Secretary of State, Francis, Viscount Newport, Treasurer of Household, Henry, Lord Bishop of London, Ralph, Lord Montague, Master of the Wardrobe, Sir William Dolben, Justice of King's Bench, Sir John Powell, Justice of Common Pleas, or any three or more of them.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (54). **P.C.** II (1). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (44). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2437.
Price 1*d*. 19 March. **No 3979.**

16 MARCH.

So- further Our

Another edition of No. 3979, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (74). **P.R.O.** 4 (14). **P.C.** I (89). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (436), (437). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (59). **Guild.** 1 (555); 4 (7). **No 3980.**

1689

1 APRIL.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, Requiring the Discovery and Bringing in of Arms lately Imbezled.
Hampton Court: 1 April 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Disorders County be

On the disbanding of the army great quantities of arms have been sold, pawned, or cast away, and in spite of our late Procl. [No. 3974, q.v.] are not yet brought in. The following rewards are offered:—5*s*. for every snaphance musket, 2*s*. 6*d*. matchlock musket, 5*s*. carbine, 5*s*. pair of pistols, and one quarter value for ammunition, stores, &c. If the custodian does not bring them in these rewards to be paid to the informer. The officers of the Ordnance to repay disbursements.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (29). **Dalk.** 2 (73). **P.C.** II (5); I (100). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (19). **Antiq.** (60). **P.R.O.** 4 (16). Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 22. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2442.
l. 3 'Discovery'; l. 4 'Imbezled'. **No 3981.**

1 APRIL.

Disorders where next

Another edition of No. 3981, q.v.
Bodl. Ashm. H. 23 (439). **Guild.** 1 (556). **No 3983.**

4 APRIL.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Declaration.
[English troops in the Low Countries to be paid at English rates.]
Hampton Court: 4 April 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Roman letter.

spread such Sub-

English troops sent to the Low Countries are continued at English pay and on the English establishment, and are not to be paid at the same rates as Dutchmen or other foreigners.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (30). **P.C.** I (101). **P.R.O.** 4 (17). **Antiq.** (61). **Dalk.** 2 (75). **Guild.** 1 (557); 4 (20).

Lond. Gaz. 2443.

N° 3984.

4 APRIL.

spread such Subjects,

Another edition of No. 3984, q.v.

Queen's 79. C. 7 (50). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (440).

N° 3985.

10 APRIL.—[BY THE KING AND QUEEN.]

[Begins] William . . . Whereas the Distressed and . . .
[For a Collection for the distressed Protestants of Ireland.]
Westminster: 10 April [1689].
Savoy: E. Jones for W. Fall: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter. Fall.

Ireland, Great from

A collection to be made for the distressed Protestants of Ireland in church, and from house to house in every parish, to be sent to the archdeacons, and by them to the Chamber of the City of London. A committee of English and Irish peers, bishops, &c., to administer the fund. John Combe of St. Dunstan's in the West to be registrar. A list of collections to be sent to the Archbishop of Canterbury. This in force for two years.

T.C.D. B. 5. 21 (8).

N° 3986.

Before 11 APRIL. — [BY THE EARL MARSHAL.] Orders to be Observed On the Day of the Royal Coronation Of King William and Queen Mary. The Eleventh of this Instant April.

Savoy: E. Jones: 1689.
1 f. Roman letter. Norfolke and Marshall.

Commanded, Abby Re-

No one to be admitted by the choir door without a ticket or after 9 a.m. Gallery tickets not after 8 a.m. Peers to meet at House of Lords and Peeresses in Painted Chamber (robes and coronets) by 8 a.m. Westminster choir, &c., to be in Westminster Hall by 10 a.m. All others admitted to be at Court of Requests at 8 a.m.

Bodl. Ashm. G. 10 (14). **Lamb.** 75. I. 2 (84). **N° 3987.**

25 APRIL.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation Prohibiting the Importation of all sorts of Manufactures and Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of France.
Whitehall: 25 April 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

by England or

England has for years received great damage by consuming French commodities and exporting English bullion and coin. No French goods are to be imported after 16 May next: wine, brandy, silk, linen cloth, paper, &c. No one is to buy any of these goods after 25 January next, on pain of confiscation.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (65). **P.C.** II (23). **Dalk.** 2 (77). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (443). **P.R.O.** 4 (18). Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 8. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2449.
30 April.

N° 3988.

25 APRIL.

Damage Brought in

Another edition of No. 3988, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 69). **P.C.** I (105). **P.R.O.** 8. **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (55). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (62). **Guild.** 4 (21).

N° 3989.

25 APRIL.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Declaration For the Encouraging of French Protestants to Transport themselves into this Kingdom.
Whitehall: 25 April 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Roman letter.

deliver stants to

The English nation being relieved from the fear of religious persecution sympathizes with the misery of French Protestants. The King offers them royal protection and means of livelihood.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (63); 816. m. 3 (68). **P.R.O.** 8. **Dalk.** 2 (76). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (442).

Lond. Gaz. 2449.
Gratis. 29 April.

N° 3990.

25 APRIL.

Deliver stants comfor-

Another edition of No. 3990, q.v.

B.L. **P.C.** I (107). **P.R.O.** 4 (19). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (53). **Guild.** 4 (22).

N° 3991.

25 APRIL.

Our willing Livelyhood

Another edition of No. 3990, q.v.

Guild. 1 (558).

N° 3992.

26 APRIL.—[BY THE KING AND QUEEN.]

[Letters Patent for distressed Irish Protestants.]
Westminster: 26 April [1689].
Savoy: E. Jones for W. Fall: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter. Fall.

Ireland, Great Our

Recites the distressed condition of the refugee Irish Protestants. Authorizes a collection of alms for them. Archbishops, &c., to see this done in every parish. Parsons, Vicars, and Curates to give notice of this on the first Lord's Day: the Churchwardens to make a house-to-house collection, entering the amounts received in a book, sending up the money through the Archdeacons, who are to pay it within twenty days to the Commissioners in the Chamber of the City. The amount subscribed by each parish to be kept on record. Churchwardens are to send a note of the amount paid to Mr. Thomas Fermin, Three King's Court, Lombard Street. This to continue for two years after date. Commissioners: Two Archbishops, Privy Council, Commissioners of Great Seal, Lord President, Lord Privy Seal, Lord High Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Duke of Ormond, Secretaries of State, Earls of Darby, Bedford, Northampton, *Clarendon, *Craven, *Burlington, Anglesey, Macclesfeild, Radnor, and Faulconbridge, the Lords Bishops of *London, Winchester, Salisbury, Bristol, Bath and Wells, and St. Asaph, Lord Wharton, Lord Delamere, Earls of Kildare, Roscomon, Meath, Mountrath, Drogheda, Donnegal, Ranalagh, Lords Viscount Shannon, Dunganon, Charlmount, Pourscourt, Blessington, and Lisbourn, Lords *Gorges, Colloony, Santry, Archbishop of Dublin and Tuam, Lord Bishop of Kilmore, Bishop of Kildare, Down, and Comier, *Chief Justices, *Chief Baron, *Attorney and *Solicitor-General, *Lord Mayor, Aldermen, *Recorder, and Sheriffs of London, Sir John Trevor, Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven, Sir Robert Southwell, *Sir Charles Porter, *Sir Thomas Clarges, *Sir Peter Colliton, *Sir Patience Ward, Sir Oliver St. George, Sir Charles Meredeth, Sir Walter Plunket, Sir Paul Ricault, Sir Michael Cole, *Sir Robert Clayton, Sir John Cutler, *Sir William Turner, *Sir Peter Vandeput, Sir Richard Reynolds, Sir George St. George, John Osborne, Dr. Birch, Robert George, LL.D., Nehemiah Donnolan, *Henry Howard, Philip Savage, Thomas Keightley, Deans of *St. Pauls, *Canterbury, Peterborough, Windsor, Norwich, *Dr. Tennison, *Dr. Horneck, *William Wake, and *Thomas Fermin. They or any five (two of whom must be those marked *) to meet in the Temple once a week at least.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (70). **P.C.** I (91).

See No. 3986.
Price 2*d.* 15 May.
N° 3993.

29 APRIL.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation For Prohibiting Seamen from Deserting Their Majesties Service.
Hampton Court: 29 April 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Employ Invaded be

Though the Navy is at war with the French, the King is informed that many pressed men have deserted to the danger of the country, now that the French have invaded it. All pressed men are to resort to their ships at once on pain of arrest and punishment by the Privy Council.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (66). **P.C.** II (6); I (106). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (445). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (559). **P.R.O.** 4 (21). Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 9. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2450.
2 May.
N° 3994.

29 APRIL.

Employ Invaded Ma- 41 lines

Another edition of No. 3994, q.v.

B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (79). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (63). **Guild.** 4 (23).
N° 3995.

29 APRIL.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from Serving of Foreign Princes and States.
Hampton-Court: 29 April 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Ma- and being

The same as 10 October 1692 [No. 4104, q.v.] without the last paragraph as to non-redemption if taken by Barbary pirates.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (31). **P.C.** II (7); I (109). **Dalk.** 2 (78). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (56). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (444). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 1 (560); 4 (24). **P.R.O.** 4 (20). Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 10. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2450.
N° 3996.

7 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation.
[Against 'A Short History of the Convention, &c.']
Hampton Court: 7 May 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Trea- as of

Offering a reward of £100 for the discovery and seizure of the author, printers, and publishers of a treasonable and scandalous libel 'A Short History of the Convention, or new Christened Parliament'.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (67). **P.C.** I (110). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (59). **Dalk.** 2 (81). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (25). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 21. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2452; C J. x. 111.
11 May.
N° 3997.

7 MAY.

Trea- ed Prin-

Another edition of No. 3997, q.v.

P.C. II (12). **P.R.O.** 4 (23). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (446). **Guild.** 1 (562).
N° 3998.

7 MAY.—[BY THE KING AND QUEEN.]

Their Majesties Declaration Against the French King.
Hampton Court: 7 May 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Roman letter.

Im- for with

Recites the unjust methods of the French king, the Treaty Obligations with Allies: The encroachments of the French on the Newfoundland Fisheries where they used to take licences: The invasion of the Charibbee Islands, of New York, and of Hudson's Bay, while negotiating a treaty of Neutrality in America: The seizure of English ships by French privateers: The right of the Flag disputed: The prosecution of English protestant subjects in France: The invasion of Ireland. Are forced therefore to declare war. No correspondence to be held with France.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (68). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (164); KK. 6. Jur.

Lond. Gaz. 2452.
Price 1*d.* 11 May.
N° 3999.

7 MAY.

Im- for Correspond

Another edition of No. 3999, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (71). **P.C.** I (110). **P.R.O.** 4 (22). **Ch.** 702. **Dalk.** 2 (80). **Guild.** 1 (561); 4 (26). **Antiq.** (64).
N° 4000.

7 MAY.

Immi- for Correspond

Another edition of No. 3999, q.v.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (31 a). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (58). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (447).
N° 4001.

8 MAY.—[BY THE KING, JAS. II.]

A Declaration Of His Most Sacred Majesty, King James the Second to all his Loving Subjects in the Kingdom of England.
Dublin: 8 May 1689.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
James R.

have appear our

His acts since arriving in Ireland show that his aim is to give equal rights to all, Protestant or Roman Catholic. Hundreds of rebels taken in arms have been pardoned, and a free Parliament has been summoned. All persons returning to their allegiance within 20 days of James's arrival in England will receive a full and free pardon.

B.M. 816. m. 3 (73).
N° 4002.

8 MAY.

2 pp. Roman letter.

Arms 110^{a} Enemies Ground 2) secured desire

Another edition of No. 4002, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (72); 190. g. 13 (349).

Gratis. 11 June.
MS. note: 'Shift full of notorious Shamms & Tricks'.
N° 4003.

8 MAY.

2 pp. Roman letter.

by have 2) to but

Another edition of No. 4002, q.v.

Antiq. (65).
N° 4004.

9 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Papists to leave London.]
Hampton Court: 9 May 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Intituled, Their Persons

Their Majesties, on petition of Commons, order by Proclamation all Papists and reputed Papists (not exempted in the late Act) to depart from London and Westminster and ten miles distance from the same. The Lord Mayor and Justices to proceed against delinquents.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (69); C. 21. f. 2 (31 b). **P.C.** I (111). **Dalk.** 2 (82). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (60). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (448). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 4 (24). Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 22. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2453; C.J. x. 111.
13 May. **No 4005.**

9 MAY.

An -struction the

Another edition of No. 4005, q.v.
Guild. 1 (563); 4 (27). **Ch.** 703. **No 4006.**

13 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Nominating and Appointing Commissioners for putting in Execution the Act of Parliament lately Passed for Raising Money by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the Reducing of Ireland.
Westminster: 13 May [1689].
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Scot- Commissioners Pa-

Letters Patent appointing the Commissioners under the Act 'for granting a present Aid', to be also Commissioners under the Act 'for raising money by a poll or otherwise towards the Reducing of Ireland'.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (71); C. 21. f. 2 (31 c). **P.C.** II (10); I (114). **Dalk.** 2 (83). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (62). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (31). **Antiq.** (66). **P.R.O.** 4 (27). Original signed, P.S.B. 251 (14th).

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 15. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2454.
17 May. **No 4007.**

13 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, By and with the Advice of their Majesties Privy Council, For Preventing of False Musters and Injuries which may be done, either to the Soldiery or Subjects.
Hampton Court: 13 May 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

notwithstand- jects Redress.

Some of our officers have defrauded us by false Musters and have given occasion of disorders by detaining part of the soldiers' pay. A Commission has been issued under Great Seal to make inquiry as to the number of troops on the roll, whether the subsistence money and clearings have been duly paid, and what injuries have been committed in the soldiers' quarters.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (72). **P.C.** II (11); I (115). **P.R.O.** 4 (26). **Dalk.** 2 (84). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (61). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (449). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (28). **Signet.**

Lond. Gaz. 2454.
18 May. **No 4008.**

18 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Prohibiting the Importation, or Retailing of any Commodities of the Growth or Manufacture of France.
Hampton Court: 18 May 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Majesties, Commodities due

Refers to Procl. of 25 April [No. 3988, q.v.]. No French goods of any kind are to be imported after the 25th instant on pain of confiscation. The informer to have half.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (73). **P.C.** II (112). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (63), (64). **Dalk.** 2 (85). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (450). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (29). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 26. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2455.
23 May. **No 4009.**

23 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Hampton Court: 23 May 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

the Kingdom can

Proclaims a general Fast and Humiliation on Wednesday the 5th of June for London and Westminster; Wednesday, 19th June, in the rest of the kingdom. The Archbishops and Bishops to draw up the form.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (74); C. 21. f. 2 (31 d). **P.C.** II (8); I (113). **Dalk.** 2 (86). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (65). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (451). **Guild.** 4 (30). **Ch.** 704. **P.R.O.** 4 (25). Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 27. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2457.
29 May.
l. 42 ends 'most'. **No 4010.**

23 MAY.

the Kingdom can

Another edition of No. 4010, q.v.
B.L.

l. 42 ends 'Queen's'. Vase initial. **No 4011.**

6 JUNE.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Collecting and Levying the Arrears of Hearth-Money.
Hampton Court: 6 June 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Hearth-money Majesty any

Hearth-money having been abolished by Act, which left the collection of the tax due 25 March 1689 and of arrears still due in force, ill-advised persons have raised disputes as to the payment of these. All subjects are to pay these arrears at once.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (76); C. 21. f. 2 (31 f). **P.C.** II (9); I (117). **Dalk.** 2 (88). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (67). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (34). **Antiq.** (67). **P.R.O.** 4 (29). Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
13 June. **No 4012.**

6 JUNE.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Forbidding trade or correspondence with Ireland.]
Hampton Court: 6 June 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Our all Severity

In consequence of the French invasion of Ireland, and the rebellion there, subjects are prohibited to trade with Ireland without previous royal licence, or to correspond with any person there not in obedience to the Government, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (75). **P.C.** II (13); I (116). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (66). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (33). **P.R.O.** 4 (30). Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 29. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2461.
10 June. **N° 4013.**

6 JUNE.

Our other and

Another edition of No. 4013, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (87). **N° 4014.**

15 JUNE.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal . . .
[No Papists to enter the Parliament House.]
[Westminster]: 15 June 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.
Tem- Ordered and

No Papist, &c., to enter the Lobby, Painted Chamber, Court of Requests, or Westminster Hall during this Session of Parliament. This order to be printed and published and set upon the doors.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (31 g); 816. m. 3 (74). **P.C.** I (118). **P.R.O.** 4 (31). **Dalk.** 2 (89). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (68). **Antiq.** (68). **Guild.** 4 (32).

L.J. xiv. 245. **N° 4015.**

24 JUNE.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.
A Proclamation.
[For apprehension of Sir Adam Blair and Robert Grey.]
Hampton Court: 24 June 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Phy- said Proceeded

Sir Adam Blair and Robert Grey, Doctor in Physick, being charged with high treason for distributing 'A Declaration of King James the Second', have fled from justice. They are to be apprehended. A reward of £100 each will be paid. No person is to aid them, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (77). **P.C.** II (14); I (119). **Dalk.** 2 (90). **Guild.** 4 (35). **P.R.O.** 4 (32). Original signed, P.S.B. 251.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2466.
29 June. **N° 4016.**

8 JULY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.
A Proclamation For the Discovery and Apprehending of High-way-men and Robbers, and for a Reward to the Discoverers.
Whitehall: 8 July 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 112 com- ctive this

All sheriffs, officers, and subjects are to use their utmost endeavours to discover and apprehend highwaymen and robbers. Sheriffs are to pay £10 within fifteen days after the conviction of any such offender to the informer, at any time within the next year, the same to be allowed him in his account.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (78). **P.C.** II (15); I (121). **Dalk.** 2 (92). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (70). **Antiq.** (69). **Guild.** 4 (36). **P.R.O.** 4 (33). Original signed, P.S.B. 252.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 21. d. **N° 4017.**

8 JULY.—[BY THE KING AND QUEEN IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas Our Game in and about Our Palace. . . .
[Prohibiting Game-killing within 10 miles of Hampton Court.]
Hampton Court: 8 July 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Roman letter. Shrewsbury.
Arms 113 *Hampton* Duck the

Forbids killing any hare, partridge, pheasant, heath-powt, heron, duck, or mallard within 10 miles of Hampton Court by hunting, hawking, setting, coursing, shooting, tunnelling, gins, &c. No greyhounds, lurchers, or setting dogs to be kept.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (32). **P.C.** I (120). **P.R.O.** 4 (34). **Dalk.** 2 (91). **Guild.** 4 (37). **N° 4018.**

22 JULY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.
A Proclamation To Prohibit the Exportation of Salt Petre.
Hampton Court: 22 July 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 113 in Therefore as

Considerable quantities of saltpetre are about to be exported. No person is to ship any saltpetre without royal licence, on pain of the severest penalties.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (80). **P.C.** II (16); I (122). **Dalk.** 2 (93). **Guild.** 4 (38). **P.R.O.** 4 (35). Original signed, P.S.B. 252.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 26. d.
26 July. **N° 4019.**

8 AUGUST.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.
A Proclamation.
[Summoning Lord Griffin of Brabrooke to surrender before 20 September.]
Hampton Court: 8 August 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 114 having ted Con-

Edward Lord Griffin, Baron of Brabrooke, being summoned to attend the House of Peers has withdrawn himself. He is to render himself to the House or to one of the principal Secretaries of State before 20 September next, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (81). **P.C.** II (17); I (123). **Dalk.** 2 (94). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (71). **Guild.** 4 (39). **P.R.O.** 4 (36). Original signed, P.S.B. 252.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 30. d.
L.J. xiv. 303.
12 August. **N° 4020.**

2 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Prolonging and Appointing the Time for the First General Meeting of Their Majesties Commissioners for Executing the Act of Parliament lately made for Granting to Their Majesties an Aid of Twelvepence in the Pound for One Year, and for Authorising and Impowering the respective Commissioners to Proceed and Act accordingly.
Hampton Court: 2 September 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 115 England, Execution Warrant

The nomination of Commissioners under the recent Act for an aid of twelvepence, being left to the Crown, which Commissioners should meet before 3 September next or otherwise as directed, the date is hereby altered to 30 September.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (83). **P.C.** I (24). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (283). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (72). **Antiq.** (70). **Guild.** 4 (40). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 252.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 34. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2485.
4 September. **N° 4021.**

26 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For the Sitting of the Parliament on the 19th of October next.
Hampton Court: 26 September 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.

Arms 115 pursuant the of

Parliament being adjourned to 19 October next, all the Lords, spiritual and temporal, knights, citizens, and burgesses are to attend at Westminster then.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (84). **P.C.** II (18); I (128). **Signet. Guild.** 4 (44). **P.R.O.** 4 (38). Original signed, P.S.B. 252.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 37. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2492. **N° 4022.**

26 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For the careful Custody and well Ordering of the New River brought from Chadwell and Amwell to the North Parts of the City of London.
Hampton Court: 26 September 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 116 Fourth June 2) Ad- at

Recounts the circumstances in which the New River was founded by two Acts, 3 & 4 Jas. I, and Patent of Incorporation 21 June, 17 Jas. I. Complaints having been made, no person is to meddle with the pipes and branches of the river, carry water out of it, waste, disturb, infect, &c., the said river by setting up of grates, overflowing grounds, making trenches or drains, filling ponds, fishing, watering cattle, keeping geese or ducks on it, casting carrion therein, washing, permitting any misusance of it, or injuring any branch, bridges, wharves, &c.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (88). **Guild.** 4 (43).

7 October. **N° 4023.**

26 SEPTEMBER.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 115 Fourth June at

Another edition of No. 4023, q.v.

P.C. II (4). **P.R.O.** 4 (37) clipped. **N° 4024.**

14 NOVEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For the apprehension of Col. Ludlow, the regicide.]
Whitehall: 14 November 1689.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 115 That hend such

£200 reward offered for the apprehension of Edmond Ludlow, commonly called Colonel Ludlow, who is concealed in the kingdom. Any subject to apprehend him. No one to aid his escape.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (89). **P.C.** II (19); I (129). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (74). **Antiq.** (72). **Guild.** 4 (45). **P.R.O.** 4 (39). Original signed, P.S.B. 252.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2506.
15 November. **N° 4025.**

1689-90

6 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Appointing the Commissioners for the Aid, Commissioners for Review of Poll.]
Whitehall: 6 February 1689[-90].
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689[-90].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 115 of nal in

In the Act for Review of the late Poll, &c., it is enacted that as many as are nominated under Great Seal of the Commissioners for the Aid of two shillings shall be Commissioners for that Review and an additional Poll. All these Commissioners are appointed.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (56); 816. m. 3 (81); C. 21. f. 2 (33 a). **P.C.** II (20); I (96). **Dalk.** 2 (96). **P.R.O.** 4 (40). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (47). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (17). **Antiq.** (74).

7 February. **N° 4026.**

6 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the speedy Calling another.
Whitehall: 6 February 1689[-90].
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689[-90].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 117 Important Spiritual the

Parliament, prorogued to 2 April next, is dissolved. A new Parliament will be summoned to meet Thursday, 20 March.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (55). **Bodl.** Ashm. H. 23 (190). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Dalk.** 2 (97).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2530.
8 February. **N° 4027.**

6 FEBRUARY.

Arms 113 Important from the

Another edition of No. 4027, q.v.

B.L. P.C. II (21); I (97). **P.R.O.** 4 (41). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (46). **Antiq.** (73). **Signet. Ch.** 2751. **N° 4028.**

18 FEBRUARY. — [BY THE KING AND QUEEN.] A Second Brief for Irish Protestants.
Westminster: 18 February [1689-90].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter. Fall.

Arms 52·52 all Country our Angel factotum

Cites Patent of 26 April 1689 for a first collection for distressed Irish Protestants [No. 3993, q.v.]. A second collection is now authorized. Amounts collected to be paid to Mr. Thomas Firmin within ten days, These to last two years.

Bodl. Scrapbook (17); Ashm. H. 23 (453); 27 copies, Oxford. Archd. **N° 4029.**

20 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Whitehall: 20 February 1689[-90].
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689[-90].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 114 Car- so so

The King is minded to go to war in person. Wherefore a Public Fast and Humiliation is ordered to supplicate pardon and implore blessing on his arms in Ireland and the naval forces, to be observed on Wednesday, 12 March, and thenceforward on the third Wednesday in every month during the war. The Bishops to draw up a form.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (90); 816. m. 3 (82). **Guild.** 4 (18). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2535.
25 February. **No 4030.**

20 FEBRUARY.

Arms 113 Carried Majesties Contemn

Another edition of No. 4030, q.v.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (33 b). **P.C.** II (22); I (98). **P.R.O.** 4 (42). **Dalk.** 2 (98). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (48). **T.C.D.** A. vii. 2 (34); RR. bb. 42. **Antiq.** (75). **Ch.** 705. **No 4031.**

27 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation Requiring all Seamen and Mariners to Render themselves to Their Majesties Service.

Whitehall: 27 February 1689-90.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1689-90.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 114 and Navy fail,

Divers seamen have gone to live inland to escape pressing. All sailors not enlisted, in any county, are to render themselves to the Commissioners of the Navy in London or Portsmouth, to the Mayor of Newcastle or Hull, to the Bailiffs of Yarmouth, Mr. John Addis at Plymouth, Robert Henley, Merchant, at Bristol, or Captain Greenhill at Leverpoole. Constables to seize persons suspected of being seamen and send them to London or other port.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (91); 816. m. 3 (83). **P.C.** I (130). **Dalk.** 2 (99). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (38). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (47). **Antiq.** (76). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Lond. Gaz. 2537.
1 March. **No 4032.**

1690

28 MARCH.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Upon Reading this Day in the House the several . . . [Concerning the validity of Protections.]

[Westminster]: 28 March 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Roman letter. Jo. Browne.

deli- preventing are

The lists of Protections delivered by the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, Bailiff of Southwark, Marshal of the Marshalsea, and Steward of Westminster were read (by order 24th inst.). All Protections now given are voided. All Protections must be entered in the Parliament Office at Westminster by the Clerk of the Parliaments, stating the office held under the Peer or Member. The Clerk is to give the House an account of the first day of the Session and every fortnight after of the persons under protection. This order to be printed and published and hung up.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (34 c); 816. m. 3 (89). **P.C.** I (132). **Ch.** 2603. **Bodl.** Pamph. 179. impft. **Guild.** 4 (48).

L.J. xiv. 441. **No 4033.**

13 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Appointing Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act of this present Parliament for Raising Money by a Poll and otherwise, towards the Reducing of Ireland, and Prosecuting the War against France.

Whitehall: 13 May 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 115 Entituled, and in

By an Act of this Parliament for raising money by a poll, it is enacted that the Commissioners for raising an Aid of two shillings in the pound, together with those members of the House of Commons who were not already Commissioners shall be Commissioners for this purpose. Full power is granted to the members, they are to be Commissioners for their own districts, and if Borough Members to be also Commissioners for the County.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (96); C. 21. f. 2 (33 d). **P.C.** II (24); I (138). **Dalk.** 2 (100). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (76) cut. **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (49), cut. **P.R.O.** 4 (44), arms clipped. Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Lond. Gaz. 2558.
16 May. **No 4034.**

30 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation. [Requiring Thomas Tildesley and others to surrender.]

Whitehall: 30 May 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 118 Oath, Tempest according

Names: Thomas Tildesley, Moleneux, Tempest, Towneley, Garlington, Standish, Gerrard's Son, Thomas Tildesley, Ralph Tildesley, Henry Butler, Richard Butler, Alexander Butler, Thomas Carus, Westby, Harrington, Robert Moleneux, Massey, Penny, Carus, Byerley alias Barlow, Goodwin a Romish priest, William Westby, George Carus of Sellett, Thomas Butler, Stanley, Penalt, Knipe, Coale, Carus, Woolfall, Duckett, Colton, and David Thornton of Oldsteds (York).

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (98). **Dalk.** 2 (102). **Guild.** 4 (57). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 8. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2563.
3 June. **No 4035.**

30 MAY.

Arms 114 the Garlington to

Another edition of No. 4035, q.v., same names as preceding.

B.M. 816. m. 3 (90). **P.C.** II (26). **P.R.O.** 4 (46). **Antiq.** (77). **No 4036.**

30 MAY.

Arms 114 the another such

Information has been received of assemblies in arms under commission from the late King James. Thomas Tildesley of the Lodge in Mairs Cough (Lancaster), John Girlington of Thurland Castle, Thomas Tildesley of the Lodge in Mairs Cough, Ralph Tildesley of the same, Henry Butler, son of Richard Butler of Rancliffe (Lancaster), Richard Butler of the same, Alexander Butler of Tanderstaffe, Thomas Carus, son of Christopher Carus of Westhall, William Westby, son of Francis Westby of Mairs Cough, . . . Goodan, late of Orkliffe, Clerk, George Carus of Sellet Hall, Thomas Butler, another son of Richard Butler, . . . Knype, eldest son of William Knype of Hallinghall (York), . . . Cole, late of Thurland Castle, William Mollineux, son of Caryll, Lord Viscount Mollineux of the Kingdom of Ireland, William Gerrard, son of Sir William Gerrard of Garswood (Lancaster), Baronet, Thomas Westby of Mowbruck (Lancaster), Robert Molineux of Mosborough (Lancaster), William Massey of Puddington (Chester), Christopher Carus of Halton (Lancaster), George Carus, son of Christopher Carus of Halton, Charles Townely, son of Richard Townely of Townley (Lancaster), William Standish of Standish (Lancaster), Richard Woolfall of Highton (Lancaster), Thomas Duckett, late of Standish, Robert Dalton of Thurnham

(Lancaster), Edmund Threlfall of the Ashes (Lancaster), Thomas Worthington, junior, of Wiggan, Chirurgeon, . . . Goodwin, a Romish priest; and also the persons lately called: Captain Harrington, Captain Penny, Lieutenant Penalt, Colonel Tempest, Captain Byerley alias Barlow, David Thornton of Oldsteds (York) and . . . Colton of Oldsteds are to surrender or be arrested. No one is to aid or conceal them, on pain, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (99). **P.C.** II (25); I (134). **P.R.O.** 4 (47). **Ch.** 706. **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (78). **Guild.** 4 (52).

Lond. Gaz. 2568.
19 June.

Nº 4037.

17 JUNE. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation For the Confinement of Popish Recusants within Five Miles of their respective Dwellings.
Whitehall: 17 June 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 118 Popish being against

Divers Popish Recusants having attempted to excite rebellion, all over 16 years, native born or denizens, are to repair to their abodes, or to their parents', and not thereafter remove above 5 miles from thence. If they do the oaths are to be tendered them, and the severest laws put in force against them.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (101). **P.C.** II (30); I (136). **Dalk.** 2 (103). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (81). **Ch.** 707. **Guild.** 4 (53). **P.R.O.** 4 (48). Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 12. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2568.
21 June.

Nº 4038.

17 JUNE. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation Commanding all Papists, and Reputed Papists, forthwith to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten Miles of the same.
Whitehall: 17 June 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 115 Resorting jesties the

Notwithstanding the Acts against resorting of Papists to Westminster, and the gracious disposition of their Majesties, certain Popish Recusants have been plotting against the Government. All Papists and reputed Papists (except merchant strangers and excepted persons) are to depart on or before 27 June. Lord Mayor and others to search. A list to be taken of all recusants, householders, lodgers, and servants, to be transmitted to the Privy Council.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (100). **P.C.** II (29); I (137). **Dalk.** 2 (104). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (80). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Ch.** 708. **Guild.** 4 (54). **P.R.O.** 4 (49). Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 13. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2568.
20 June.

Nº 4039.

5 JULY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation Requiring all Seamen and Mariners to Render themselves to Their Majesties Service.
Whitehall: 5 July 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 118 ordi- at above

All seamen not listed are to render themselves to the Commissioners of the Navy in London, Chatham, or Portsmouth, John Fownes, Storekeeper and Muster Master at Harwich, John Addis (the like) at Plymouth, Bayliffs of Great Yarmouth, Mayor of Hull, Newcastle, Robert Henley at Bristol, . . . Atkinson at Highlake and Leverpoole, to be sent on board. Seamen to be searched for, seized, and sent to these officers, a receipt for them being taken. Conduct money and other charges will be repaid.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (102). **P.C.** I (138). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (82). **Guild.** 4 (55). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 15. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2573.
8 July.
l. 18 'Bayliffs'.

Nº 4040.

5 JULY.

Arms 115 ordi- at above

Another edition of No. 4040, q.v.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (33 f).

l. 18 'Bayliffs'.

Nº 4041.

5 JULY.

Arms 112 ordi- at above

Another edition of No. 4040, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (28). **P.R.O.** 4 (50).

l. 18 'Bailiffs'.

Nº 4042.

14 JULY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation.
[For the apprehension of the Earl of Litchfeild and others.]
Whitehall: 14 July 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 115 the Loving Of-

The following having fled from justice are to be apprehended:—Edward Henry, Earl of Litchfeild, Thomas, Earl of Aylesbury, William, Lord Montgomery, Roger, Earl of Castelmaine, Richard, Viscount Preston, Henry, Lord Belasyse, Sir Edward Hales, Sir Robert Thorold, Sir Robert Hamilton, Sir Theophilus Oglethorp, Col. Edward Sackvile, Lieut.-Col. Duncan Abercromy, Lieut.-Col. William Richardson, Maj. Thomas Soaper, Capt. David Lloyd, William Pen, Edmund Elliot, Marmaduke Langdale, and Edward Rutter. No one is to aid or conceal them.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (105); C. 21. f. 2. (33 g). **Guild.** 4 (57). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 19. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2576.
17 July.

Nº 4043.

14 JULY.

Arms 114 the Loving such

Another edition of No. 4043, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (106). **P.R.O.** 4 (51). **P.C.** II (31); I (141). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (83).

Nº 4044.

19 JULY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation.
[Adjourning the Assizes.]
Whitehall: 19 July 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 113 Hold- Places Seal-

In view of the invasion the Assizes were put off to these dates. Home Circuit: Lord Chief Justice Holt, Mr. Justice Rokeby, begin at Hertford on 1 September. Midland Circuit: L. C. Justice Pollexfen, Mr. Baron Letchmere, Northampton, 26 August. Oxford Circuit: L. C. Baron Atkins, Mr. Justice Eyre, Reading, 25 August. Norfolk Circuit: Mr. Baron Nevill, Mr. Baron Turton, Aylesbury, 10 September. Northern Circuit: Mr. Justice Dolben, Mr. Justice Powell, Lancaster, 22 August. Western Circuit: Mr. Justice Gregory, Mr. Justice Ventris, Winchester, 27 August. No extra fees are to be charged on account of postponement.

B.L. 2 copies. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (106); 816. m. 3 (93). **P.C.** I (140). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (84). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 20. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2577.
22 July. **No 4045.**

19 JULY.

Arms 115 Hold- Times Re-

Another edition of No. 4045, q.v.

Dalk. 2 (107). **P.R.O.** 4 (52). **P.C.** II (32). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (58). **No 4046.**

12 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament on the Second day of October next.
Whitehall: 12 September 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 115 Majesties vice Con-

All Peers and Commoners are to be in attendance at Westminster on October 2, to which date Parliament is prorogued.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (110). **P.C.** I (144). **Dalk.** 2 (108). **Queen's** 79. C. 7 (85). **Guild.** 4 (59). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 22. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2592. **No 4047.**

12 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 113 Majesties vice Con-

Another edition of No. 4047, q.v.

B.L. **P.C.** II (33). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 4 (53).

l. 2 'Proclamation.' **No 4048.**

1 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation.
[A Day of Thanksgiving for victory in Ireland.]
Whitehall: 1 October 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 112 to- Thanksgiving until

Appoints Sunday, 19 October, as a day of public thanksgiving for victory and success over enemies and rebellious subjects in Ireland. Form of prayer printed and published. Proclamation to be read on some Sunday before. Monthly fast ordered by Procl. 20 February [No. 4030, q.v.] to be discontinued for the present.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (103). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
4 October.
l. 33 begins 'Thankfuless'. **No 4049.**

1 OCTOBER.

Arms 116 to- Thanksgiving until

Another edition of No. 4049, q.v.

P.C. II (34).

l. 33 begins 'Thankfulness'. **No 4050.**

1 OCTOBER.

Arms 118 to Thanksgiving until

Another edition of No. 4049, q.v.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (33 h).

l. 33 begins 'Reverence'. **No 4051.**

1 OCTOBER.

Arms 113 to- Thanksgiving un-

Another edition of No. 4049, q.v.

B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (109). **P.C.** I (145). **P.R.O.** 4 (54). **Ch.** 709. **Guild.** 4 (60). **No 4052.**

13 OCTOBER. — [BY THE LORDS.] [Begins]

Upon Reading the Order of this House . . .
[Concerning Protections.]
[Westminster]: 13 October 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Roman letter. John Browne.

this Protections upon

On reading the Order of 28 March [No. 4033, q.v.] and inspecting the list of protections, it is ordered that all Protections entered in the Parliament Office last Session be discontinued and be null and void. This order to be printed and published.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (34). **P.C.** I (146). **P.R.O.** 4 (55). **Dalk.** 2 (110). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (1). **Guild.** 4 (61).

L.J. xiv. 521. **No 4053.**

30 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, For Apprehending of Robbers on the High-way &c. And for a Reward to the Discoverers, &c.
Whitehall: 30 October 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 116 been their 2) an- An-

Recites the growing number of murders, highway robberies, burglaries, and housebreakings. The causes are want of ward, of hue and cry, refusal of aid to arrest, concealment of them and their horses by innkeepers, hostlers, &c., connivance of persons letting horses, and lodgings, practices of brokers and buyers of stolen goods, &c. Certain highwaymen form one 'party and knott', and fly from justice, viz. John Smith alias Ely Smith, Charles Rawlinson alias Lloyd, Edward Poor, Antony St. Leger, Jonathan Compton, Elias Carroll, Henry Howell, Charles Browne, Richard Awson alias Old Mob, Thomas Randall, Thomas Walters, Nicholas Gradin, Anthony Dunn, Henry Vaughan alias Phillips, . . . Trelawney, and William Jennings. They are to be brought to justice. All Justices of the Peace to keep ward by horse and foot, and raise the hue and cry when they have notice of a robbery. All innkeepers, vintners, keepers of gaming-houses, goldsmiths, brokers and pawnbrokers, &c., to arrest suspected persons and carry them before a Justice. Goldsmiths and workers in gold or silver to inquire fully as to melted silver, and to bring suspicious cases to the Justice, on their peril. Reward of £20 to every one who discovers an offender who may be condemned to death, for other offenders £10, to be paid within 15 days of conviction by the Sheriff on the certificate of the Judge. Regulations laid down for monthly meetings of the Justices of Peace to arrange for watch, and to take account of the innkeepers, pawnbrokers, &c., of their districts, of suspicious characters, &c.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (114). **P.C.** II (44); I (149). **Dalk.** 2 (111). **Guild.** 4 (62) cut. **P.R.O.** 4 (56) cut. Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 3. d.
2d.
Lond. Gaz. 2607.
12 November. **No 4054.**

13 NOVEMBER. — [BY THE KING AND QUEEN.] [Begins] William . . . Whereas We are credibly given . . .
[Brief for the relief of Teignmouth and Shaldon.]
Westminster: 13 November [1690].
Savoy: E. Jones for W. Fall: 1690.
1 f. Roman letter. Fell.
Arms To Devon the

On 26 July last the French fleet plundered Teignmouth and Shaldon, doing over £11,000 worth of damage. A collection on behalf of these places is authorized and ordered. Amounts to be paid in to the Bishop of Exeter. This to last one year from Christmas.
Bodl. Devon. b. 7 Facs. **N° 4055.**

15 NOVEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For apprehending the captors of Mary Wharton.]
Whitehall: 15 November 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 113 Campbell, hereby Severity

Orders arrest of Captain James Campbell, Archibald Montgomery, and Sir John Johnston, who with others with intent to ravish and marry against her will Mary, only child of Philip Wharton, a virgin of great estate and of about thirteen years, carried her off on Friday, 14 November, in the evening from Great Queen Street. They are to be arrested. No person is to conceal them or aid in their escape.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (115). **P.C.** **Dalk.** 2 (112). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (2). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (63). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.
Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2611.
19 November. **N° 4056.**

15 NOVEMBER.
Arms 115 Campbell, hereby, Severity

Another edition of No. 4056, q.v.
P.C. II (35); I (147). **P.R.O.** 4 (58). **N° 4057.**

20 NOVEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Seamen to repair on board their ships.]
Whitehall: 20 November 1690.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 113 and of their

Certain seamen impressed for ships of war have betaken themselves on board merchant ships and vessels, with intent to depart from the kingdom without licence. They are to return to their duty on pain of punishment as deserters. Captains, &c., are to search all merchant ships, and secure deserters for punishment.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (116). **P.C.** I (148). **Guild.** 4 (64). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.
Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 2. d.
21 November. **N° 4058.**

20 NOVEMBER.
Arms 115 and forthwith Mer

Another edition of No. 4058, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (34 a). **P.C.** II (36). **P.R.O.** 4 (59). **Dalk.** 2 (113). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (3). **N° 4059.**

1690-1

15 JANUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Encouraging Seamen and Mariners to Enter themselves on Their Majesties Ships of War.
Kensington: 15 January 1690[-1].
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690[-1].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 112 Sea- Pay se- (2 under)

All seamen who have entered on any first, second, or third rate ship of war since 3 December last to have a bounty of six weeks' pay, to be paid before they sail from the 'Buoy of the Nore', provided they are on board within 12 days, with leave they may stay till 20 days; if they are on board before 20 February next a bounty of one month's pay. The same applies to new volunteers. Conduct money allowed to volunteers.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (92); 816. m. 3 (94); C. 21. f. 2 (34 b). **Dalk.** 2 (114). **P.C.** I (131). **Guild.** 4 (46). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.
Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2630.
23 January. **N° 4060.**

15 JANUARY.
Arms 115 Sea- Pay ac-

Another edition of No. 4060, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (37). **P.R.O.** 4 (60). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (4). **N° 4061.**

5 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Discovering and Apprehending the late Bishop of Ely, William Penn, and James Grahme.
Whitehall: 5 February 169$\frac{0}{1}$.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1690[-1].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 115 late Justice Severity

Francis, late Bishop of Ely, William Penn, and James Grahame with others, have conspired to bring about an invasion, with Sir Richard Grahme, Baronet (Viscount Preston in the kingdom of Scotland), and John Ashton, lately attainted of treason. They are to be apprehended and tried. No person to aid or conceal them.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (94). **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (41). **P.C.** II (38). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 41. **P.R.O.** 4 (61). Original signed, P.S.B. 253.
Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2634.
7 February. **N° 4062.**

5 FEBRUARY.
Arms 117 Francis have Law.

Another edition of No. 4062, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 3 (95). **P.C.** I (151). **Guild.** 4 (65). **Dalk.** 2 (115). **N° 4063.**

9 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation Requiring all Seamen and Mariners to Render themselves to Their Majesties Service.
Whitehall: 9 February 169$\frac{0}{1}$.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 169$\frac{0}{1}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 117 ordina- lake forth-

All seamen are to render themselves to the Commissioners of the Navy at London, Chatham, or Portsmouth, or the Storekeeper and Muster Master at Harwich, Henry Greenhill, agent for the Navy at Plymouth, Robert Henley at Bristol, Samuel Atkinson at Highlake and Leverpoole, or the Collectors of the Customs at Ipswich, Wells, Lynn, Boston, Scarborough, Sunderland, Whitby, Southampton, Cowes, Poole, Weymouth, Lyme, Topsham, Dartmouth, Falmouth, Looe, Fowy, Truro, Pembroke, Newcastle, Hull, and Great Yarmouth. All persons suspected of being sailors are to be arrested and sent to London or a port.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (95). **P.C.** II (39). **P.R.O.** 4 (62). **Dalk.** 2 (116). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 253.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2635.
10 February.

N° 4064.

9 FEBRUARY.

Arms 112 ordina- lake Paying

Another edition of No. 4064, q.v.

B.L. P.C. I (152). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (5). **Guild.** 4 (66).

N° 4065.

1691

9 APRIL.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Whitehall: 9 April 1691.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1691.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 115 great Devout Ne-

Appoints Wednesday, 29 April, and every third Wednesday in the month as a day of public fast and humiliation till the close of the war. Bishops to compose a form.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (117); C. 21. f. 2 (34 d). **P.C.** II (41). **Guild.** 4 (67). **Signet. P.R.O.** 4 (63). 2 dups. Original signed, P.S.B. 254.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
11 April.

N° 4067.

9 APRIL.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation Concerning Papists, and other Disaffected Persons.
Whitehall: 9 April 1691.
London: Bill & Newcomb: 1691.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 118 Their and Disco-

Divers disaffected persons, papists and others, have assembled and defamed and affronted the Government. All officers are to suppress these insolencies, &c. Repeats orders in Procls. 17 June [Nos. 4038, 4039, q.v.] which are to be strictly carried out.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (118). **P.C.** II (40). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (6). **Guild.** 4 (68). **Antiq.** (81). **Signet. Ch.** 711. **P.R.O.** 4 (64). Original signed, P.S.B. 254.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2652.
11 April.

N° 4068.

23 APRIL.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation Concerning Coals.
Whitehall: 23 April 1691.
London: Bill & Executrix of Newcomb: 1691.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 113 and Compassion and

Refers to Act for regulating price of coals and supplying navigation of the coal trade. A recent dearth of coals was caused by neglect of colliers, fear of impressment, and miscarriages of convoys. Colliers sailing from Newcastle on 'Tine' or Sunderland to be free of press till 20 July next up to four men per hundred ton, provided they make all diligence on their voyage. Adequate convoy will be provided. No ship to be above 10 days in unlading.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (119). **P.C.** II (42); I (153). **Dalk.** 2 (118). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (7). **Guild.** 4 (69). **P.R.O.** 4 (65). Original signed, P.S.B. 254.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2656.
25 April.

N° 4069.

24 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.
Whitehall: 24 September 1691.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1691.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 115 Houses Day the

Parliament prorogued from 5 October to Thursday, 22 October, when all members are to attend.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (121). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (8). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 254.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2700.
26 September.

N° 4070.

24 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 113 Houses same twentieth

Another edition of No. 4070, q.v.

B.L. Dalk. 2 (199). **P.R.O.** 4 (66). **P.C.** II (43); I (154). **Signet. Guild.** 4 (70).

N° 4071.

22 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Whitehall: 22 October 1691.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1691.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 115 which sion Pain

Refers to Procl. 9 April [No. 4067, q.v.]. Ireland is now reduced to obedience. Thursday, 26 November, is appointed a day of public thanksgiving to God. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (122); C. 21. f. 2 (34 e). **P.C.** II (45); I (155). **Dalk.** 2 (120). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (9). **Bodl.** G.P. 1521 (15). **Signet. Guild.** 4 (71). **Ch.** 712. **P.R.O.** 4 (67). Original signed, P.S.B. 254.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2709.
27 October.

N° 4072.

3 DECEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Declaration Requiring all Officers and Soldiers to Observe strict Discipline, and for Payment of Quarters.
Whitehall: 3 December 1691.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1691.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 118 God Limited becomes

Makes provision for the lodging and behaviour of the troops which will be brought back from Ireland. In any place they will pay their quarters at the parliamentary rate.

No private soldier or officer is to be trusted on any account. Soldiers to avoid offence. Officers to give satisfaction to complaints. Soldiers not to disturb game, but to observe discipline.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (123). **P.C.** II (47). **P.R.O.** 4 (68). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (10). **Dalk.** 2 (121).

Lond. Gaz. 2722.
Gratis. 10 December. **N° 4073.**

3 DECEMBER.

Arms 112 to Directed becomes

Another edition of No. 4073, q.v.
P.C. I (156). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (72). **N° 4074.**

21 DECEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Seamen and Mariners to Enter themselves on Their Majesties Ships of War.
Whitehall: 21 December 1691.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1691.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 115 Seamen tarily severely

See Procl. 15 Jan. [No. 4060, q.v.]. Bounty of six weeks' pay to volunteers before 20 Jan. No volunteer for a first or second rate to be turned over to other ships. Conduct money will be paid.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (124). **P.C.** II (46); I (157). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (12). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (73). **P.R.O.** 4 (69). Original signed, P.S.B. 254.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2726.
Gratis. 24 December. **N° 4075.**

1691–2

21 JANUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation Against Vitious, Debauched, and Profane Persons.
Whitehall: 21 January 169½.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169½.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 115 Mer- We in

The execution of the laws for the suppression of impiety and vice has been neglected. Judges and all other officers are to execute the laws against blasphemy, profane swearing and cursing, drunkenness, lewdness, profanation of the Lord's Day, or any other dissolute, &c., practices.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (35). **P.C.** II (50); I (158). **Dalk.** 2 (122). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (13). **Ch.** 713. **Guild.** 4 (74). **P.R.O.** 4 (70). Original signed, P.S.B. 254.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2736. **N° 4076.**

28 JANUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Seamen to repair on board their ships.]
Whitehall: 28 January 169½.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169½.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 115 divers any Punishment.

A reissue of Procl. 20 Nov. 1690 [No. 4058, q.v.].
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (126). **P.C.** II (49); I (159). **P.R.O.** 4 (71). **Dalk.** 2 (123). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (14). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **Guild.** 4 (75).

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2738.
4 February. **N° 4077.**

28 JANUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, Requiring all Seamen and Mariners to Render themselves to Their Majesties Service.
Whitehall: 28 January 169½.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169½.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 113 ordina- Navy up-

A reissue of Procl. 9 Feb. 1690–1 [No. 4064, q.v.] omitting 'Samuel Atkinson at Highlake and Leverpoole'.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (125). **P.C.** II (48); I (160). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (15). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** 4 (72). Original signed, P.S.B. 254.

Lond. Gaz. 2738.
Gratis. 4 February. **N° 4078.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation concerning Passes.
Whitehall: 17 March 169½.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169½.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 115 Royal ages the

By treaty between Charles II and Algiers, 10 April 1682 and 5 April 1686, it is agreed that all merchant ships should have a pass under seal of Lord High Admiral. Certain ships have been seized for being without it. All customs officers to warn ships to obtain this pass.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (127). **P.C.** II (52); I (162). **Guild.** 4 (77). **P.R.O.** 4 (73). Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 2. d.
19 March. **N° 4079.**

17 MARCH.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Proroguing the Parliament.
Whitehall: 17 March 169½.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169½.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 113 to Day Houses

Parliament is prorogued from 12 April to 24 May.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (128). **P.C.** II (53). **Guild.** 4 (78). **P.R.O.** 4 (74). Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 1. d.
19 March. **N° 4080.**

17 MARCH.

Arms 118 to Day Houses

Another edition of No. 4080, q.v.
P.C. I (161). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **N° 4081.**

23 MARCH.—[BY THE KING, JAS. II.] His Majesties Letter To sundry of the Lords and others of His Majesties most honourable Privy Council, calling them to be Witnesses of the Queens Labour.
St. Germains: 2 April 1692.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

you as Lady

A letter summoning them to be present at the forthcoming labour of the Queen about the middle of May, promising a safe-conduct. Also directed to 12 peeresses and 6 commoners' ladies and others.
B.L. **B.M.** Stowe MS. 158 (61). **N° 4082.**

24 MARCH.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.
A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Whitehall: 24 March 169½
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 115 continued land can

Appoints Friday, 8 April, and every second Wednesday in the month, during the war, for a day of general fast and humiliation. Bishops to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (145). **P.C.** II (51). **Dalk.** 2 (124). **P.R.O.** 4 (75). Original signed, P.S.B. 255.
Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 21.
26 March. **No 4083.**

24 MARCH.
Arms 118 continued land can
Another edition of No. 4083, q.v.
B.L. P.C. I (163). **Guild.** 4 (76). **No 4084.**

24 MARCH.
Arms 113 continued land Ma-
Another edition of No. 4083, q.v.
Queen's 79. C. 8 (16). **No 4085.**

1692

10 APRIL.—[BY THE KING, JAS. II.] His Majesties most Gracious Declaration to all His loving Subjects, Commanding their Assistance against the P. of Orange, and his Adherents.
St. Germains: 20 April 1692.
Sine nota.
4 pp. f. 2 cols. Roman letter.
Arms 1) but promises well . . . 4) then

Before the invasion of England the King offers his subjects the opportunity to return to their allegiance. He recounts the treachery he met with, the injustice of his pretended abdication, points to the enormous cost in blood and treasure of the new monarch, and states that more severe judgements may be expected. He forbids the paying taxes, and offers indemnity to all but D. of Ormond, M. of Winchester, E. of Sunderland, Bath, Danby, Nottingham, L. Newport, Bp. London, St. Asaph, L. Delamere, Wiltshire, Colchester, Cornbury, Dunblane, John L. Churchil, Sir Robert Howard, Sir John Worden, Sir Samuel Grimston, Sir Stephen Fox, Sir George Treby, Sir Basil Dixwell, Sir James Oxenden, Dr. Tillotson, Dr. Gilbert Burnet, Francis Russel, Richard Levison, John Trenchard, Charles Duncomb, . . . Edwards, . . . Napleton, . . . Hunt, Fisherman, the Feversham insulters, the judge and jury of John Ashton and Mr. Cross, and all spies. Magistrates are to publish this, keepers of prisons to set free any loyalists. Soldiers and sailors will be paid their arrears, even the foreigners. The Church of England will be maintained. Liberty of conscience will be granted: the Navigation Acts enforced.
Bodl. Arch. B. IV. 7. **Hodgkin.** **No 4086.**

3 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, Commanding all Papists, and reputed Papists, forthwith to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten Miles of the same.
Whitehall: 3 May 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 112 Reign, Parliament the

The Acts for removing papists from London are to be strictly enforced. All papists (not licensed to stay) are to leave before 9 May. Constables to make lists of all recusants, which are to be sent by the Justices with reports to the Privy Council.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (129). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (17). **Guild.** 4 (80). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 255.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
4 May. **No 4087.**

3 MAY.
Arms 117 In- whereas there-
Another edition of No. 4087, q.v.
P.C. II (55); I (165). **P.R.O.** 4 (76). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **No 4088.**

5 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.
Whitehall: 5 May 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 112 Se- Our at

Refers to Procl. 17 March [No. 4080, q.v.]. Parliament will meet on that day. All members to be in attendance.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (130); 816. m. 3 (102). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (18). **Dalk.** 2 (125). **T.C.D.** RR. bb. 42. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 255.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2764.
6 May. **No 4089.**

5 MAY.
Arms 113 Se- Our Westmin-
Another edition of No. 4089, q.v.
B.L. P.C. II (56); I (166). **P.R.O.** 4 (77). **Guild.** 4 (81). **No 4090.**

5 MAY.
Arms 113 Se- Our at
Another edition of No. 4089, q.v.
Antiq. (91). **No 4091.**

9 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For apprehension of Earl of Scarsdale, Earl of Litchfield, and others.]
Whitehall: 9 May 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 118 that clamation Of-

Certain persons have conspired and fled from justice. They are to be apprehended. No person to conceal them or aid them to escape:—Robert, Earl of Scarsdale, Edward Henry, Earl of Litchfield, Edward, Lord Griffin, Charles, Earl of Newburgh, Charles, Earl of Middleton, Charles, Earl of Dunmore, . . . Lord Forbes, eldest son of the Earl of Granard, James Griffin, Sir John Fenwick, Sir Theophilus Oglethorpe, Sir Andrew Forrester, Col. Henry Slingsby, James Grahme, . . . Orby, second son of Sir Thomas Orby, deceased, Col. Edward Sackvile, Oliver St. George, son of Sir Oliver St. George, Major Thomas Soaper, Charles Adderley, David Lloyd, George Porter, son of Thomas Porter, deceased, and Edward Stafford.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (131). **P.C. Dalk.** 2 (126). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (19). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 255.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2765.
10 May. **No 4092.**

9 MAY.
Arms 112 that clamation Of-

Another edition of No. 4092, q.v.
P.C. II (58); I (167). **Guild.** 4 (82). **P.R.O.** 4 (78).
No 4093.

16 MAY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, Declaring the Parliament shall be Prorogued until the Fourteenth Day of June next.
Whitehall: 16 May 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 113 Four being the

By Procl. 5 May, Parliament was summoned for 24 May, but the Navy being at sea with our allies we prorogue it to 14 June.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (132). **P.C.** II (57). **P.R.O.** 4 (79). Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2767.
17 May.
No 4094.

16 MAY.
Arms 115 Four being the

Another edition of No. 4094, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** I (168). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (20). **No 4095.**

23 JUNE.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Declaration, Requiring all Officers and Soldiers to Observe strict Discipline, and for Payment of Quarters.
Whitehall: 23 June 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 112 Our ters Consequences

Troops are to pay their quarters. Commanding officers to inform magistrates that no credit is to be given. No threats or violence to be used by soldiers. Officers are to give redress for any grievance. No officer or soldier to be quartered in a private house without consent. Game not to be disturbed.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (133).

Lond. Gaz. 2778.
24 June.
No 4096.

23 JUNE.
Arms 117 Our ters the

Another edition of No. 4096, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (127). **P.R.O.** 4 (80). **P.C.** II (59); I (169). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (21). **Antiq.** (82). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (83). **No 4097.**

28 JULY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, To Explain a Clause in a late Proclamation [for Encouraging Seamen and Mariners to Enter themselves on their Majesties Service]. Dated the One and twentieth Day of December, 1691.
Whitehall: 28 July 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 115 And Entred Ship

Quotes clause that seamen volunteering for first or second rates shall not be turned over to other ships [No. 4075, q.v.]. This does not apply to accidental transfers, when ships are being refitted or repaired. Volunteers may be turned over to any ship as the service shall require by direction of the Commissioners for the office of Lord High Admiral, and shall be returned to their ships afterward. These volunteers are not to be sent for foreign voyages, but only into the main fleet or for channel service.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (134). **P.C.** II (60). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (22). **Dalk.** 2 (128). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (84). **P.R.O.** 4 (81). Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
1 August.
No 4098.

13 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the Discovery and Apprehending of Highway Men and Robbers, and for a Reward to the Discoverers.
Whitehall: 13 September 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 113 Kingdom, out abovemen-

Highway robberies are growing frequent. Justices are to set watch and ward by horse and foot, and pursue felons with the utmost diligence. Every person within a year from date who gives information which leads to the apprehension of a highwayman shall receive £40 reward, to be paid by the Sheriff on certificate.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (136). **P.C.** II (62). **Guild.** 4 (85). **Dalk.** 2 (130). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (23). **Antiq.** (83). **P.R.O.** 4 (82). Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2802.
17 September.
No 4099.

13 SEPTEMBER.
Arms 115 Kingdom, out abovemen-

Another edition of No. 4099, q.v.
P.C. I (171). **No 4100.**

13 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For the better Discovery of Seditious Libellers.
Whitehall: 13 September 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 117 or any the

False and scandalous libels are printed traducing the Government, and inciting to rebellion. Any person who gives information leading to the seizure of such a libel or of any press kept contrary to law shall receive £20 reward. If the author or person who brings it to be printed is seized £50 reward. To be paid on certificate by Commissioners of the Treasury.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (135). **P.C.** II (61); I (170). **Guild.** 4 (86). **Dalk.** 2 (129). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (24). **Bodl.** Nicholls' Newspapers, 8. **P.R.O.** 4 (86). Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2802.
17 September.
No 4101.

22 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.
Whitehall: 22 September 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 115 Houses September No-

Parliament further prorogued from 26 September to

4 November, on which day it is to meet and all members are to be in attendance.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (137). **P.C.** II (63); I (172). **Dalk.** 2 (131). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (25). **Signet.** **P.R.O.** 4 (84). Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2804.
24 September.
N° 4102.

22 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 113 Houses instant the

Another edition of No. 4102, q.v.
Guild. 4 (87).
N° 4103.

10 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from Serving of Foreign Princes and States.
Whitehall: 10 October 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 113 other do Us

Many mariners have entered the service of foreign princes. All shipmasters, pilots, mariners, and seafaring men are to leave any such service at once, and are forbidden to serve in any foreign vessel without licence. After 1 February next, all such persons are to be seized when found. If they are captured in foreign service by Algiers, Tunis, or Tripoli, they shall be left in slavery.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (138). **P.C.** II (64); I (173). **Dalk.** 2 (132). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (26). **Antiq.** (84). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (88). **P.R.O.** 4 (85). Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 1. d.
15 October.
N° 4104.

10 OCTOBER.—[BY THE QUEEN IN COUNCIL.]

[Begins] It was this Day Ordered by Her Majesty in Council . . .
[Suspending Monthly Fast.]
Whitehall: 10 October 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Roman letter. John Nicholas.
[Marie R.]
Arms 115 Her Day within

The monthly fast ordered by Procl. 24 March 1691 [No. 4083, q.v.] is discontinued for the present. Archbishop of Canterbury to notify ministers within the Bills of Mortality.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (36). **P.C.** I (174). **P.R.O.** 4 (85*). **Dalk.** 2 (133). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (26*).

Lond. Gaz. 2809.
N° 4105.

14 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, Declaring Their Majesties Pleasure for continuing the Seamen belonging to Their First, Second and Third Rate Ships in Their Service during this Winter, and for Payment of their Wages before the Fleet shall set Sail for the next Summers Expedition.
Whitehall: 14 October 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 118 Our half next

Seamen are to be continued in service and pay during this winter. Half the companies are to have leave till Dec. 20, and the other half from Dec. 20 to February 1. None are to be absent without leave. Seamen shall receive their pay to Michaelmas [Sept. 29] 1692 before starting on next summer's expedition.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (139). **Antiq.** (85). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2811.
19 October.
N° 4106.

14 OCTOBER.

Arms 113 Our Company shall

Another edition of No. 4106, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (134). **P.R.O.** 4 (86). **P.C.** II (65); I (175). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (27). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (89). **N° 4107.**

22 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Kensington: 22 October 1692.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 115 War sties Neglect

By Procl. 24 March last [No. 4083, q.v.] a general monthly fast was ordained. A general thanksgiving for the victory at sea against the French fleet [La Hogue], for preservation of the King from assassination, and other blessings is ordered on Thursday, 27 October, within the Bills of Mortality, and 10 November elsewhere. The Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (140). **P.C.** II (66). **Guild.** 4 (90). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (28). **P.R.O.** 4 (87). Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2812.
24 October.
N° 4108.

22 OCTOBER.

Arms 113 the a such

Another edition of No. 4108, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (135). **P.C.** I (176).
N° 4109.

1692–3

9 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, Requiring all Seamen and Mariners to Render themselves to Their Majesties Service.
Whitehall: 9 February 169$\frac{2}{3}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{2}{3}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 113 ordina- lectors the

A reissue of 28 January 1691–2 [No. 4077, q.v.] substituting 'Major Robert Yate at Bristol' for Robert Henley.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (141). **Dalk.** 2 (136). **P.C.** I (185). **Guild.** 4 (91). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 255.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2846.
Gratis. 13 February.
N° 4110.

9 FEBRUARY.

Arms 115 ordina- lectors forthwith

Another edition of No. 4110, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (67). **P.R.O.** 4 (88). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (29).
N° 4111.

23 FEBRUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, For Encouraging Mariners and Seamen to Enter themselves on Their Majesties Ships of War.
Whitehall: 23 February 169$\frac{2}{3}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{2}{3}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 113 able serve leave,

All seamen who have since 15 January or shall before 20 March volunteer to enter a ship of first to fourth rate of sixty guns or more before a 'Commission or Warrant Officer' or other, and shall be on board by 2 April shall have a bounty of one month's pay before the ships sail. Conduct money shall be paid.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (142). **P.C.** I (186). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 256.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2848.
Gratis. 24 February. **No 4112.**

23 FEBRUARY.

Arms 115   able   any   according

Another edition of No. 4112, q.v.

B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (137). **P.R.O.** 4 (89). **P.C.** II (68). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (30). **Guild.** 4 (92). **No 4113.**

2 MARCH.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, For Altering some of the Times Appointed for Holding the next Assizes.
Whitehall: 2 March 1692[-3].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1692[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 113   of   ner   or

The highways being blocked by the present great snow, the Assizes have been altered in four circuits. Home Circuit: Judges—L.C.J. Treby, Mr. Baron Lechmere; opens at Chelmsford on March 20. Western Circuit: Judges—Mr. Justice Dolben, Mr. Justice Powell; opens at Dorchester on March 16. Midland Circuit: Judges—Mr. Justice Nevill, Mr. Justice Gregory; opens at Northampton on March 21. Northern Circuit: Judges—Mr. Baron Turton, Mr. Baron Powell; opens at Lancaster on April 1. No increase of fees for change of date.

B.L. (2 copies). **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (146). **P.C.** II (54); I (164). **Guild.** 4 (79). **Dalk.** 2 (138). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (31). **Antiq.** (86). **P.R.O.** 4 (90). Original signed, P.S.B. 256.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2850.
Gratis. 3 March. **No 4114.**

9 MARCH.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation.
[Concerning Forged Passes and Warrants. Offering Reward.]
Whitehall: 9 March 169$\frac{2}{3}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{2}{3}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 115   Enemies,   scribed   Offen-

The hand and seal of Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, Secretary of State, have been forged to certain passes and warrants. The counterfeit seal is figured in the margin. Any person having warrants or passes sealed with it is to be at once arrested. £500 reward for conviction of forger, disperser, or user of the same.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (143); 816. m. 3 (105); C. 21. f. 2 (36 a). **Dalk.** 2 (139). **P.C.** II (69); I (187). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (32). **Guild.** 4 (93). **Antiq.** (87). **Signet.** **P.R.O.** 4 (91). Original signed, P.S.B. 256.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 2. d.
Gratis. 13 March.
Cut: Impression of Seal 'Nil conscire sibi'. **No 4115.**

16 MARCH.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation.
[Pardon and Reward to Informer of Forgers of Warrants.]
Whitehall: 16 March 169$\frac{2}{3}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{2}{3}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 113   Proclamation   with   the

Refers to Procl. 9 March [No. 4115, q.v.]. Any person guilty of making, forging, or using these passes and warrants shall have a free pardon, and the reward of £500, if before 1 May he shall make a discovery of his accomplices that they may be apprehended.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (144). **Antiq.** (88).

Lond. Gaz. 2854.
Price 1*d*. 17 March. **No 4116.**

16 MARCH.

Arms 115   Proclama-   Majesties   Reward

Another edition of No. 4116, q.v.

B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (140). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (33). **Guild.** 4 (94). **No 4117.**

16 MARCH.

Arms 116   Proclamation   with   the

Another edition of No. 4116, q.v.

P.C. II (70); I (177). **P.R.O.** 4 (92). **No 4118.**

1693

7 APRIL.—[BY THE KING, JAS. II.] His Majesties Most Gratious Declaration To All His Loving Subjects.

St. Germain en Laye: 17 April 1693.
Sine nota.
4 pp. 4°. Roman letter.

Arms 53·62   contributed   the   2) We   3) Test.

The King is anxious to refute the calumnies of his enemies. He promises a free pardon to all who do not oppose him or who come in a certain number of days. He will call a free Parliament, protect the Church of England, further liberty of conscience, will abandon the dispensing power, assent to bills providing for frequent parliaments, free elections, &c., and confirm all laws passed under the present usurpation, re-establish the Act of Settlement for Ireland, and abolish chimney money. No money is due to France, the King of which 'expects no other compensation for what he has done for us, than meerly the glory of having succor'd an injur'd Prince'.

Bodl. Carew 181 (525 a). **No 4119.**

7 APRIL.

Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 34·51   Peoples   Miseries   other.

Another edition of No. 4119, q.v.

B.L. **Adv.** Pamph. 37 (42). **Antiq.** (89). **No 4120.**

13 APRIL.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Whitehall: 13 April 1693.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1693.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 115   continued   land   can

A general fast and humiliation to be observed on Wednesday, 10 May, and the second Wednesday of every following month. Bishops to compose a form of prayer.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (147). **P.C.** I (178). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (34). **Dalk.** 2 (141). **Antiq.** (90). **Guild.** 4 (95). **Ch.** 714. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 256.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
14 April. **No 4121.**

13 APRIL.

Arms 116 continued land can

Another edition of No. 4121, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (71). **P.R.O.** 4 (93). **Signet.** **N° 4122.**

10 AUGUST.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation For the Preventing of the Stealth and Imbezilment of Their Majesties Stores of War.
Whitehall: 10 August 1693.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1693.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 112 for cheaper Receiver

War stores being frequently embezzled and purloined, to the damage of the King and also of storekeepers for the merchant service who are undersold, notice is given of the navy marks. Cordage of 3 inches or upward has a white thread laid the contrary way, of less than 3 inches with a twine laid contrary. Canvas wrought and unwrought has a blue streak in the middle. Everything else is marked with a broad arrow. No one is to use these marks for private goods on pain of confiscation. Reward of one-third value of stolen goods recovered to informer if the purloiner or receiver is also caught.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (148). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (35).

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2896.
12 August. **N° 4123.**

10 AUGUST.

Arms 121 Pre- as at

Another edition of No. 4123, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (106). **P.C.** II (72); I (179). **P.R.O.** 4 (94). **Dalk.** 2 (142). **Guild.** 4 (96). **Signet.** **N° 4124.**

31 AUGUST.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation Declaring The Parliament shall be Prorogued until the Third Day of October next.
Whitehall: 31 August 1693.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1693.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 119 to the accord-

Parliament prorogued from 19 September to 3 October. No one need attend except such as being in London 'may attend the making of such prorogation in such manner as heretofore in such cases hath been accustomed'.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (149). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (36). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 256.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2902.
2 September. **N° 4125.**

31 AUGUST.

Arms 116 to letting may

Another edition of No. 4125, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (107). **P.C.** II (73); I (180). **P.R.O.** 4 (95), and 8. **Dalk.** 2 (143). **Antiq.** (92). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (97). **N° 4126.**

12 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, Declaring Their Majesties Pleasure for continuing the Seamen belonging to Their First, Second and Third Rate Ships in Their Service during this Winter, and for Payment of their Wages before the Fleet shall set sail for the next Summers Expedition.
Whitehall: 12 September 1693.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1693.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 120 Our shall for

All seamen on board ships refitting shall have full wages during winter, as well as those absent who return on board by 1 Jan. Those absent who return by 20 February will lose one month's wages. Those not returned by then will lose all wages due. Wages to September 1693 will be paid before the fleet sails.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (150). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (37). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 256.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2905.
13 September. **N° 4127.**

12 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 121 Our continued next

Another edition of No. 4127, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (144). **P.R.O.** 4 (96). **P.C.** I (181). **N° 4128.**

28 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.
Whitehall: 28 September 1693.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1693.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 121 Houses der twen-

Parliament is further prorogued from 3 October to 26 October, when all members are to be in attendance.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (151). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (38). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 256.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2910.
29 September. **N° 4129.**

28 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 119 Houses We the

Another edition of No. 4129, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (145). **P.R.O.** 4 (97) and dup. **P.C.** II (74); I (182). **Signet.** **Antiq.** (93). **N° 4130.**

19 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, For Preventing the Exportation of Corn to France, and Enhaunsing of Prices thereof at Home, and for Setting the Poor on Work.
Whitehall: 19 October 1693.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1693.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 120 Sixth, Places of

Recalls Acts 5 & 6 Ed. VI against regraters, forestallers, and engrossers of corn and other dead victuals, and 5 Eliz. against badgers, &c. Corn is now very dear in London, yet is being exported to France contrary to law, thus incurring the penalty of a premunire. The laws are to be strictly enforced. No licences to any badger, lader, kidder, carrier, &c., to be granted except under surety, &c. £200 reward and a free pardon to all except the master of the ship or owner of the corn who give information leading to conviction.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (152). **P.C.** II (75); I (183). **Dalk.** 2 (146). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (39). **Antiq.** (94). **Guild.** 4 (98). **P.R.O.** 4 (98) cropped. Original signed, P.S.B. 256.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2916.
21 October. **N° 4131.**

2 NOVEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Whitehall: 2 November 1693.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1693.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 120 the Secret or

A day of public thanksgiving ordered. In the Bills of Mortality Sunday, 12 November, elsewhere 26 November. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (153). **P.C.** II (76). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (40). **Dalk.** 2 (147). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (99). **P.R.O.** 4 (99). Original signed, P.S.B. 256.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2920.
4 November.

N° 4132.

1693-4

18 JANUARY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the Apprehending of Sir James Montgomery, Charles Mackallough, and Thomas Smith.
Whitehall: 18 January 169¾.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169¾.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 120　upon　cent　Sir

Sir James Montgomery, in custody for high treason, escaped by the aid of Charles Mackallough (a Scot) and Thomas Smith. Their persons are described. £500 reward for Montgomery, £100 each for the other two. If they or either of them arrest Montgomery £500 reward and a free pardon. No one is to aid or conceal them.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (154). **P.C.** I (184). **Queen's** 79. C. 8 (41). **Dalk.** 2 (148). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (100). **P.R.O.** 4 (100). Original signed, P.S.B. 256.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 2942.
Gratis. 19 January.

N° 4133.

18 JANUARY.
Arms 113　upon　of　Five

Another edition of No. 4133, q.v.
P.C. II (77).

N° 4134.

1694

10 MAY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.
Whitehall: 10 May 1694.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 115　continued　land　upon

A general and publick fast and humiliation ordered for Wednesday, 23 May, within the Bills of Mortality, and 13 June elsewhere. Bishops to compose a form of prayer.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (155). **P.C.** I (192). **Antiq.** (95). **Dalk.** 2 (149). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 257.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 9. d.
15 May.

N° 4135.

10 MAY.
Arms 118　continued　land　upon

Another edition of No. 4135, q.v.
B.L.

N° 4136.

31 MAY. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Publishing the several Marks or Stamps to be used for Velum, Parchment and Paper, pursuant to a late Act of Parliament for Charging certain Duties thereupon.
Whitehall: 31 May 1694.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694.
2 ff. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 119　upon　with　2) Jurisdiction,　granted,

Recites provisions of Act for granting duties on vellum, &c., for four years, &c., under which Christopher Montague, John Stanley, Edward Lloyd, Henry Cornish, Henry Harris, Jacob Vander Esch, and James Isaacson, are appointed Commissioners for stamping deeds. They have six stamps at their head office in Lincoln's Inn. A stamp of 40*s.* on every honour, pardon, grant, presentation, dispensation, admittance, or appeal, &c. A stamp of 5*s.* on any conveyance, writ of covenant, institution, marriage licence, probate, &c. A stamp of 2*s.* 6*d.* for every record of nisi prius, judgement, ecclesiastical degree, &c. A stamp of 1*s.* for bails, &c., matriculation, and admissions, &c. A stamp of 6*d.* for affidavits, leases, writs, entries, rules, orders. A stamp of 1*d.* for any sheet on which proceedings in Chancery, &c., are written. These deeds are particularized in the Act. None of these rates to be paid by persons suing *in Forma Pauperis.*
B.L. stamps embossed. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (156). **P.C.** II (81), stamps removed. **Dalk.** 2 (150), stamps printed in this copy. **Antiq.** (96), stamps embossed. **P.R.O.** 4 (101), stamps embossed; 8, stamps gone. Original signed, P.S.B. 257, stamps affixed.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 14. d.
Price 2*d.* 13 June.
Having in the margin embossed stamps: 40*s.*, 5*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 1*s.*, 6*d.*, 1*d.*

N° 4137.

12 JULY.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, Concerning Colours to be worn on Board Ships.
Whitehall: 12 July 1694.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 119　Maje-　out　beyond

Merchant ships are not to use the Union Jack or any Pendants of ships of war without particular licence. They are to use the Flag and Jack White with St. George's Cross passing quite through the same, and the Ensign Red, with the Cross in a Canton White at the upper corner next the staff. Letters of Mark, &c., may wear a Red Jack with the Union Jack in a Canton at the upper corner next the staff, and ships employed in customs, ordnance, &c., may have the seal of their office in the other part of the said Jack. Customs officers, &c., are to seize all flags improperly flown and report the ships for fine. This Proclamation comes into force in 12 days for the North Seas, 6 weeks to Cape St. Vincent, and 10 weeks beyond the Cape and elsewhere.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (157). **P.C.** II (82) cut; I (193). **Dalk.** 2 (151). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 4 (104). **P.R.O.** 4 (102) arms cut. Original signed, P.S.B. 257.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 17. d.
17 July.

N° 4138.

14 AUGUST.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Apprehending of Colonel John Parker.
Whitehall: 14 August 1694.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.
Arms 122　Trea-　tle　of

Col. John Parker, a prisoner indicted for high treason in the Tower, has escaped. His description is given, he is to be arrested. No one is to aid or conceal him. £400 reward for his apprehension. Pardon to accomplices disclosing his hiding place.
B.L. (2 copies). **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (158). **P.C.** II (83); I (194). **Dalk.** 2 (152). **Antiq.** (97). **Guild.** 4 (105). **P.R.O.** 4 (103). Original signed, P.S.B. 257.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 19. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3001.
Price 1*d.* 15 August.

N° 4139.

16 AUGUST.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Whitehall: 16 August 1694.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 115 continued land such

A general and publick fast and humiliation to be observed on Wednesday, 29 August, in the Bills of Mortality, and 19 September elsewhere. Form of prayer for last general fast to be used.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (159). **P.C.** II (84); I (195). **Dalk.** 2 (153). **Signet. Guild.** 4 (106). **P.R.O.** 4 (104). Original signed, P.S.B. 257.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 20. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3002.
18 August. **N° 4140.**

6 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, Declaring the Parliament shall be Prorogued until the Five and Twentieth day of October next.
Whitehall: 6 September 1694.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 123 to and manner

Parliament is prorogued from 18 September till 25 October. Attendance on prorogation unnecessary.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (160). **P.C.** II (85); I (196). **Dalk.** 2 (154). **Antiq.** (98). **Signet. P.R.O.** 4 (105). Original signed, P.S.B. 257.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 22. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3008.
7 September. **N° 4141.**

4 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation, Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.
Whitehall: 4 October 1694.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Marie R.

Arms 123 Houses vember accord-

Parliament is prorogued from 25 October to Tuesday, 6 November, when all members of both Houses are to be in attendance.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (161). **P.C.** II (86); I (197). **Dalk.** 2 (155). **Antiq.** (99). **Signet. Guild.** 4 (107). **P.R.O.** 4 (106). Original signed, P.S.B. 257.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3016.
6 October. **N° 4142.**

15 NOVEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Whitehall: 15 November 1694.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 116 the Attempts Suf-

Recalls Proclamations 10 May and 16 August [Nos. 4135, 4140, q.v.] for fasts. Appoints a general thanksgiving for late successes on Sunday, 2 December, within the Bills of Mortality, and 16 December elsewhere. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (162). **P.C.** II (87); I (198). **Dalk.** 2 (156). **Guild.** 4 (108). **P.R.O.** 4 (107). Original signed, P.S.B. 257.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 2. d.
Gratis. 21 November. **N° 4143.**

13 DECEMBER. — BY THE KING AND QUEEN. A Proclamation For Encouraging Mariners, Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Their Majesties Ships of War.
Whitehall: 13 December 1694.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 118 Sea- Gift accordingly

All seamen and able-bodied landmen who enter between 20 December and 20 January any ships of war, fire-ships, press vessels, and tenders, shall receive a bounty. Able seamen three months' pay, able-bodied landmen one month's pay, to be paid on or before 20 March, or before ships sail if earlier. Conduct money allowed. Warrants for pressing suspended between 20 December and 20 January.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (163). **P.C.** II (88); I (199). **Dalk.** 2 (157). **Antiq.** (100). **Signet. Guild.** 4 (109). **P.R.O.** 4 (108). Original signed, P.S.B. 257.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3036.
Gratis. 15 December. **N° 4144.**

WILLIAM III

29 DECEMBER.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by the late Act of Uniformity . . .
[For making the necessary Alterations in the Prayer Book on the death of Queen Mary.]
Whitehall: 29 December 1694.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694.
1 f. Roman letter. William Bridgeman.

Liturgy, made with-

Alterations from King and Queen to King, &c., to be made in Morning and Evening Prayers, Litany, Prayer for Parliament, and Communion Service. Alterations to be made with a pen till new editions are printed.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (37). **P.C.** I (200). **P.R.O.** 4 (109). **Dalk.** 2 (158). **Hodgkin. Guild.** 4 (110). **N° 4145.**

1694–5

14 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Enlarging the time for Bounty-Money to such Seamen and Landmen as shall Voluntarily come into Our Sea-Service by the Tenth of February next, and for Regulating of Protections.
Kensington: 14 January 1694[–5].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694[–5].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 amongst themselves Commissioners

Recites provisions of Procl. 13 December [No. 4144, q.v.]. Extends time limit for volunteering with bounty to 10 February. The Press to begin again on 20 January. Pressed men not to have bounty. All Protections granted before 26 December null and void. Tickets of leave void, except those given by Lord Berkely, Admiral of the Blue, or the Commissioners for Lord High Admiral.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (164). **P.C.** II (78); I (188). **Guild.** 4 (101). **Dalk.** 2 (159). **Antiq.** (101). **Signet. Ch.** 715. **P.R.O.** 4 (110) cropped. Original signed, P.S.B. 257.

Rot. Pat. p. 10. n. 12. d.
Gratis. 16 January. **N° 4146.**

11 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Declaration, For the Strict Discipline of the Army, and Due Payment of Quarters.
Kensington: 11 March 1694[-5].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694[-5].
2 ff. Gothic letter.

Arms 125 De- or 2) as Conse-

On the arrival of any troops in any place, notice is to be given by trumpet or drum that credit is not to be given to any soldier above the rates allowed for quarters. When subsistence cannot be paid, owing to a sudden march, a certificate is to be given which shall be paid by the Paymaster-General. Complaints will be redressed. The usual regulations as to private houses, game, and discipline.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (165). **P.C.** II (79); I (189). **P.R.O.** 4 (111). **Antiq.** (102). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (102).

Lond. Gaz. 3062.
Gratis. 13 March.

N° 4147.

14 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Apprehending of William Standish of Standish-Hall in the County of Lancaster, Esquire.
Kensington: 14 March 1694[-5].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1694[-5].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 126 That dress Trea-

William Standish, charged with conspiracy and purchase of arms, has fled from justice. On the address of the House of Commons he is to be arrested. £500 reward.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (166). **Dalk.** 2 (160). **Guild.** 4 (103). **P.R.O.** 4 (112). Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3063; C.J. xi. 266.
Gratis. 20 March.

N° 4148.

14 MARCH.

Arms 122 That dress Trea-

Another edition of No. 4148, q.v.
P.C. II (80); I (191).

N° 4149.

1695

7 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For the Speedy and Effectual putting in Execution the Act of Parliament for Regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals.
Kensington: 7 April 1695.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 Unkle Lord Eighteenth

Recites the provisions of an Act, 16 & 17 Charles II, whereby sea-coal is to be sold by the chaldron of 36 bushels heaped up, or by the hundred of 112 lb. avoirdupois, on pain of forfeiture of coals and double value thereof, half to informer, half to parish. Justices to fix prices. This Act for 3 years expired, was revived 2 Wm. III for 7 years from 1 December 1690. Newcastle colliers allowed to have foreign sailors. Lord Mayor and Aldermen to enforce this Act and to report to Privy Council April 18.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (168). **P.C.** II (90); I (202). **Dalk.** 2 (161). **Antiq.** (103). **Guild.** 4 (112). **P.R.O.** 4 (113) cropped. Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 10. d.
Gratis. 10 April.

N° 4150.

24 APRIL.—[BY THE KING IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by Our Order, bearing Date the Tenth . . .
[An Order in Council ordering commanders to account with their subordinates.]
Kensington: 24 April 1695.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695.
1 f. Roman letter. William Blathwayt.

Arms 126 Fe- they Our

Refers to Order of 10 February directing commanding officers of horse, foot, and dragoons in England to account with and satisfy their troops for the Irish arrears, subsistence money, and pay. These accounts are to be immediately sent in duplicate to the Horse Guards and the Paymaster-General on pain of cashiering.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (169); 816. m. 3 (110). **P.R.O.** 4 (114). **Dalk.** 2 (162). **Antiq.** (104). **Guild.** 4 (113).

17 May.

N° 4151.

24 APRIL.

Arms 125 Fe- they Our

Another edition of No. 4151, q.v.
P.C. I (203).

N° 4152.

9 MAY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Apprehending and Securing the Person of Monsieur John Robart.
Kensington: 9 May 1695.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 126 Informa- Habitation accord-

By information upon oath it seems that Monsieur John Robart is able to give evidence as to the disposal and receipt of large sums of money for procuring charters for the East India Company. On address of Parliament, he is to be arrested, the ports are to be stopped. Customs officers to carefully examine all travellers.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (170). **P.C.** I (204). **Dalk.** 2 (163). **Antiq.** (105). **P.R.O.** 4 (115). Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3079; L.J. xv. 588.
13 May.

N° 4153.

23 MAY.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Whitehall: 23 May 1695.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 126 Continued Fast can

Appointing of day of fast and humiliation on Wednesday 19 June. Bishops to compose a form of prayer.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommer, C.S., Pembroke, C.P.S., Devonshire, Shrewsbury, Dorset, Godolphin.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (171). **P.C.** II (91); I (205). **Dalk.** 2 (164). **Antiq.** (106). **Hodgkin.** **Signet.** **P.R.O.** 4 (116) and dup. Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 8. d.
Rariora iii. 115; Lond. Gaz. 3083.
28 May.

N° 4155.

15 AUGUST.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation For Apprehending and Securing the Person of John Robart.
Whitehall: 15 August 1695.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 126 Exami- Temporal Law.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C.S., Pembroke, C.P.S., Shrewsbury, Dorset, Godolphin. Refers to Procl. 9 May [No. 4153, q.v.] for seizure of John Robart. He has been seen in London lately. Description given. £200 reward offered for his discovery and apprehension. Repeats instructions to customs officers.
B.L. (2 copies). **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (172). **P.C.** II (92). **Dalk.** 2 (165). **Antiq.** (107). **Guild.** 4 (114). **P.R.O.** 4 (117). Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 5. d.
16 August. **N° 4156.**

15 AUGUST.

Arms 122 Exami- Temporal Law

Another edition of No. 4156, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 11 (87). **P.C.** I (206). **N° 4158.**

29 AUGUST.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Whitehall: 29 August 1695.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 126 which son such

Appoints Sunday, 8 September, within Bills of Mortality, and Sunday, 22 September, elsewhere, a day of thanksgiving for the taking of Namur. Bishops to compose a form of prayer.
Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C.S., Pembroke, C.P.S., Shrewsbury.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (173). **P.C.** II (93); I (207). **Dalk.** 2 (166). **Antiq.** (108). **Signet.** **Ch.** 716. **Guild.** 4 (115). **P.R.O.** 4 (118). Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3110.
31 August. **N° 4159.**

11 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the speedy Calling another.
Kensington: 11 October 1695.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 129 Important gesses and

Parliament, now prorogued to 31 October, is dissolved. A new one will be summoned for Friday, 22 November.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (174). **P.C.** II (94); I (208). **Dalk.** 2 (167). **Antiq.** (109). **Guild.** 4 (116). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3122.
12 October. **N° 4161.**

11 OCTOBER.

Arms 132 Important gesses be

Another edition of No. 4161, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (111). **P.R.O.** 4 (119). **N° 4162.**

30 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a General Fast and Humiliation throughout the whole Kingdom.
Kensington: 30 November 1695.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 125 be- where Punish-

A day of fasting and humiliation for imploring God's blessing on the consultations of this present Parliament, fixed for Wednesday, 11 December, within the Bills of Mortality and Wednesday, 18 December, elsewhere. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (175). **P.C.** II (95); I (209). **Dalk.** 2 (168). **Antiq.** (110). **Hodgkin.** **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (117). **P.R.O.** 4 (120). Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 6. d.
Gratis. 2 December. **N° 4163.**

19 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For calling in Clipped Coin.]
Kensington: 19 December 1695.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 129 Ci- Remedy Clipped

No clipped crowns to pass after 1 January next, except in payments to the Crown, after 3 February in London and 40 miles round, or after 22 February elsewhere, they are not to pass at all. After 13 February no shillings clipped within the ring to pass except to the Crown, and after 2 March they are not to pass. No other money clipped within the ring to pass after 2 March, except to the Crown, before 2 April.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (176). **P.C.** II (96); I (210). **Dalk.** 2 (169). **Antiq.** (111); MS. 116 (76). **Guild.** 4 (118). **P.R.O.** 4 (121). Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 8. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3142; L.J. xv. 614.
20 December. **N° 4164.**

26 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Encouraging Mariners, Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board His Majesties Ships of War.
Kensington: 26 December 1695.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 130 Sea- Gift Punisht

A reissue of the Procl. 13 Dec. 1694 [No. 4144, q.v.]. Seamen entering before 20 February have a bounty of three months' pay, landmen one month's pay. (The paragraph as to suspension of pressing is omitted.)
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (177). **Dalk.** 2 (170). **P.R.O.** 4 (122). Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 10. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3144.
28 December. **N° 4165.**

26 DECEMBER.

Arms 132 Able shall the

Another edition of No. 4165, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (112). **P.C.** I (211). **Guild.** 4 (119). **N° 4166.**

1695-6

4 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Requiring Revenue Officers to receive Clipped Money of Sterling Silver.]
Kensington: 4 January 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 129 We and Obey

On address of Parliament, the King orders all receivers and collectors of taxes and revenue to receive clipped money of sterling silver in payment up to the dates given in the Procl. of 19 December [No. 4164, q.v.], on pain, &c.
B.L. (2 copies). **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (178). **P.C.** II (97); I (212). **P.R.O.** 4 (123). **Dalk.** 2 (171).

Lond. Gaz. 3146; C.J. xi. 376, 379.
Gratis. 4 January. **N° 4167.**

4 JANUARY.

Arms 130 Decem- of Roy-

Another edition of No. 4167, q.v.
B.M. 712. m. 1 (81). **N° 4168.**

4 JANUARY.

Arms 132 December reason or

Another edition of No. 4167, q.v.
P.C. II (98). **N° 4169.**

16 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Apprehending and Securing the Person of Robert Fielding.
Kensington: 16 January 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 125 did, His to

Robert Fielding, on 11 January, challenged and wounded Sir Henry Dutton Cole, J.P. for Middlesex in the execution of his duty. £200 reward for his apprehension.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (179). **P.C.** I (213). **Dalk.** 2 (172). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 258.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 12. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3150.
18 January. **N° 4170.**

16 JANUARY.

Arms 132 did this said

Another edition of No. 4170, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (99). **P.R.O.** 4 (124). **Antiq.** (112). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (120). **N° 4171.**

13 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Apprehending and Securing the Person of Roderick Mackenzie.
Kensington: 13 February 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 125 Exa- Prosecution said

Roderick Mackenzie hath given evidence against certain persons who under colour of a Scots Act for trade in the East Indies have administered an Oath *De Fideli* and raised money in this country. He has since tried to suppress this evidence, and has now fled. He is to be apprehended. No one is to conceal or assist him.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (180). **P.C.** II (100); I (214). **Dalk.** 2 (173). **Antiq.** (113). **Guild.** 4 (122). **P.R.O.** 4 (125). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3158; C.J. xi. 436, 448.
15 February. **N° 4172.**

23 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For apprehending James, Duke of Berwick, and others.]
Kensington: 23 February 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 131 here- Two his

A conspiracy to assassinate the King has been discovered. All persons are to apprehend:—James, Duke of Berwick, Sir George Barclay, Major Lowick, George Porter, Capt. Stow, Capt. Walbank, Capt. James Courtney, Lieutenant Sherburne, Brice Blaire, . . . Dinant, . . . Chambers, . . . Boise, George Higgens and his two brothers, sons to Sir Thomas Higgens, . . . Davis, Cardell Goodman, . . . Cramburne, . . . Keyes, . . . Pendergross alias Prendergras, . . . Bryerly, . . . Trevor, Sir George Maxwell, . . . Durance, a Fleming, Christopher Knightley, Lieutenant King, . . . Holmes, Sir William Perkins, . . . Rookwood. £1000 reward for the discovery and apprehension of these persons or any of them. If any of these persons apprehend their accomplices they shall have a pardon and the aforesaid reward.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (181). **Dalk.** 2 (174). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3161.
25 February. **N° 4173.**

23 FEBRUARY.

Arms 132 herein Cramburne be

Another edition of No. 4173, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 3 (113). **P.C.** I (215). **N° 4174.**

23 FEBRUARY.

Arms 129 here- Cramburne be

Another edition of No. 4173, q.v.
P.C. II (101). **Guild.** 4 (123). **N° 4176.**

25 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Popish Recusants to leave London.]
Kensington: 25 February 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 125 Conspiracy Father of

On the address of Parliament, the King orders all popish recusants over 16 to leave London. Lord Mayor and Justices of Peace to tender the oaths and declarations prescribed in three Acts of 1 Wm. & M. named.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (182). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 4. d.
C.J. xi. 466.
28 February.
l. 5 ends 'Trai-'. **N° 4177.**

25 FEBRUARY.

Arms 131 Conspiracy Father of

Another edition of No. 4177, q.v.
P.C. I (216). **N° 4178.**

25 FEBRUARY.

Arms 129 Conspiracy, ther proceedings

Another edition of No. 4177, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (114). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (121). **Dalk.** 2 (175). **N° 4179.**

25 FEBRUARY.

Arms 125 Conspiracy, ther Proceedings

Another edition of No. 4177, q.v.
P.C. II (102). **P.R.O.** 4 (126). **No 4180.**

5 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Encouraging Mariners, Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board His Majesties Ships of War.

Kensington: 5 March 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 Sea- the be

Volunteers at Portsmouth, the Downs, Buoy of the Nore, and in the Thames and Medway before 17 March will receive a bounty, seamen of three months' pay, landmen one month's pay, on the usual conditions [see Nos. 4144, 4165].
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (38). **P.C.** II (103). **Dalk.** 2 (176). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 259.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5. d. **No 4181.**

5 MARCH.

Arms 131 Sea- the be

Another edition of No. 4181, q.v.
P.C. I (217). **P.R.O.** 4 (127). **Guild.** 4 (124). **No 4182.**

12 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a Publick Thanksgiving.

Kensington: 12 March 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 126 Us the shall

Thursday, 16 April, is appointed a day of thanksgiving for the discovery of the conspiracy to assassinate the King. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (183). **Guild.** 4 (125). **P.R.O.** 4 (128). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3166.
14 March. **No 4183.**

12 MARCH.

Arms 129 Us and Neg-

Another edition of No. 4183, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (177). **P.C.** II (104); I (218). **No 4185.**

22 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation. [For apprehending Sir George Barclay and others.]

Kensington: 22 March 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 129 Issued French Of-

Refers to Procl. 23 February [No. 4173, q.v.]. The following remain undiscovered:—Sir George Barclay, Lieut. of late King James' Guards in France, described, Major Lowick, described, . . . Dinant, Major George Holmes, . . . Durant, a Waloon, . . . Cranburne, . . . Bryerly, . . . Rookwood, Brigadier in James's Guards in France, . . . Chambers formerly taken on a French Privateer, . . . Davies. They are to be apprehended together with Father Johnson *alias* Harrison, described, . . . Bernardi, . . . Hare, . . . Harris, Counter alias Rumsey, . . . Hungate alias Rogers. One Thousand Pounds reward for the apprehension of those in the former proclamation or any of them, or of those now mentioned. Accomplices who apprehend Barclay, Johnson alias Harrison, Lowick, and Holmes, or any of them shall have free pardon and £1000 reward.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (184). **P.C.** II (105); I (220). **Guild.** 4 (127). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 259.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 8. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3169.
24 March. **No 4186.**

22 MARCH.

Arms 118^{a} last, Guards thousand

Another edition of No. 4186, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (118). **P.R.O.** 4 (130) cropped. **No 4187.**

22 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation. [For the arrest of Lord Montgomery and Sir John Fenwick.]

Kensington: 22 March 1695[-6].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1695[-6].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 126 herein Peace of

Lord Montgomery and Sir John Fenwick have committed treason and fled from justice. They are to be apprehended. £500 reward for them or either of them.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (167); 816. m. 3 (117). **P.C.** I (201); II (89). **Guild.** 4 (111). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 259.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 9. d.
23 March. **No 4188.**

22 MARCH.

Arms herein of Majesties

Another edition of No. 4188, q.v.
Antiq. (114). **No 4189.**

1696

31 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation. [For apprehending Sir George Barclay and others.]

Kensington: 31 March 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 the very One

The following, Procs. 23 February, 22 March [Nos. 4173, 4186, q.v.], are still undiscovered:—Sir George Barclay, described, . . . Dinant, Major George Holmes, described, . . . Durant, described, . . . Bryerly, described, . . . Chambers, described, . . . Davis, Father Johnson alias Harrison, described, . . . Hare, described, . . . Counter alias Rumsey, . . . Hungate alias Rogers, described. The following are also to be apprehended:— . . . Meldrum, described, . . . Blackburne, described, . . . Richardson, described, . . . Hanford, described, John Maxwell, described, . . . Plowden, described, William Berkenhead (alias Fish, East, West, South, and Baker), described. £1000 reward for them or any of them. Accomplices apprehending Barclay, Johnson, or Holmes, free pardon and reward.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (186); C. 21. f. 2 (38 a). **P.C.** II (106); I (222). **Guild.** 4 (126). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 259.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 10. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3171. **No 4191.**

31 MARCH.

Arms 129 the very Of-

Another edition of No. 4191, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 3 (119). **N° 4192.**

17 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Revenue Officers to receive Clipped Money in accordance with the Act.]
Kensington: 17 April 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 129 the holding they

By a recent Act revenue officers are to take clipped money either sterling or base, so that it be not plainly counterfeit, up to 4 May 1696. By another Act, the aid of 4*s.* may be paid in quarterly instalments. Receivers are to take one, two, three, or four instalments paid in clipped silver, at any time before 4 May next in full satisfaction of the claims for these instalments.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (185); C. 21. f. 2 (38 b). **P.C.** I (223). **Guild.** 4 (128). **Dalk.** 2 (178). **Antiq.** (115). **P.R.O.** 6 (131). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 11. d.
Gratis. 20 April. **N° 4193.**

17 APRIL.

Arms 131 the holding they

Another edition of No. 4193, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (131). **N° 4194.**

18 MAY. — BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation Declaring the Parliament shall be Prorogued until the Twenty eighth Day of July next.
Council Chamber [Whitehall]: 18 May 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 125 to Attend of

Parliament, now prorogued to 16 June, is further prorogued till 28 July. Not necessary to come up for prorogation. Notice will be given of the meeting.
Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C.S., Pembroke, C.P.S., Devonshire, Shrewsbury, Dorset, Godolphin.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (187); C. 21. f. 2 (38 c). **P.C.** II (107); I (224). **Dalk.** 2 (179). **Guild.** 4 (129). **Antiq.** (116). **P.R.O.** 4 (132). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Lond. Gaz. 3185.
20 May. **N° 4195.**

23 MAY. — BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Whitehall: 23 May 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 126 War, tion all

Friday 26 June is appointed a day of fast and humiliation. Bishops to compose a form of prayer.
Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C.S., Pembroke, C.P.S., Devonshire, Shrewsbury, Dorset, Godolphin.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (39). **P.C.** I (226). **Dalk.** 2 (180). **Guild.** 4 (131). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3186. **N° 4196.**

28 MAY. — BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation.
[Letters of Marque not to take Ships belonging to the King's Allies.]
Whitehall: 28 May 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 132 rea- some may

The Levant Company has reason to fear that under colour of reprisals on the French, ships, &c., of other powers may be taken. Those who do so are liable to punishment as pirates. Letters of marque not to take or retain goods of allies. No person to take service with, or letters of marque, &c., from any foreign prince without royal leave on pain of piracy. English consuls, agents, &c., to publish this. Officers to apprehend English subjects in foreign service.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (188); C. 21. f. 2 (39 a). **P.C.** II (108); I (225). **Guild.** 4 (130). **Antiq.** (117). **P.R.O.** 4 (133) cropped. Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 8. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3189.
30 May. Names as in previous Proclamation. **N° 4197.**

2 JULY.—[BY THE LORDS JUSTICES IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by reason of the Recoining . . .
[Concerning poor relief and disorderly meetings.]
Whitehall: 2 July 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Roman letter. Wm. Bridgeman.

King- and Dis-

Owing to the recoining the difficulty in the exchange may occasion great hardship to the poorer sort. Justices of the Peace are to see 43 Elizabeth put into force, and to consider of other ways for the relief of labourers. Unusual meetings of great numbers have been held. Justices are to have a care of these and tender the oaths if necessary.
Present: The Lords Justices in Council, Earl of Bridgewater, Earl of Stamford, Earl of Montague, Earl of Scarbrough, Earl of Bradford, Earl of Romney, Earl of Ranelagh, L. Viscount Dursley, Lord Wharton, Lord Cornwallis, Mr. Secretary Trumbull, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Henry Goodrick, Mr. Russell, Mr. Boscawen, Mr. Smith.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (40), last line cut into. **P.C.** I (227). **Dalk.** 2 (181). **Antiq.** (118). **Hodgkin.** **Guild.** 4 (132). **P.R.O.** 4 (134).

Rariora iii. 118. **N° 4198.**

17 JULY. — BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation.
[For apprehending Henry Every as a Pirate.]
Whitehall: 17 July 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 Com- with Required

The East India Company complain that Henry Every of the ship Phancy, 46 guns and 130 men, is committing piracy under English colours in the seas of India and Persia. He with the crew of Englishmen and foreigners stole the said ship then called the Charles from Corona in Spain. He has no commission but is a common pirate. £500 reward for the apprehension of Henry Every or his ship. Admirals, &c., to seize him, and if necessary sink the ship. Pardon to accomplices.
Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C.S., Pembroke, C.P.S., Devonshire, Shrewsbury, Dorset, Godolphin.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (41). **P.C.** II (109); I (228). **Guild.** 4

(133). **Dalk.** 2 (182). **P.R.O.** 4 (135). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3202.
Nº 4199.

10 AUGUST.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES.

A Proclamation.
[For apprehending Henry Every for Piracy.]
Whitehall: 10 August 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 131 of Sparks Di-

Refers to Procl. of 17 July [No. 4199, q.v.]. Henry Every now is called Bridgman. He has with him, James Cray, Thomas Summerton, Edward Kirwood, William Down, John Reddy, John Stroger, Nathaniel Pike, Peter Soanes, Henry Adams, Francis Frennier, Thomas Johnson, Joseph Dawson, Samuel Dawson, James Lewis, John Sparks, Joseph Goss, Charles Falconer, James Murray, Robert Rich, John Miller, John King, Edward Savill, William Philips, Thomas Jope, Thomas Belisha with 52 Frenchmen, 14 Danes, and others. The plunder amounted to about £1000 per man. Every and the others left the ship in the Island of Providence and arrived in Ireland in two small sloops and there dispersed some into England, some into Scotland. Two of their accomplices are taken. All these persons stole the ship from Corunna in Spain, they are pirates and robbers, and are to be seized. £500 reward for Every, £50 each for the others, who may be known by the great quantity of gold and silver they have.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C.S., Pembroke, C.P.S., Shrewsbury.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (42). **P.C.** I (230); II (111). **Guild.** 4 (135). **Antiq.** (119). **P.R.O.** 4 (136). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3209.
Nº 4200.

10 AUGUST. — BY THE LORDS JUSTICES.

A Proclamation.
[For the Registry of Seamen, and support of an Hospital.]
Whitehall: 10 August 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 and for or

Recites provisions of Act for the Encrease and Encouragement of Seamen. The office for registering subjects capable of sea-service and willing to enter is on Tower-Hill in London, and the collectors of the customs at the ports are appointed 'Registers' for the purpose. They are to be receivers of the sixpence a month paid out of seamen's wages towards the support of a hospital for seamen, except in the Port of London, where William Bathurst, Esq. is appointed collector. Masters are to stop the 6*d.* per month out of the wages, and to be responsible for it. Seamen registering are to produce a certificate of origin, giving their name, age, description, place of abode, and if a lodger, their landlord's name. On going to sea or returning they are to report to the registrar.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C.S., Pembroke, C.P.S., Shrewsbury.

B.M. 816. m. 3 (121); 816. m. 24 (65); 1851. c. 9 (205). **P.C.** II (110); I (229). **Guild.** 4 (134). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3210.
Nº 4202.

31 AUGUST. — BY THE LORDS JUSTICES.

A Proclamation For Apprehending William Berkenhead.
Whitehall: 31 August 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 131 little next Direct-

William Berkenhead [see No. 4191], described, was committed to Newgate for high treason and has escaped (Saturday, 29 August). He is to be arrested. £1000 reward for his apprehension.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C.S., Shrewsbury, Godolphin.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (43). **P.C.** II (112). **Guild.** 4 (136). **Antiq.** (120). **P.R.O.** 4 (137). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3215.
Nº 4203.

31 AUGUST.

Arms 132 Face, the are

Another edition of No. 4203, q.v.
P.C. I (231). **Nº 4204.**

31 AUGUST.

Arms 124 Face, the are

Another edition of No. 4203, q.v.
Guild. 4 (137). **Nº 4205.**

10 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE LORDS JUSTICES.

A Proclamation.
[For the apprehension of Captain William Wintour and others.]
Whitehall: 10 September 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 Mention- at for

Information has been sworn of clipping and counterfeiting coin, against Captain William Wintour, of Dymock (Gloucester) described, Anthony . . . his servant, described, William Barnes, saddler, without Southgate Street, Gloucester, described, William Trigg of Mitchel-Dean (Gloucester) described, William Cutler of Mitchel-Dean, described, Richard Beard, of Dymock, described, William Broadley, of Mitchel-Dean, blacksmith, described, John Tanner of Box (Wilts.), described, Thomas Tanner his brother, described. £100 reward for William Wintour, £50 for Anthony . . . , £20 for any of the others, over and above the £40 reward for the conviction of any clipper or coiner by Act 6 and 7 William and Mary. A free pardon to Anthony . . . if he surrenders and confesses his accomplices.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C.S., Shrewsbury, Dorset.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (44) imprint gone. **Dalk.** 2 (183). **Guild.** 4 (138). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3218.
Nº 4206.

10 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 131 menti- Gloucester Pardon

Another edition of No. 4206, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (113); I (233). **P.R.O.** 4 (138). **Nº 4207.**

24 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE LORDS JUSTICES.

A Proclamation.
[For the Meeting of Parliament.]
Whitehall: 24 September 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 127 of and the

By Procl. 18 May [No. 4195, q.v.] it was promised that notice should be given of the meeting of Parliament. The Parliament now prorogued to 20 October will meet then. All members to attend.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C.S., Devonshire, Godolphin.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (45). **P.C.** II (114). **Dalk.** 2 (184). **Guild.** 4 (139). **P.R.O.** 4 (139).

Lond. Gaz. 3222.

N° 4208.

24 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 125 of Weighty Westminster,

Another edition of No. 4208, q.v.
P.C. I (232). **Antiq.** (121).

N° 4209.

5 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For apprehending Cardell Goodman.

Kensington: 5 November 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 130 in Proclamation Maje-

Cardell Goodman, accused of high treason, was released on bail on giving evidence against the conspirators. He has now absconded and is to be apprehended. £1000 reward for his apprehension.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (46). **Guild.** 4 (141). **P.R.O.** 4 (141). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3234.

N° 4210.

5 NOVEMBER.

Arms 126 Con- by to (4 under)

Another edition of No. 4210, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (185). **P.C.** II (115); I (234). **Ch.** 327.

N° 4211.

5 NOVEMBER. — BY THE KING. A Proclamation.

[For discovering the Author of 'An Account, &c.']
Kensington: 5 November 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 Scandalous, bel Pro-

£500 reward is offered for the discovery of the author of a false and scandalous libel entitled 'An account of the proceedings of the House of Commons in relation to the recoining the clipp'd money, and falling the price of guineas'. Accomplices to have the reward and a free pardon.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (47). **Guild.** 4 (140). **P.R.O.** 4 (140). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3234; C.J. xi. 572.
[The book was issued anonymously by T. Wagstaffe the elder.]

N° 4212.

5 NOVEMBER.

Arms 131 Scandalous, bel Proceed-

Another edition of No. 4212, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (186). **P.C.** I (234). **Ch.** 328.

N° 4213.

24 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] William . . . Whereas It hath been humbly . . .

[Collection for Wolverhampton in Staffordshire]
Westminster: 24 November [1696].
Savoy: E. Jones for W. Fall: 1696.
1 f. Roman letter. Fall.

Arms 117 Defender Quarter- Westminster

A certificate from Stafford Quarter Sessions, 6 October 1696, from John Gray, Sir Michael Biddulph, Bt., Sir Henry Gough, Robert Leveson, Edward Littleton, Humphrey Wyrley, Philip Foley, John Hoo, George Parker, J.P.'s, shows that 10 September a fire at Wolverhampton burnt 60 houses, with 60 barns and stables, &c., of William Gennings, Widow Boweter, Widow Brinsfeild, Thomas Moseley, William Alexander, and over 80 more inhabitants, the loss being sworn over £8,680. Collections to be made in all churches. Money to be paid to Hon. John Grey, Hon. William Ward, Hon. Henry Paget, Robert Leveson, Philip Foley, Henry Vernon, Thomas Lane, John Hoo, Walter Fowler, Samuel Pipe, and John Huntbatch. To last for one year.
B.M. 816. m. 15 (59).

N° 4214.

10 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Apprehending Grascomb.

Kensington: 10 December 1696.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 131 the Our hundred

It appears that [Samuel] Grascomb brought the manuscript of the 'Account, &c.' [Procl. No. 4212, q.v.] to the printer to be printed, and has absconded. £500 reward is offered for his discovery and apprehension as in our said Proclamation of 5 November.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (189). **P.C.** II (116); I (236). **Dalk.** 2 (187). **Signet.** **Ch.** 329. **P.R.O.** 4 (142). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3244.
Gratis. 14 December.

N° 4215.

1696-7

10 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.

[Revenue Officers to receive hammered silver coin in payment.]
Kensington: 10 January 1696/7.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696/7.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 131 all be said

By Act of this session revenue officers are to take between 14 November 1696 and 1 February next, hammered silver coin at 5*s*. 8*d*. per ounce as though it were current coin. Some revenue officers have refused to accept such tender. They are to receive it, on pain of displeasure, &c.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (48). **P.C.** I (237). **Dalk.** 2 (188). **Guild.** 4 (143). **P.R.O.** 4 (143). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3253.

N° 4216.

10 JANUARY.

Arms 127 all Act Act

Another edition of No. 4216, q.v.
Antiq. (122).

N° 4217.

21 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Mariners, Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board His Majesties Ships of War.

Kensington: 21 January 1696-7.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1696-7.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 132 Sea- Our they

Three months' pay bounty to seamen, and one month's pay to landmen entering for service before 15 March, on the usual conditions.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (49). **Dalk.** 2 (189). **P.C.** II (117); I (238). **P.R.O.** 4 (144). Original signed, P.S.B. 259.
Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3256.
N° 4218.

27 JANUARY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins]
The House this Day Reading the Names . . .
[Vacating all written Protections.]
[Westminster]: 27 January 1696[–7].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 4248].
Matth. Johnson.
Per- tection may

Reading the names entered in the book of Protections, it is ordered that all written Protections be void, and this order be posted on the doors of the House and Westminster Hall.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (55). **P.R.O.** 4 (158).
L.J. xvi. 83.
N° 4220.

18 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation
For a General Fast.
Kensington: 18 March 169$\frac{6}{7}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 169$\frac{6}{7}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 135 upon Majesty Contemn

Wednesday, 28 April, is appointed a day of fast and solemn humiliation. The Bishops to compose a form of prayer.

B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (50). **P.C.** II (118); I (239). **Dalk.** 2 (190). **Antiq.** (123). **Guild.** 4 (145). **P.R.O.** 4 (129). Original signed, P.S.B. 260.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3273.
N° 4221.

1697

23 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Enforcing the currency of Exchequer Bills and Notes.]
Kensington: 23 April 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 135 to ed they

Recites provisions of Acts of last session by which the issue of Exchequer Bills for £1,500,000, bearing interest 5*d.* per £100 per diem, is regulated. These bills shall be current in all payments to be made to the King or for his use. All revenue officers to accept them, and to observe the directions in the Acts (as to endorsement of date, and the like).

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (193). **P.C.** I (240). **Dalk.** 2 (191). **Antiq.** (124). **P.R.O.** 4 (145) cropped. Original signed, P.S.B. 260.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 2. d.
24 April.
Imprint ends 'Printers.'
N° 4223.

23 APRIL.
Arms 134 to ed they
Another edition of No. 4223, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (123).
Imprint ends 'Kings.'
N° 4224.

6 MAY.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation.
[Hammered Silver Coin to be taken for recent Aids and Subsidies.]
Whitehall: 6 May 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 135 An Lawful Pe-

Recites provisions of recent Acts. 'For further remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom,' 'for granting an Aid to His Majesty,' &c., where it is provided that payment may be made in hammered silver at 5*s.* 8*d.* an ounce until 1 June next. All revenue officers are to receive such coin at that rate until that date, on pain, &c.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C., Devonshire, Sunderland, Romney.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (194). **P.C.** II (124); I (241). **Dalk.** 2 (192). **Guild.** 4 (149). **Antiq.** (125). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** 4 (146). Original signed, P.S.B. 260.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 3. d.
7 May.
N° 4225.

7 MAY.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation.
[For enforcing and better collecting the duties on leather.]
Whitehall: 7 May 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 128 on Leather will

Recites the provisions of an Act of last session for laying a duty on leather for three years, and an Act of 1 James I concerning Tanners, &c. Notice is given reviving the provisions of this Act. The tanning, tawing, dressing, making, buying, selling, searching, trying, sealing and registering of leather is be done in accordance with the Act. All white leather taw'd, dressed or made with oil, allom, salt, or other material, and all tanned leather made in wooze, called red leather, is to be sold in open fairs and markets. The duty is £15 per cent. *ad valorem.* Tanners, curriers, &c., may register and pay duty to the officer of excise for the market at which they are sold.

Tho. Cantaur., Devonshire, Sunderland, Dorsett, Romney, Orford.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (195). **P.C.** II (126); I (242). **Guild.** 4 (150) (cut). **Dalk.** 2 (193). **Signet.** **P.R.O.** 4 (147). Original signed, P.S.B. 260.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 4. d.
8 May.
N° 4226.

27 MAY.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation.
[Enforcing the Act for the Encouragement of Seamen.]
Whitehall: 27 May 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 124 to Hospital Registred,

Registered seamen, their widows and children who may claim the relief of Greenwich Hospital shall be admitted in the order of their number on the Register Book. Seamen's certificates of abode need be only under hand of one Justice of Peace. Masters of ships and vessels not in the service are to be examined under oath as to wages or forfeit £10, unless they are Quakers, who are to affirm. Seamen who lend their certificates to protect others from the press will be struck off the register, and must serve six months without pay. The user to forfeit £20.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C., Devonshire, Sunderland, Romney.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (196). **P.C.** II (125); I (243). **Dalk.** 2 (194). **Guild.** 4 (151). **P.R.O.** 4 (148). Original signed, P.S.B. 260.
Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3292.
29 May.
N° 4227.

29 MAY.—[BY THE KING, JAS. II.] [Begins] James . . . After so long, and ruinous . . .
[Protest against peace without his authority.]
St. Germains: 8 June 1697.
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
& assert day

Protests against peace being concluded without his participation, and points out the dangers of the precedent of his deposal to other princes. All treaties concluded with the Prince of Orange are null and void.

Bodl. Carew 181 (141). **Nº 4228.**

30 JULY.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation.
[Enforcing the Currency of Exchequer Bills.]
Whitehall: 30 July 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 126 to proportionably con-

Recites provisions of Acts last session by which £1,500,000 and £1,200,000 may be raised by Exchequer Bills at 5*d.* per cent. per diem, so that not more than two millions in principal money should be out at one time. Persons may contract for a loan to redeem them at 10 per cent. per annum. Revenue officers to receive Exchequer Bills in payment.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C., Devonshire, Shrewsbury, Sunderland, Romney, Orford.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (197); 816. m. 3 (123). **P.C.** II (127); I (244). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 260.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 3. d.
31 July. **Nº 4229.**

30 JULY.
Arms 128 to proportionably con-

Another edition of No. 4229, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (149). **Antiq.** (126). **Nº 4230.**

17 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation.
[For apprehension of Rioters against Sir John Banks.]
Whitehall: 17 September 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 131 have known Pardon

Several riotous robberies of parks have taken place, notably on 18 August, when forty or more armed horsemen, with toils and dogs, entered the park of Sir John Banks, Baronet, at Aylesford near Maidstone, by night, killed and carried away several of his deer, and threw down the park palings. The rioters are to be apprehended. £100 reward. Informers who took part will receive the reward and a free pardon.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C., Sunderland, Romney, Orford.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (198). **Antiq.** (127). **Dalk.** 2 (195). **Guild.** 4 (153). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 260.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3324.
18 September. **Nº 4231.**

24 SEPTEMBER. — BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation.
[For apprehending Domingo Antunes and Robert Marriot.]
Whitehall: 24 September 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 128 is- were One

Domingo Antunes, a Portuguese, and Robert Marriot, a tailor of Arundel Street, were concerned with others in custody in forging five or more Exchequer Bills. £100 reward each offered for them. Accomplices to have a free pardon and the reward.

Tho. Cantuar., Sunderland, Romney, Orford.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (199). **P.C.** II (130). **Dalk.** 2 (196). **Guild.** 4 (152). **P.R.O.** 4 (150). Original signed, P.S.B. 260.

Rot. Pat. p. 7. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3326. **Nº 4232.**

18 OCTOBER.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation For Publishing the Peace between His Majesty and the French King.
Whitehall: 18 October 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 134 His and themselves

A treaty was concluded at Reswick (a royal palace) on 10 September, and ratifications have been exchanged. All ships or goods taken after 22 September in the British or North Seas, 22 October as far as Cape St. Vincent, 19 November to the Equinoctial Line, or 10 March throughout the world, shall be restored to the owner immediately and without damage.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C., Sunderland, Dorset, Romney, Orford.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (200). **P.C.** II (128). **Guild.** 4 (154), (155). **Dalk.** 2 (197). **Bodl.** Rawl. A. 290 (48). **P.R.O.** 4 (151). Original signed, P.S.B. 260.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3333.
19 October. **Nº 4233.**

21 OCTOBER.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation.
[For the meeting of Parliament.]
Whitehall: 21 October 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 125 the ritual twentieth

Parliament, prorogued till 23 November, will meet on that day, when all members are to be in attendance.

Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C., Sunderland, Romney.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (201). **Dalk.** 2 (198). **Guild.** 4 (156). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 260.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3334.
22 October. **Nº 4234.**

2 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS JUSTICES IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas divers of His Majesty's Subjects . . .
[All persons coming into the country to have a pass.]
Whitehall: 2 November 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Roman letter. John Povey.
are danger publisht

Certain attainted persons having fled to France, all subjects coming from France without a pass from His Majesty are to be arrested and secured with their papers. Order to be printed and also published in the Gazette.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (51). **Guild.** 4 (158).

Lond. Gaz. 3337. **Nº 4235.**

2 NOVEMBER.
are danger that

Another edition of No. 4235, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (199). **P.R.O.** 4 (152). **Nº 4236.**

8 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS JUSTICES IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas divers of His Majesty's Subjects . . .
[Repeating order as to Passes.]
Whitehall: 8 November 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Roman letter.

are danger Direct

A reissue of Order 2 November [No. 4235, q.v.], specifying France, Flanders, Holland or Hamburgh, as the places from which travellers require a pass from His Majesty or His Majesty's Minister residing there.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (52). **P.R.O.** 4 (153). **Antiq.** (128). **Dalk.** 2 (200). **Guild.** 4 (159).

Lond. Gaz. 3339. **No 4237.**

11 NOVEMBER.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation.
[For apprehending James, Duke of Berwick, and others.]
Whitehall: 11 November 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 136 Treason; Philip His

James, Duke of Berwick, is outlawed, Sir George Barclay, . . . Johnson alias Harrison, . . . Durant alias Durance, Michael Hare, Major George Holmes, Philip Hanford alias Browne, Richard Richardson, John Maxwell, . . . Brierly, . . . Plowden, and . . . Hungate, are attainted of high treason, Colonel John Parker and . . . Berkenhead are indicted and fled from justice. They, or some of them, have secretly come over into England on treasonable designs. £1,000 reward for their apprehension or any of them.
Tho. Cantuar., J. Sommers, C., Shrewsbury, Dorsett, Romney, Orford.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (202); 816. m. 3 (124). **P.C.** II (119). **Guild.** 4 (160). **Dalk.** 2 (201). **P.R.O.** 4 (154). Original signed, P.S.B. 260.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 12. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3340. **No 4238.**

11 NOVEMBER.

Arms 128 Treason; Maxwell Trea-

Another edition of No. 4238, q.v.
Antiq. (129). **No 4239.**

17 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Kensington: 17 November 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 133 Goodness and all

Thursday, 2 December, is appointed as a Day of Thanksgiving for Peace. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (203). **P.C.** II (120). **Guild.** 4 (161). **Dalk.** 2 (203). **Signet.** **P.R.O.** 4 (156). Original signed, P.S.B. 260.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 13. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3341.
18 November. **No 4240.**

17 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Proroguing Parliament.]
Kensington: 17 November 1697.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 136 Seas November ac-

His Majesty having been detained beyond seas by contrary winds longer than he expected, Parliament is prorogued from 23 November to 3 December next, when members are to be in attendance.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (204). **Dalk.** 2 (202). **Guild.** 4 (157). **P.R.O.** 4 (155). Original signed, P.S.B. 260.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 14. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3341.
18 November. **No 4241.**

1697–8

23 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Reciting the effect of the Act against corresponding with King James.]
Kensington: 23 January 1697[–8].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 133 Cor- Seal Pro-

A Proclamation publishing the effect of the 'Act against Corresponding with the late King James and his Adherents'. All persons who have voluntarily gone into France since 11 December 1688, or have borne arms for France in the late war, or for the late King James in Europe since 13 February 1688[–9], who may return after 14 January 1697[–8] without licence are guilty of high treason. No person after that date shall correspond or receive money from the late King James or his adherents. If any person who has been to France without licence since 11 December 1688 is in the kingdom he is to obtain licence to stay or leave the kingdom before 1 February 1697[–8].
B.M. 21. h. 3 (190). **Dalk.** 2 (204). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 260.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3361.
24 January. **No 4242.**

23 JANUARY.

Arms 134 Corre- Person Pro-

Another edition of No. 4242, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** C. 21. f. 2 (53). **P.C.** II (121). **P.R.O.** 4 (157) cropped. **Antiq.** (130). **Guild.** 4 (144), (146).
No 4243.

28 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Prohibiting His Majesties Subjects to Enter into the Service of Foreign Princes and States.
Kensington: 28 January 1697[–8].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 134 Inform'd, son of

All persons of whatever degree are prohibited from entering the service or pay of any foreign prince or state. They are not to leave the kingdom for the purpose without due licence, on pain, &c.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (191). **P.C.** II (122). **Signet.** **Guild.** 4 (147). **Dalk.** 2 (205). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 260.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3364.
3 February. **No 4244.**

28 JANUARY.

Arms 133 Inform'd, son Severity

Another edition of No. 4244, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (159). **No 4245.**

24 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Preventing and Punishing Immorality and Prophaneness.
Kensington: 24 February 1697[-8].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1697[-8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 133 putting has them

Acknowledges blessing of God in a Peace, notwithstanding the abundance of impiety, profaneness, and immorality. These crimes will be punished particularly in those employed near the royal person. All officers to be vigilant in discovery and punishment of guilty persons. Proclamation to be read at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, and four times a year in church after service. Officers by sea and land to avoid profanity, and set good examples. No person to publish books against the Trinity or Christian Faith.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (192). **Dalk.** 2 (206). **Guild.** 4 (148). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 261.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 1. d.; also p. 6. n. 1. d.
1 March.
A Scots reprint with 'An Adress of House of Commons.' 4 pp. fo. Edinburgh, G. Mossman, 1700. Reg. V (69). **N° 4246.**

24 FEBRUARY.

Arms 137 put- Virtue Proceed-

Another edition of No. 4246, q.v.
B.L. P.R.O. 4 (161). **N° 4247.**

1698

4 JULY.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] It is this day ordered by the Lords Spiritual . . .
[For publishing an Order of 27 Jan. 1696-7 vacating protections.]
[Westminster]: 4 July 1698.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698.
1 f. Roman letter [with No. 4220].
Matth. Johnson.

The Order of 27 January 1696[-7] [No. 4220, q.v.], vacating all written protections, is to be printed and affixed on the doors of the House, Westminster Hall, Royal Exchange, Sheriff's Office, and other public places.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (55). **P.R.O.** 4 (158).
L.J. xvi. 341 **N° 4248.**

7 JULY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling another.
Kensington: 7 July 1698.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms as 151 Important of and

Parliament, prorogued to Tuesday, 2 August, is dissolved as from that day.
B.M. 816. m. 3 (127). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 261.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3408. **N° 4249.**

7 JULY.

Arms 136 and Parliament West-

Another edition of No. 4249, q.v.
B.L. Dalk. 2 (207). **P.R.O.** 4 (162). **P.C.** II (133).
N° 4250.

9 AUGUST.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES A Proclamation.
[Proroguing Parliament.]
Whitehall: 9 August 1698.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 136 of Declare Members

The Parliament summoned to meet on Wednesday, 24 August, will be prorogued to 27 September. Members need not attend the prorogation unless they are in town.
Tho. Cantuar., Sommers, C., Pembroke, C.P.S., Devonshire, Marlborough, Romney, Orford, Cha. Montague.
B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (56). **P.C.** II (129). **Dalk.** 2 (208). **P.R.O.** 4 (163). Original signed, P.S.B. 261.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3417. **N° 4251.**

29 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation, For Putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for the Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen Yarn, Morthings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, and Tobacco-Pipe Clay out of this Kingdom.
Whitehall: 29 September 1698.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 132 Wollen in and

Recites the provisions of recent Acts prohibiting the export of these articles on pain of forfeiting 3*s.* per pound of each article exported and the goods and conveyances, or the sum of £20 to be recovered from the hundred on the border or the sea coast through which it passed. The prosecutors in the first three suits against hundreds will be free of prosecution themselves. After 24 June 1698 the export of fuller's earth, &c., is forbidden on penalty of 1*s.* per pound. Wool shorn within 10 miles of the sea-coast of Kent and Sussex to give an exact account of it to the port officer. Not to move it towards the sea, or less than 15 miles inland or move it without notice. In each case a penalty of 3*s.* per pound. Repeats former Proclamations as to armed smugglers of wool. The laws are to be strictly enforced.
Tho. Cantuar., Sommers, C., Dorsett, Romney, Cha. Montague.
B.L. B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (57). **P.C.** II (134), (136). **Dalk.** 2 (209). **Antiq.** (131). **Signet. P.R.O.** 4 (164) cropped. Original signed, P.S.B. 262.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 1. d. **N° 4252.**

13 OCTOBER.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES. A Proclamation For Putting the Laws in Execution against Forestalling, Regrating, and Ingrossing of Corn.
Whitehall: 13 October 1698.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 132 amongst mon Maje-

Recites statutes against forestalling, regrating, and ingrossing of corn. 5 & 6 Ed. VI against ingrossing 'Barley, Bigg, or Oats', or of corn except under the prices settled 15 Chas. II, wheat 48*s.*, rye, pease, and beans, 32*s.*, barley, malt, and buck wheat, 28*s.*, oats 13*s.* 4*d.* If any person having enough seed corn buys fresh, he must sell an equal quantity of the old. By 5 Eliz. regulations were laid down for licensing badgers, ladders, kidders, carriers, and transporters of corn. Corn to be bought in open market. The prices are now above those fixed, and likely to rise. The laws are to be strictly enforced.

Tho. Cantuar., Sommers, C., Romney, Cha. Montague.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (58), arms cut into. **P.C.** II (135), (137). **Dalk.** 2 (210). **P.R.O.** 4 (165). Original signed, P.S.B. 262.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3437. **No 4253.**

3 NOVEMBER.—BY THE LORDS JUSTICES.

A Proclamation.
[For Meeting of Parliament.]
Whitehall: 3 November 1698.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 136 Pro- tant West-

Parliament, prorogued to 29 November, will meet on that day. All members to be in attendance.

Tho. Cantuar., Sommers, C., Marlborough, Romney, Cha. Montague.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (59). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 262.

Rot. Pat. p. 9. n. 9. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3442. **No 4255.**

3 NOVEMBER.

Arms 134 Pro- portant accordingly

Another edition of No. 4255, q.v.

Dalk. 2 (211). **P.R.O.** 4 (166). **P.C.** II (138). **Antiq.** (132). **No 4256.**

9 DECEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins]

Upon Complaint made to this House . . .
[Traffic near Parliament.]
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698.
1 f. Roman letter.

there High the

No empty hackney coaches to stay between Whitehall and Old Palace Yard, Westminster, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., and no carriages, drays, or carts to pass through the streets during these hours while Parliament is sitting.

P.R.O. 4 (160).

L.J. xvi. 353. **No 4257.**

1698-9

23 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.

[Specifying troops not to be disbanded.]
Kensington: 23 February 1698[-9].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698[-9].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 128 the Right pursuance 3 under

Recites provisions of Act for disbanding Army before 26 March 1699, except 7,000 subjects at most to be excepted by Proclamation before 1 March under Great Seal. These are—

1st troop Horse Guards: Capt., Richard, E. of Scarborough; 4 brigadiers, a chaplain, an adjutant, a chirurgeon, 160 private gentlemen, 2 lieutenants, a cornet, a guidon, 4 exempts, 4 trumpets, 1 kettledrum=181 persons. 2nd troop Horse Guards: Capt., James, D. of Ormond, and the same establishment, 181 persons. 3rd troop Horse Guards: Capt., Richard, Earl Rivers, and the same establishment, 181 persons. A troop Grenadier Guards: Capt., George Cholmondley; a lieut.-col., major, 2 lieutenants, a guidon, 2 sub-lieutenants, chaplain, 145 private men, chirurgeon, adjutant, 6 serjeants, 6 corporals, 4 drummers, 4 hautboys =176 persons. A Royal Regiment of Horse: Col., Aubery, Earl of Oxford; lieut.-col., major, chaplain, 6 more captains (making 9), 9 lieutenants, 9 cornets, 9 quartermasters, 9 trumpets, 18 corporals, adjutant, kettledrum, and 324 private men in 9 troops of 36, making 390 persons. A Regiment of Horse: Col., Henry Lumley, and the same establishment, 390 persons. A Regiment of Horse: Col., Cornelius Wood; lieut.-col., major, chaplain, 3 more captains, 6 lieutenants, 6 cornets, 6 quartermasters, 12 corporals, 6 trumpets, a kettledrum, and 204 privates in 6 troops of 34, making 248 persons. A Regiment of Horse: Col., Charles, Earl of Arran, and the same establishment, 248 persons. A Regiment of Horse: Col., Hugh Wyndham, and the same establishment, 248 persons. A Regiment of Horse: Col., Maynard, D. of Schomberg and Leinster, and the same establishment, 248 persons. A Regiment of Horse: Col., Charles, Earl of Macclesfield, and the same establishment, 248 persons. A Royal Regiment of Dragoons: Col., Thomas, Lord Raby; lieut.-col., major, chaplain, 3 more captains, 6 lieutenants, 6 cornets, 228 private men, 6 quartermasters, 6 serjeants, 12 corporals, 6 drummers, 6 hautboys, 6 troops of 38 men=283 persons. A Regiment of Dragoons: Col., William Lloyd, the same establishment, 283 persons. A Regiment of Dragoons: Col., Algernon, Earl of Essex, the same establishment, 283 persons. 1st Regiment of Foot Guards: Col., Henry, Earl of Romney; lieut.-col., major, chaplain, 25 more captains, 32 lieutenants, 24 ensigns, chirurgeon and 2 mates, 2 adjutants, 2 quartermasters, a solicitor, a drum-major, a deputy marshal, 56 serjeants, 56 corporals, 56 drummers, and 1,120 privates in 28 companies of 40=1,383 persons. 2nd Regiment of Foot Guards: Col., John, Lord Cutts; lieut.-col., major, chaplain, 11 more captains, 16 lieutenants, 12 ensigns, chirurgeon and mate, adjutant, quartermaster, solicitor, drum-major, deputy marshal, 28 serjeants, 28 corporals, 28 drums, 560 private men in 14 companies of 40 men=694 persons. A Regiment of Foot: Col., William Selwyn; lieut.-col., major, chaplain, 7 more captains, 10 lieutenants, 10 ensigns, chirurgeon and mate, adjutant and quartermaster, drum-major, 20 serjeants, 20 corporals, 10 drums, 10 companies of 36 men=445 persons. A Regiment of Foot: Col., Charles Churchill, the same establishment, 445 persons. A Regiment of Foot: Col., Henry Tawney, the same establishment, 445 persons, making 7,000 persons.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (60), arms cut off; 816. m. 3 (125). **P.C.** II (131). **Dalk.** 2 (212). **Antiq.** (133). **P.R.O.** 4 (167). Original signed, P.S.B. 263.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 3. d. **No 4258.**

2 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.

[Papists to return to their places of Abode.]
Kensington: 2 March 1698[-9].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698-9.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 126 Papists their their

On address of Parliament, all popish recusants to return to their places of abode. Officers to enforce the Acts 1 W. & M. (Papists to leave London) and (for disarming Papists). Suspected persons are to be tendered the oath (7 & 8 Wm. III), and in case of refusal the law to be enforced.

B.M. C. 21. f. 2 (54) cut. **P.C.** II (132). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 263.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3476.
C.J. xii. 517, 522. **No 4260.**

2 MARCH.

Arms 128 Papists their their

Another edition of No. 4260, q.v.

P.R.O. 4 (168). **No 4261.**

2 MARCH.

Arms 151 Pa- none their

Another edition of No. 4260, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (213). **Antiq.** (134). **N° 4262.**

12 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation For a General Fast.
Kensington: 12 March 169$\frac{8}{9}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1698$\frac{8}{9}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 131 upon dom and

Wednesday, 5 April, appointed a day of fast and humiliation for sins, and comfort to such as suffer abroad for religion. Bishops to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 816. m. 3 (126). **P.C.** II (139). **Dalk.** 2 (214). **Antiq.** (135). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** 4 (169) and dup. Original signed, P.S.B. 263.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3479. **N° 4263.**

12 MARCH.

Arms 53·63 God and Neg-

Another edition of No. 4263, q.v.
B.L. **Bodl.** G. Pamph. 1522 (4). **N° 4264.**

12 MARCH.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] William &c. Whereas it hath been humbly . . .
[Collection for the Vaudois.]
Westminster: 12 March [1698–9].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1699.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 133 of sent Self

On the petition of Henry Arnault representing the Vaudois on this side the River Cluson, a collection is ordered for their benefit to pay for transplanting them to Germany. Committee appointed.
B.L. **P.R.O.** 4 (177). **Marsh.** V. 3. 6, 10. **N° 4265.**

1699

24 OCTOBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation
[For the Meeting of Parliament.]
Kensington: 24 October 1699.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1699.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 134 Pro- His Sixteenth

Parliament, prorogued to Thursday, 16 November, will meet then. All members to attend.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (209). **Dalk.** 2 (215). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 263.

Lond. Gaz. 3543.
24 October. **N° 4266.**

24 OCTOBER.

Arms 133 Pro- His Sixteenth

Another edition of No. 4266, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (169^{a}). **Antiq.** (136). **N° 4267.**

23 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE LORDS.] [Begins] Upon Complaint made to this House . . .
[Traffic near Parliament.]
London: Bill & Exec.: 1699.
1 f. Roman letter.

there High the

Another edition of No. 4257, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (175).

L.J. xvi. 478. **N° 4268.**

9 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Preventing and Punishing Immorality and Prophaneness.
Kensington: 9 December 1699.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1699.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 the gion and

A reissue of Procl. 24 February 1697–8 [No. 4246, q.v.], with a different preamble pointing out the dishonour to a well-ordered Government in a Christian land caused by the growth of vice and profanity.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (210). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 263.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
12 December. **N° 4269.**

9 DECEMBER.

Arms 133 the Religion as

Another edition of No. 4269, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (216). **P.R.O.** 4 (170) cropped. **Antiq.** (137). **Signet.** **N° 4270.**

1699–1700

29 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For apprehending the Author and Printer of a Libel, An Inquiry into the Causes of the Miscarriage of the Scotch-Colony at Darien, &c.]
Kensington: 29 January 1699[–1700].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1699[–1700].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 137 Trai- ring ut-

On the address of Parliament, £500 is offered for the discovery and apprehension of the author and £200 for the printer of a libel entitled ‘An Inquiry into the Causes of the Miscarriage of the Scotch-Colony at Darien, or, An Answer to a Libel, Intituled, A Defence of the Scots Abdicating Darien’. Pardon to any accomplice not the author as well as the reward.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (205); 816. m. 3 (128); 103. k. 35 (2), bound with the book. **Dalk.** 2 (217). **Antiq.** (138). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 263.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3571; C.J. xiii. 123.
29 January. **N° 4271.**

29 JANUARY.

Arms 124 Trai- ring ut-

Another edition of No. 4271, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (171). **N° 4271 a.**

8 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Popish Priests and Jesuits to depart the Kingdom.]
Kensington: 8 February 1699[–1700].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1699[–1700].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 137 many dom of

All Jesuits and priests who have taken orders from the See of Rome to depart out of this kingdom, and not to return, on pain, &c.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (206); 816. m. 3 (129). **Antiq.** (139). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 263.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3574.
9 February. **N° 4272.**

8 FEBRUARY.

Arms 133 many der in

Another edition of No. 4272, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (218). **P.R.O.** 4 (172). **N° 4273.**

8 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Popish Recusants to return home and abide there.]
Kensington: 8 February 1699[–1700].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1699[–1700].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 133 and Westminster the

A reissue of Procl. 2 March last [No. 4260, q.v.].
B.M. 21. h. 3 (207). **Dalk.** 2 (219). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 263.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3574.
11 February. **N° 4274.**

8 FEBRUARY.

Arms 128 and Westminster the

Another edition of No. 4274, q.v.
P.R.O.4 (173), (174). **Antiq.** (140). **N° 4275.**

11 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
Requiring subjects in Foreign Seminaries to return home.]
Kensington: 11 February 1699[–1700].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1699[–1700.]
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 128 of take severity

Recalls Act 27 Eliz., if any subject not in orders being a student of a Jesuit College or Seminary beyond sea shall not return within six months of Proclamation under Great Seal in London, and take the Oath of Supremacy, he shall be adjudged a traitor on his return. All subjects are to return. Guardians, &c., are to enforce return, and not to support them abroad.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (208). **Dalk.** 2 (220). **P.C.** II (140). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 263.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3575.
14 February. **N° 4276.**

11 FEBRUARY.

Arms 133 of take accord-

Another edition of No. 4276, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (176). **Antiq.** (141). **N° 4277.**

1700

22 APRIL.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For enforcing the Act for preventing the growth of Popery.]
Hampton Court: 22 April 1700.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1700.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 138 Prevent- for may

Publishes the provisions of the 'Act for the further Preventing the Growth of Popery'. After 25 March 1700, £100 reward for apprehension of a popish priest or bishop saying mass, &c. Perpetual imprisonment to bishops, priests, or Jesuits keeping school. After 29 September any Papist over 18 years who does not take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and sign the declaration (30 Chas. II) is incapable of inheriting, and his next of kin, being Protestant, enjoys the use. After 10 April 1700, no Papist may buy lands. This Act not to apply to foreign priests in embassies. The £100 fine in 3 Jas. I all to go to informers. Protestant children of popish parents may have a provision made for them in Chancery.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (211). **P.C.** II (141). **Dalk.** 2 (221). **Antiq.** (142). **P.R.O.** 4 (179). Original signed, P.S.B. 264.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 3. d.
24 April. **N° 4278.**

28 MAY.—[BY THE KING.] [Begins] William . . . Whereas It hath been humbly . . .
[Collection for the fire in Bermondsey.]
Westminster: 28 May [1700].
London: B. Motte for the patentees: 1700.
1 f. Gothic letter. Fall per Pearson.

Arms Ireland, Whereas May,

On account of a fire in the parish of St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, on 14 June, where damage amounting to £23,079 was done, many families are brought to destitution. 116 houses burnt down. Collection to last for a year.
Bodl. Gough maps 30 (73). **N° 4279.**

9 JUNE.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Masters of Ships to take Passes for Algiers.]
Hampton Court: 9 June 1700.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1700.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 His Majesty Furnished

See Procl. 17 March 1691–2 [No. 4079, q.v.]. All ships trading between England, Ireland, Jersey and Guernsey to the Mediterranean Sea, the Plantations, or in the way of the Algerines are to have a pass from the L. High Admiral in accordance with the treaty with the Bashaw Dey Aga, 10 April 1682.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (212). **P.C.** II (142). **Antiq.** (143). **P.R.O.** 4 (180). Original signed, P.S.B. 264.

Rot. Pat. 11 Wm. III. p. 3. n. 11. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3609.
11 June. **N° 4280.**

5 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For enforcing the Acts touching duties on Marriages, Births, and Burials, &c.]
Kensington: 5 December 1700.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1700.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 137 by any the

Recites Acts 6 & 7 Wm. III, 8 Wm. III, 9 & 10 Wm. III, and 11 & 12 Wm. III, appointing Commissioners for enforcing the duties on marriages, births, burials, batchelors, and widowers. These Commissioners are to meet at least once in three months, or oftener, call before them the assessors and collectors, see that registers are kept, and that curates enter in them the name of every person married, buried, christened or born, with their condition or quality, the names of the heirs, &c. (burials), fathers or guardians (birth), and husbands' places of abode (marriages), on pain of £20 fine.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (214). **P.C.** II (143). **P.R.O.** 4 (181). Original signed, P.S.B. 264.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3661.
10 December. **N° 4281.**

19 DECEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling another.
Kensington: 19 December 1700.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1700.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 132 Important ceive of

Parliament, prorogued to 16 January, is dissolved. A new Parliament will be summoned for Thursday, 6 February.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (215). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 264.

Lond. Gaz. 6364 (3664).
19 December. **Nº 4282.**

19 DECEMBER.

Arms 124 Important ceive of

Another edition of No. 4282, q.v.
P.C. II (144). **Antiq.** (144). **P.R.O.** 4 (182). **Nº 4283.**

1700–1

26 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Mariners, Seamen, and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board His Majesties Ships of War.
Kensington: 26 February $170\frac{0}{1}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: $170\frac{0}{1}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 all about De-

A bounty to all who enter before 28 days from date of 30*s.* to able seamen and 25*s.* to ordinary seamen or landmen. Soldiers belonging to the marine regiments of the Marquis of Carmarthen and Sir Cloudesley Shovell shall have 25*s.* bounty. Seamen re-entering a month's pay. Justices of the Peace to give certificates to those wishing to enter and to send lists to the Navy Commissioners. Conduct money allowed. Deserters for bounty punished.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (216). **Antiq.** (145). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 265.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3683.
28 February. **Nº 4284.**

26 FEBRUARY.

Arms 128 all about the

Another edition of No. 4284, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (148). **P.R.O.** 4 (184) cropped. **Nº 4285.**

26 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[Popish Recusants to return home and stop there.]
Kensington: 26 February $170\frac{0}{1}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: $170\frac{0}{1}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 124 of within of

Being informed that arms are being stored by Papists, in London and suburbs, issues on address of Parliament a Proclamation substantially the same as No. 4274, q.v., with special mention of seizing arms, &c.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (217). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 265.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3684.
1 March. **Nº 4286.**

26 FEBRUARY.

Arms as 140 of within Pro-

Another edition of No. 4286, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (147). **P.R.O.** 4 (183). **Antiq.** 2 (146). **Nº 4287.**

6 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation.
[For the apprehension of Pirates.]
Kensington: 6 March 1700–1.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1700–1.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 131 to racies shall

Any person who seizes or causes to be seized the captain, one or more of the crew, and the vessel of any pirates shall have one-half of the King's third, or one-fourth if the ship falls to the King. They must be delivered to any port magistrate in the kingdom, in America to the Governors of Barbados, the Leeward Islands, Jamaica, Bermudos, Virginia, Maryland, New yorke, or the Massachusets Bay in New England, to the Commander at Newfoundland, or in Africa to the Chief of the Royal African Company at Cape Corse Castle on the Gold Coast, James Fort in River of Gambia, or at Whiddah in South of Guinea. A pardon will be given to the informer. If the commanding officer, or crew, are seized without the ship, a reward of £100 for the captain and £20 each for the others will be paid on conviction. Informers may enter the sea service and leave it when they like. Pirates confessing may have a pardon for all piracies committed before 24 June, 1701, and may enter the Navy. Commissioners under Great Seal have been sent to the East and West Indies to try pirates. This pardon does not apply to any fresh acts of piracy or to Henry Every alias Bridgeman.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (219). **P.C.** II (145), (149). **Antiq.** (148). **P.R.O.** 4 (185). Original signed, P.S.B. 265.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3688.
12 March. **Nº 4288.**

6 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For a General Fast and Humiliation throughout the whole Kingdom.
Kensington: 6 March 1700–1.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1700–1.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 139 Humbly Fasting for

Friday, 4 April, is appointed a day of humiliation to implore God's blessing on the consultations of Parliament. The archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (218). **Antiq.** (147). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 265.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3686.
8 March. **Nº 4289.**

6 MARCH.

Arms 139 Humbly Fasting the

Another edition of No. 4289, q.v.
Bodl. G. Pamph. 1722 (6). **Nº 4290.**

6 MARCH.

Arms 137 Humbly Fasting for

Another edition of No. 4289, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** II (146). **P.R.O.** 4 (186). **Nº 4291.**

1701

27 MARCH.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Apprehending John Glover, Alexander Cutting, William Adye, and William Clifton.
Kensington: 27 March 1701.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 134 Cut- the to

On address of Commons, a reward of £100 is offered for the apprehension of John Glover, and £50 each for Alexander Cutting, William Adye, and William Clifton, who have endeavoured by bribery to procure election to this present Parliament.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (220). **P.C.** II (152). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 265.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 9.
Lond. Gaz. 3692; C.J. xiii. 441.
28 March. **N° 4292.**

27 MARCH.

Arms 137 Cut the to

Another edition of No. 4292, q.v.

P.R.O. 4 (187). **Antiq.** (149). **N° 4293.**

11 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling another.
Hampton Court: 11 November 1701.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 140 by have be

Parliament, prorogued to Thursday, 13 November, is dissolved, and another summoned on Tuesday, 30 December, on account of the recognition of the pretended Prince of Wales as King by the King of France.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (221). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 265.

Lond. Gaz. 3757.
12 November. **N° 4294.**

11 NOVEMBER.

Arms 141 by have of

Another edition of No. 4294, q.v.

B.L. P.C. II (153). **P.R.O.** 4 (188). **Antiq.** (150). **N° 4295.**

23 NOVEMBER.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.
Hampton Court: 23 November 1701.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 140 Great Supplications shall

Friday, 19 December, is appointed a general fast for blessings on the deliberation of Parliament. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (222). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 265.

25 November. **N° 4296.**

23 NOVEMBER.

Arms as 134 great Our Inflict

Another edition of No. 4296, q.v.

B.L. P.C. II (154).

Orange motto on arms. **N° 4297.**

23 NOVEMBER.

Arms as 137 great Our Inflict

Another edition of No. 4296, q.v.

P.R.O. 4 (189). **Antiq.** (151).

Orange motto on arms. **N° 4298.**

1701-2

8 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Mariners, Seamen, and Landmen, to Enter themselves on Board His Majesties Ships of War.
Kensington: 8 January 170½.
London: Bill & Exec.: 170½.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 141 all Landman De-

To those who enter before 15 February, a bounty will be given, two months' pay to seamen, one month's to landmen. A protection to those entering in the country. Conduct money will be paid. Provisions respecting deserters for bounty.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (223). **P.C.** II (155). **P.R.O.** 4 (190). Original signed, P.S.B. 265.

Lond. Gaz. 3775.
12 January. **N° 4299.**

8 JANUARY.

Arms 142ª Able- ther pu-

Another edition of No. 4299, q.v.

B.M. 816. m. 3 (136). **N° 4300.**

11 JANUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, Commanding all Papists and Reputed Papists to Depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten Miles from the same.
Kensington: 11 January 1701[-2].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701[-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 142 In- ties aforesaid)

Recites 3 Jas. I. Popish recusants to leave London under penalty 1 W. & M. Lord Mayor and Justices to remove Papists or tender them the declaration of 30 Charles II. Justices to send notice of refusal to declare to the King's Bench or Quarter Sessions. All Papists to leave London before 19 January. Constables to take a list of all remaining and certify them to the Justices who will proceed as directed.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (224). **P.R.O.** 4 (191). Original signed, P.S.B. 265.

14 January. **N° 4301.**

11 JANUARY.

Arms 141 First, Cities aforesaid)

Another edition of No. 4301, q.v.

P.C. II (150). **N° 4302.**

12 FEBRUARY.—BY THE KING. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Mariners, Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board His Majesties Ships of War.
Kensington: 12 February 1701[-2.]
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701[-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 143 at respective Enter

Extends date of entering with bounty promised in Procl. 8 January [No. 4299, q.v.] from 15 February to 10 March.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (225). **P.C.** II (151). **Antiq.** (152). **P.R.O.** 4 (192). Original signed, P.S.B. 265.

Lond. Gaz. 3784.
18 February. **N° 4303.**

12 FEBRUARY.

Arms as 134 at respective them-

Another edition of No. 4303, q.v.

B.L. **N° 4304.**

ANNE

8 MARCH. — [BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God . . .
[Proclamation of Q. Anne.]
St. James's: 8 March 1701[-2].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701[-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 146 mercy the Royal

On the death of William III the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, with those of the Privy Council, other gentlemen of quality, with the Lord Mayor, Alderman, and Citizens of London, proclaim the Princess Anne, Queen of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c.

Somerset, P., N. Wright, C.S., Devonshire, Bolton, Richmond, Schonberg and Leinster, Northumberland, Lindsey, G.C., Berkeley, Bedford, Ormonde, Carlisle & M. Grantham, Weston, Jersey, Essex, Pembroke, Craven, Radnor, H. Boyle, Manchester, Denbigh, R. Ferrers, Ja. Vernon, Stamford, Byron, Sommers, Cuningesby, J. Holt, Edw. Northey, [1]Berkeley, Ranelagh, Rich. Hill.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (229). **P.C.** (156). **P.R.O.** 4 (193). **Dalk.** 2 (223).

Lond. Gaz. 3790.
9 March.

Nº 4305.

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[1] *sic*, twice.

8 MARCH.

Arms 146 His High and

Another edition of No. 4305, q.v.
Ch. 330. **Nº 4306.**

8 MARCH.—[BY THE QUEEN IN COUNCIL.] Her Majesties Gracious Declaration At Her First Sitting in the Privy Council at St. James's, The Eighth of March 1701.
St. James's: 8 March 1701[-2].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 145 Misfor- soever Con-

Professes concern for preservation of the religion, laws, and liberties of the country, the Protestant succession, and government in Church and State as by law established. Importance of carrying on preparations for war with France.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (228). **P.C.** (157). **P.R.O.** 4 (194). **Hodgkin.** **Antiq.** (153).

Lond. Gaz. 3790.
9 March. **Nº 4307.**

8 MARCH.

Arms 145 to State and

Another edition of No. 4307, q.v.
B.L. **Nº 4308.**

8 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation For the better Observance of the Act for Laying Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry.
St. James's: 8 March 1701[-2].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701[-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 122 Du- said upon

Publishing and enforcing the provisions of 'an Act for laying Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry'. All persons having malt in their possession on 9 March to report it to the nearest officer of excise before 10 April 1702, and within six days to pay the duty. Malsters to make a monthly entry of the amount made, and to give notice to the excise of the number, &c., of cisterns, uting-fats, &c., they have or propose to construct, on penalty.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (226). **Dalk.** 2 (222). **P.R.O.** 4 (195). Original signed, P.S.B. 267.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3790.
9 March. **Nº 4309.**

8 MARCH.—[BY THE . . . .] [Begins] Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God . . .
[Proclamation of Q. Anne in American Colonies.]
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701[-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 150 Call one Years

A form of Proclamation of the accession of Queen Anne for the Colonies in America, having blanks for the name of the particular colony, and the persons by whom proclamation is made.

B.M. 816. m. 24 (73). **P.R.O.** 4 (197). **Nº 4310.**

8 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Signifying Her Majesties Pleasure, that all Persons being in Office of Authority or Government, at the Decease of the late King, shall so Continue till Her Majesties further Directions.
St. James's: 8 March 1701[-2].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701[-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 144 Mer- Queens they

Recites 7 Wm. III. No commission, civil or military, to be void for six months after decease of the Crown unless superseded by the next successor. All commissions to remain in force, in England or Ireland, until pleasure is known. Directions of Privy Council in late King's lifetime to be obeyed.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (227). **Dalk.** 2 (224). **Antiq.** (155). **P.R.O.** 4 (196). Original signed, P.S.B. 267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 11. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3790.
9 March. **Nº 4311.**

8 MARCH.

Arms as 132 Mer Queens Might

Lincolns Inn. **Nº 4311 a.**

9 MARCH. — BY THE EARL MARSHAL. [Begins] In Pursuance of an Order of the Lords . . .
[Prescribing Mourning for William III.]
[London]: 9 March 1701[-2].
London: Edw. Jones: 1701[-2].
1 f. Roman letter.

Her to Lutestring

By Charles, Earl of Carlisle, Earl Marshal during the minority of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk. In pursuance of an order of a Privy Council held at the Cockpit, 8 March, gives notice that it is the Queen's pleasure all persons wear the deepest mourning (long cloaks excepted) for the late King, to begin on Sunday next [15]. All Lords and Officers of the Household to cover their coaches with black cloth, and not to use varnished or bullion nails in them, except Prince George of Denmark. Hatbands of black English Alamode covered with black crape will be proper mourning.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (230).

10 March. **Nº 4312.**

9 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For Continuance in Office.]
St. James's: 9 March 1701[-2].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1701[-2].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 147 Infinite Queens Done

A reissue of Proclamation No. 4311, q.v., specifying 'the Realms of England, Ireland, the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, Sark or Alderney, . . . the Colonies and Plantations in America, and namely all Governors, &c.,' specifying offices.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (231). **P.C.** (159). **Dalk.** 2 (225). **Antiq.** (156). **P.R.O.** 4 (198). Original signed, P.S.B. 267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 13. d.
13 March. **Nº 4313.**

1702

26 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the Encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and for the Preventing and Punishing of Vice, Prophaneness, and Immorality.
Whitehall: 26 March 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms as 134 Careful, Imployed of

No one to play dice or cards on the Lord's Day, all to attend worship. All judges and officers to be strict and punish severely all excessive drinking, blasphemy, lewdness, profanation of the Lord's Day, or other immoral practices, suppress all baudy houses, gaming houses, &c., execute 29 Chas. II and 9 Wm. III, and prevent the selling of wine, chocolate, coffee, ale, beer, &c., during hours of Divine Service.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (233); 816. m. 3 (140). **Dalk.** 2 (226). **P.R.O.** 4 (200). Original signed, P.S.B. 267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3796.
28 March. **N° 4314.**

26 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Restraining the Spreading False News, and Printing and Publishing of Irreligious and Seditious Papers and Libels.
Whitehall: 26 March 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 148 the Edward Offenders

Recites Acts against spreading false news, 3 Ed. I, 2 Rich. II, 12 Rich. II. Since expiration of 13 Chas. II continued by 4 W. & M. for licensing, many heretical, seditious, and scandalous, &c., books have been published. The publication of false news or of books of this kind is to stop.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (232). **P.C.** (160). **Dalk.** 2 (227). **Antiq.** (157). **P.R.O.** 4 (201). Original signed, P.S.B. 267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 8. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3796.
28 March. **N° 4315.**

29 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Declaring Her Majesties Pleasure touching Her Royal Coronation, and the Solemnity thereof; and for the adjournment of Easter Term next.
St. James's: 29 March 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 149 Royal Trusty should

The Coronation will be celebrated on 23 April. Commission under Great Seal to Sir Nathan Wright, Keeper of Great Seal, Charles, Duke of Somerset, President of Council, William, Duke of Devonshire, Steward of the Household, James, Duke of Ormonde, Robert, Earl of Lindsey, Great Chamberlain, Charles, Earl of Carlisle, Earl Marshal, Edward, Earl of Jersey, Chamberlain, Charles, Earl of Manchester, Secretary of State, Charle-Bodvile Earl of Radnor, Lawrence, Earl of Rochester, Ralph, Earl of Montagu, Master of the Wardrobe, John, Earl of Marlborough, Francis, Earl of Bradford, Treasurer of Household, Thomas, Lord Wharton, Comptroller of Household, Sidney, Lord Godolphin, Peregrine Bertie, Vice-Chamberlain, James Vernon, Secretary of State, Sir John Holt, C.J. of our Court of King's Bench, Sir Thomas Trevor, C.J. Common Pleas, Sir Edward Ward, C. Baron Exchequer, or any three as a court of claims, to sit in the Painted Chamber. All persons owing service to give attendance, suitably furnished. As Westminster Hall is required, Easter Term is adjourned from *Quindena Paschae* into the second return *Tres Septiman.* Paschae payments to be made as usual.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (234). **P.C.** (161). **Dalk.** 2 (228). **P.R.O.** 4 (202). Original signed, P.S.B. 267.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3797.
1 April. **N° 4316.**

29 MARCH.
Arms 147 Our of Proclama-

Another edition of No. 4316, q.v.
B.L. **N° 4317.**

5 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Apprehending Thomas Colepeper, Abraham Owen, and John Collins, Esquires; and Edward Owen, Gentleman.
St. James's: 5 April 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 149 Parliament of which

On the address of the House of Commons £50 reward is offered for the apprehension of each of Thomas Colepeper, Esq., absconded, Abraham Owen and John Collins, Sheriffs of Coventry, guilty of a false and double return of Member of Parliament, &c., absconded, and Edward Owen, Under Sheriff of Coventry, guilty of illegal and partial proceedings in the election at Coventry, absconded.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (236). **P.C.** (162). **Dalk.** 2 (229). **P.R.O.** 4 (203). Original signed, P.S.B. 267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 7. d.
8 April. **N° 4318.**

5 APRIL.
Arms 148 Parliament Proceedings Our

Another edition of No. 4318, q.v.
Antiq. (158). **N° 4319.**

2 MAY.—[BY THE QUEEN IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by the late Act of Uniformity . . .
[Inserting the Princess Sophia in the Prayers.]
St. James's: 2 May 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Roman letter. John Povey.
Arms 151 which on the

The name of 'the Princess Sophia' is to be inserted after the words 'Catherine Queen Dowager' in the Prayers for the Royal Family. Parsons, Vicars, and Curates to correct with a pen till new books are printed. Bishops to publish.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (238). **P.R.O.** 4 (204). **Bodl.** G. Pamph. 1525 (14). **Antiq.** (159).
5 May. **N° 4320.**

4 MAY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] Her Majesties Declaration of War Against France and Spain.
St. James's: 4 May 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 149 these Dominions be

Recites the Treaties with the Emperor of Germany, the States General of the United Provinces, and other states for preserving the 'balance of Europe' against France, which has seized Milan and the Spanish Low Countries, made himself master of Cadiz, the entrance of the Mediterranean, and the ports of Spanish West Indies. Two months of grace have elapsed and France has not redressed these grievances, but recognized the pretended Prince of Wales King of England, &c. War is declared. No communication with

France or Spain. Subjects of France and Spain in the kingdom to be safe in their persons and estates.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (237). **P.C.** (163). **Signet.** **Dalk.** 2 (230). **Bodl.** Carte 180 (88) clipped. **Ch.** 5. **P.R.O.** 4 (205). Original signed, P.S.B. 267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 12. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3807.
5 May. **No 4321.**

14 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.
St. James's: 14 May 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 152 the vine Neglect

Identical with No. 4323, q.v., except for date.
P.C. (164) (perhaps a proof). **No 4322.**

15 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.
St. James's: 15 May 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 152 the vine Neglect

Wednesday, 10 June, appointed a day of fasting and humiliation for a blessing on the war with France and Spain. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (239). **P.C.** (166). **Dalk.** 2 (231). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 10. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3811.
18 May. **No 4323.**

15 MAY.
Arms 151 the jesty Per-

Another edition of No. 4323, q.v.
B.L. **P.R.O.** 4 (206). **No 4324.**

15 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen, from Serving Foreign Princes and States.
St. James's: 15 May 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 149 Sea- from Persons.

All seamen in foreign service are to return home, and not accept foreign service or pay. Officers to stop any transportation and seize any person found in foreign service.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (240). **P.C.** (165). **Dalk.** 2 (232). **P.R.O.** 4 (207). Original signed, P.S.B. 267.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 9. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3810.
18 May. **No 4325.**

1 JUNE.—[BY THE QUEEN.] Her Majesties most Gracious Declaration, Concerning Ships Stopt before the Declaration of War.
St. James's: 1 June 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 154 Ships mand Trea-

Certain ships and their ladings were seized before the declaration of war. The Queen will observe the Treaty of Ryswick and the laws of nations, in relation to intercourse and commerce. Officers are to send an account of all ships seized to a Secretary of State that they may be dealt with as the laws of nations require.

B.M. 21. h. 2 (241). **Marsh.** E. 3. 6. 12. **Dalk.** 2 (233). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 268.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 14. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3815.
3 June. **No 4326.**

1 JUNE.
Arms as 152 Ships mand Trea-

Another edition of No. 4326, q.v.
P.C. (167). **No 4327.**

1 JUNE.
Arms 144 Ships mand of

Another edition of No. 4326, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (208). **No 4328.**

1 JUNE.—[BY THE QUEEN.] Her Majesties most Gracious Declaration, For the Incouragement of Her Ships of War and Privateers.
St. James's: 1 June 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 153 is of only

All prizes taken and condemned shall be appraised and sold by inch of candle, and after paying duties one-half of the net proceed shall be paid over to the officers and crew of the ships taking it. Her Majesty to have the refusal of ships of war and to pay £10 per gun and £10 per ton, assisting ships to have their accustomed share, privateers to be sold for the captors except one-tenth to the Lord High Admiral of England. The reward to be shared out: captain three-eighths (or if a flag is present, flag one-eighth, captain two-eighths); lieutenants and master one-eighth; boatswain, gunner, purser, carpenter, master's mates, chirurgeon and chaplain one-eighth; midshipmen, carpenter's mates, boatswain's mates, gunners' mates, corporal, yeomen of the sheets, coxswain, quartermasters, quartermasters' mates, chirurgeon's mates, yeomen of the powder room, one-eighth; trumpeter, quarter-gunner, carpenter's crew, steward, cook, armourer, steward's mate, cook's mate, gunsmith, cooper, swabber, ordinary trumpeter, barber, able seamen, ordinary seamen, two-eighths. Captains to draw up a list after taking a prize, to be compared with the musters. Captains may take as pillage anything found upon or above the gun deck. Ten pounds a gun allowed for every ship sunk or destroyed. Privateers may bring prizes into port and sell them, on paying duties, having a customs officer on board, and paying one-tenth to the Lord High Admiral. Medals to be paid for out of Lord High Admiral's fund. Any one purloining from prizes to lose their share, &c.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (242). **P.R.O.** 4 (209). Original signed, P.S.B. 268.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3815.
4 June. **No 4329.**

1 JUNE.
Arms 153 Eu- ges of

Another edition of No. 4329, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (234). **No 4330.**

18 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the Apprehending all Persons going to or from France, and also for the Taking and Apprehending of all Deserters from Her Majesties Service in the Army Abroad.
St. James's: 18 June 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 149 William turn Law,

Recites Act of 9 Wm. III forbidding English refugees in France to return without licence. Revives the Act. Certain soldiers employed abroad have deserted and returned home. They are to be arrested. £40 reward for the apprehension

of any one attempting to go to France. Officers to apprehend such and also all deserters.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (243). **P.C.** (168). **Dalk.** 2 (235). **P.R.O.** 4 (210). Original signed, P.S.B. 268.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3821.
23 June.
No 4331.

18 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For encouraging Seamen to enter themselves on Board Her Majesty's Ships of War.]
St. James's: 18 June 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 153 Brother Remain their

Notwithstanding promises of Procl. 8 January and 12 February [Nos. 4270, 4274, q.v.] certain seamen have hidden to avoid service. They are to surrender at once for service. Any one entering before July 15 shall receive a bounty of 20*s*. and conduct money. Constables in London and suburbs to search for seamen and deliver them to the receiving tenders in the Thames, taking receipts. They will receive a bounty of 10*s*. per head. No seamen to be chosen into parish offices during the war.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (244). **P.C.** (169). **Dalk.** 2 (236). **P.R.O.** 4 (211). Original signed, P.S.B. 268.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3821.
23 June.
No 4332.

2 JULY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling another.
St. James's: 2 July 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 144 Important Tuesday of

Parliament, prorogued to Tuesday, 7 July, is dissolved. A new Parliament will be summoned for 20 August.
B.M. 21. h. 3 (245). **P.C.** (170). **Dalk.** 2 (237). **P.R.O.** 4 (212). Original signed, P.S.B. 269.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3824.
4 July.
No 4333.

9 JULY.—[BY THE QUEEN IN COUNCIL.]
[Begins] Her Majesty is Pleased to Declare . . .
[Order in Council against selling places in the Household.]
St. James's: 9 July 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Roman letter. John Povey.

Arms 154 judges or That

The selling of places in the Household is dishonourable to the Queen and prejudicial to Her Service. No officer or servant is to buy or sell any office in the Household on pain of displeasure and removal.

The Queen, Prince George of Denmark, L. Archbishop of Canterbury, L. Keeper, L. Treasurer, L. President, L. Privy Seal, Duke of Somerset, D. of Schonberg, L. Great Chamberlain, L. Chamberlain, E. of Oxford, E. of Radnor, E. of Nottingham, E. of Rochester, E. of Romney, E. of Ranelagh, L. Dartmouth, Mr. Boyle, L. C. J. Holt, Master of the Rolls, L. C. J. Trevor, Mr. Smith.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (246). **Dalk.** 2 (238). **P.R.O.** 4 (212*).

Lond. Gaz. 3826.
10 July.
No 4334.

6 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Proroguing Parliament.]
Hampton Court: 6 August 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 144 Issued the Eighth

Parliament to be prorogued from 20 August to Thursday, 8 October, by Writ Patent under Great Seal. All members to be in attendance then.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (247). **P.R.O.** 4 (213). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3835.
12 August.
No 4335.

6 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Proroguing Parliament.]
Bath: 6 September 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 154 the the to

Parliament is prorogued from 8 October to 20 October by Writ Patent under Great Seal. All members to be in attendance.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (248). **P.C.** (171). **Dalk.** 2 (239). **P.R.O.** 4 (214). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Lond. Gaz. 3843.
17 September.
No 4336.

3 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
St. James's: 3 November 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 155 Goodness Destroying Inflict

Thursday, 12 November, within the Bills of Mortality, and Thursday, 3 December, elsewhere appointed a day of thanksgiving for the victories in the Low Countries under John, Earl of Marlborough, at Vigo under James, Duke of Ormond, and Sir George Rooke, in the West Indies, and by our allies in Germany and Italy. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. B.M. 21. h. 3 (249). **P.C.** (172). **Dalk.** 2 (240). **P.R.O.** 4 (215). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 27.
Lond. Gaz. 3859.
4 November.
No 4337.

3 NOVEMBER.

Arms as 156 and War, Con-

Another edition of No. 4337, q.v.
B.L. Bodl. G. Pamph. 1522 (10). **Antiq.** (160).
No 4338.

13 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Requiring plunder taken at Port St. Mary and Vigo to be returned.]
St. James's: 13 December 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 155 Plate on of

On the expedition to Cadiz great quantities of goods and plate were plundered at Port St. Mary and put on board the men-of-war, whose officers were directed by Sir George Rooke to secure it. Great part of this and the Vigo plunder have been concealed from us. All officers and privates are to give up their plunder within twenty days to a Commissioner of prizes, on pain, &c. They will receive a pardon if they do so. After twenty days one-fifth the value of the goods recovered will be paid as a reward to any person giving information.

B.M. 21. h. 3 (250). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 25.
Lond. Gaz. 3871.
18 December.

N° 4339.

13 DECEMBER.

Arms 147 and St. Mary of

Another edition of No. 4339, q.v.

B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (241). **P.R.O.** 4 (216). **N° 4340.**

18 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Concerning Colours to be worn on Board Ships.

St. James's: 18 December 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 147 Jacks, Subjects, And

Shipmasters have used close imitations of Navy pendants, &c. They are not to wear our Jack, commonly called the Union Jack, without warrant. Merchants are to wear the Flag and Jack White with a Red Cross (St. George's Cross) passing quite through, and the Red Ensign with a like cross in a canton at the upper corner next the staff. Letters of mark beside the Merchant Flag may wear a Red Jack with the Union Jack in a canton in the upper corner next the staff. A similar flag with seals of office, for Commissioners of Navy, victualling customs, transport, and ordnance. Customs officers to report offenders; twelve days allowed in Channel and North Seas, six weeks to Cape St. Vincent, ten weeks on this side the equinoctial line, and eight months beyond the line.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (251). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 26.
Lond. Gaz. 3872.
30 December.

N° 4341.

18 DECEMBER.

Arms 155 Jacks, Loving the

Another edition of No. 4341, q.v.

B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (242). **P.R.O.** 4 (217) cropped. **P.C.** (173). **N° 4342.**

31 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Seamen, and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.

St. James's: 31 December 1702.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 155 Bodied Seal that

All seamen and landmen between 16 and 55 who volunteer before 1 February to enter on any ship first to sixth rate shall receive, seamen two months', landmen one month's pay as bounty. All men on leave tickets are to return. Conduct money will be given; directions for officers in impressing men. Constables to seize sailors and send them to a seaport.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (252). **Dalk.** 2 (243). **P.R.O.** 4 (218). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3877.
4 January.

N° 4343.

31 DECEMBER.

Arms 153 Land- Seal Service,

Another edition of No. 4343, q.v.

P.C. (174). **N° 4344.**

1702–3

15 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Requiring all Seamen and Mariners in Her Majesties Service, forthwith to repair to the Ships of War to which they belong.

St. James's: 15 January 1702[–3].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702[–3].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 155 Thirteenth Hazards shall 9 under

Recites Art. 17 of 13 Chas. II against deserters. All seamen absent without leave from their ships to return to their own or the nearest ship. Pardon to all deserters returning before 1 February. Names of all returning to duty to be notified. All deserters henceforth to be tried by court martial and suffer death.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (253). **P.R.O.** 4 (219). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 22.
Lond. Gaz. 3880.
18 January.

N° 4345.

15 JANUARY.

Arms 147 Thirteenth like shall

Another edition of No. 4345, q.v.

B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (244). **P.C.** (175). **N° 4346.**

1 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Seizing and Apprehending Captain Coshart, and . . . La Touche.

St. James's: 1 February 1702[–3].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 152 King, War Pardon I under

£200 reward each for the apprehension of Captain Coshart and . . . La Touche, French subjects, detained in Southampton and now escaped. A free pardon and the reward to any of their aiders (other than Thomas Jackson, Marshal of the prisoners of war at Southampton), who shall apprehend them.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (255). **P.C.** (158). **Signet.** **Dalk.** 2 (245). **P.R.O.** 4 (220). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3885.
5 February.

N° 4347.

1 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Commanding all Seamen and Soldiers belonging to the Marine Regiments, and other Regiments, to Render themselves into Her Majesties Service.

St. James's: 1 February 1702[–3].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702[–3].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 153 of tains Deserting,

Great numbers of seamen and marines have deserted. They are to return before 1 March to their ships or the

Provost Marshal General in London. Those surrendering before 1 March will receive royal pardon. Those who do not will be tried and executed on apprehension.
B.L. (2 copies). **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (254). **P.C.** II (178). **Dalk.** 2 (246). **P.R.O.** 4 (221). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 3885.
4 February. **N° 4348.**

4 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Discovering and Apprehending the Murderers of William Harrison and Edward Simmonds.
St. James's: 4 February 1702[-3].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 153 and of the

William Harrison and Edward Simmonds were murdered when travelling between Hillingdon and Uxbridge. William Perkins, Thomas Gowlet, Richard Eales, and William Johnson have been indicted for and acquitted of the murder of William Harrison, and Mary Perkins, wife of William, and Dorcas Gowlet, widow, acquitted of that of Edward Simmonds. A free pardon is offered to any of the murderers who shall discover the rest of the persons concerned. All subjects are to discover and apprehend the murderers.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (256). **P.C.** (179). **Signet.** **Dalk.** 2 (247). **Antiq.** (161). **P.R.O.** 4 (222). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 23.
Lond. Gaz. 3886.
9 February. **N° 4349.**

18 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Declaring Her Majesties Pleasure for the Distribution of Prize Goods taken at Vigo.
St. James's: 18 February 1702[-3].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 154 Goods Ships Persons I under

According to the Declaration of 1 June [No. 4329, q.v.], one-half of the 'neat proceed' of the goods taken at Vigo is to be shared among all present at the taking, according to the proportions named in that Proclamation. This is to be read publicly and fixed up in every ship of war, that the officers and seamen may authorize persons to receive their shares.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (257). **P.R.O.** 4 (223). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 24.
Lond. Gaz. 3890.
22 February. **N° 4350.**

18 FEBRUARY.
Arms 153 Goods gaged the
Another edition of No. 4350, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (248). **P.C.** (180). **N° 4351.**

25 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Seamen and Soldiers to return to their Ships.]
St. James's: 25 February 1702[-3].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 153 last, Intituled suffer

Refers to Procl. 15 January [No. 4345, q.v.] and 1 February [No. 4348, q.v.]. William Gray, a seaman on the Ipswich, a deserter, was seized and condemned to death by court martial at Spithead by Art. 17 of 13 Charles II. Our Dearest Consort, Prince George of Denmark, Lord High Admiral, has requested pardon for William Gray, and a further opportunity till 10 April for deserters to return. All seamen and soldiers who return to duty by then will be pardoned. But if arrested after that date they shall suffer death according to law.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 3 (258); 816. m. 24 (70). **Signet.** **P.R.O.** 4 (224). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 21.
27 February. **N° 4352.**

25 FEBRUARY.
Arms 153 last thereby Suffer
Another edition of No. 4352, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (249). **P.C.** (176). **N° 4353.**

25 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the Encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and for the preventing and Punishing of Vice, Prophaneness, and Immorality.
St. James's: 25 February 1702[-3].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1702[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 153 out Increase of

A reissue of No. 4314, q.v.
B.L. (2 copies). **Dalk.** 2 (250). **P.C.** (177). **P.R.O.** 4 (225). Original signed, P.S.B. 270.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 20.
Lond. Gaz. 3893. **N° 4354.**

1703

1 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.
St. James's: 1 May 1703.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1703.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 154 Spain, Allies on

Wednesday, 21 May, is appointed a general and public fast for blessing on the Queen's arms and restoration of peace, &c. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (1). **P.R.O.** 4 (226). Original signed, P.S.B. 271.

Lond. Gaz. 3910.
3 May. **N° 4355.**

1 MAY.
Arms 160 the vine all
Another edition of No. 4355, q.v.
Bodl. G. Pamph. 1522 (13). **N° 4356.**

17 MAY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] Her Majesties most Gracious Declaration, For the further Encouragement of Her Ships of War and Privateers.
St. James's: 17 May 1703.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1703.
1 f. Roman letter.
Arms 151 Our other Prizes,

Refers to Procl. 1 June [No. 4329, q.v.]. The duties on fish oyls and the produce of foreign plantations are so great that the captors have no encouragement to take them. In future only those duties are to be charged on prizes as if the fish or plantation produce had been imported in English vessels.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (1*). **P.C.** (181). **Dalk.** 2 (251). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 271.

Lond. Gaz. 3915.
19 May. **N° 4357.**

17 MAY.
Arms 155 Our other Com-
Another edition of No. 4357, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (227). **N° 4358.**

19 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Proroguing Parliament.]
Bath: 10 September 1703.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1703.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 154 the ingly Day

Parliament, now prorogued to 14 October, is further prorogued to 4 November next, when it will meet.
B.L. **P.R.O.** 4 (228). Original signed, P.S.B. 271.
Lond. Gaz. 3951. **No 4359.**

19 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Discovering and Apprehending the Murderers of Abraham Moore.
Bath: 19 September 1703.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1703.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 144 be- the the

Abraham Moore of Buckland Dinham, Somerset, tailor, was murdered 20 August last at night, going to Sir Copleston Warwick Bampfield Bart.'s park in Hardington to watch the game, probably by poachers. A free pardon offered to one or two accomplices who shall give information leading to the arrest of the murderers.
B.L. **P.R.O.** 4 (229). Original signed, P.S.B. 271.
No 4360.

11 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Anne . . .
[Brief for a Collection for the Inhabitants of Orange.]
Westminster: 11 November 1703.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1703.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 160 of Turn the

A house-to-house collection ordered for 3,000 Protestant refugees from Orange, expelled by Louis XIV. Money to be paid into the Chamber of the City of London. Returns to be made to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Forty-seven trustees appointed, seven to form a quorum.
Dalk. 2 (252). **No 4361.**

11 NOVEMBER.

Arms as 134 of Turn Our

Another edition of No. 4361, q.v.
Guild. (MS. 355).
Facs. in Bewes, p. 242. **No 4362.**

12 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.
St. James's: 12 December 1703.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1703.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 155 it not the

On account of the terrible storms of 26 and 27 November last many ships have been lost, houses blown down, timber and cornstacks destroyed—a token of the Divine displeasure. Wednesday, 19 January, is appointed a general and public fast. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (2). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (166). **P.R.O.** 4 (230). Original signed, P.S.B. 271 (Month uncertain).
Lond. Gaz. 3975.
14 December. **No 4363.**

12 DECEMBER.

Arms 153 it not Performance

Another edition of No. 4363, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (253). **No 4364.**

23 DECEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Anne . . . Whereas in the late dreadful Storm . . .
[Collection for families of sailors.]
Westminster: 23 December [1703].
London: B. Motte: 1703.
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms Archbishops, have Day

A collection to be made throughout England for the families of mariners lost in the great storm [26–27 Nov.]. Lists of contributions to be sent to William Borrett, Esq., Inner Temple. Money to Archbishop of Canterbury.
Bodl. G. Pamph. 1675 (11). **No 4365.**

1703–4

9 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.
St. James's: 9 January 1703[–4].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1703[–4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 152 vo- Number granted.

A bounty of two months' pay to seamen and one month's pay to landmen who volunteer for the Navy before 10 February. Conduct money paid. Entered men and leave men not to be impressed. Constables, &c., to arrest seamen and deserters. 20*s.* and 10*s.* travelling expenses of over 20 miles (6*d.* a mile if less) paid for every seaman delivered at a port. Protections to last only six months.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (3). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 271.
Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 19.
Lond. Gaz. 3983.
11 January. **No 4366.**

9 JANUARY.

Arms 153 Vo- or respe-

Another edition of No. 4366, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (254). **P.R.O.** 4 (231) cropped. **P.C.** (183).
No 4367.

15 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the Careful Custody and well Ordering of the New River brought from Chadwell and Amwell to the North Part of the City of London.
St. James's: 15 February 1703[–4].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1703[–4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 150 Fourth Dated Plea-

Recites Acts of 3 & 4 Jas. I and Patent of Incorporation 21 June, 17 Jas. I. These and all other Patents, Proclamations [Nos. 1167, 3528, q.v.] are to be carefully observed. No one is to lay branches, waste, or infect the water. Company has power to search for branches in the presence of a constable.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (4). **P.C.** (182). **P.R.O.** 4 (232). **Signet.** **Dalk.** 2 (255).
22 February. **No 4368.**

24 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Apprehending John Tutchin, John How, and Benjamin Bragg.
St. James's: 24 February 170¾.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1703[–4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 148 Commons, nue which

On address of the House of Commons £100 reward for the apprehension of John Tutchin, and £50 each for John How and Benjamin Bragg. John Tutchin broke the privilege of the House by writing in 'the Observator from Wednesday February the 9th to Saturday February the 12th 1703. Published on Saturday the Twelfth Instant, as Printed by John How, in Talbot-Court in Gracechurch-street; and sold by Benjamin Bragg, in Avemary-Lane.' They continue to write, print, and publish scandalous papers and cannot be found.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 4 (5). **P.C.** (185). **Signet. Dalk.** 2 (256). **P.R.O.** 4 (233). Original signed, P.S.B. 271.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 17.
Lond. Gaz. 3996; C.J. xiv. 336.
25 February.

N° 4369.

24 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Encouraging the Discovery of the Key or Cypher of certain Letters Relating to the Scotch Conspiracy.
St. James's: 24 February 170¾.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1703[-4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 152 Parliament Temporal ac-

£500 reward offered for the key to four letters written in 'Gibberish Language' and information as to the persons to whom and by whom they were written. Information to be given to William, D. of Devonshire, Charles, D. of Somerset, Charles, E. of Sunderland, Richard, E. of Scarborough, Charles, Visct. Townshend, Thomas, L. Wharton, and John, L. Somers, the Lords' Committee.

Dalk. 2 (257). **P.C.** (184). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 271.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 18.
Lond. Gaz. 3996; L.J. xvii. 458.

N° 4370.

1704

27 MARCH.—BY THE LORDS. [Begins] It is Resolved and Declared by . . .
[Protesting against the Commons' usurpation.]
[Westminster]: 27 March 1704.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1704.
1 f. Roman letter. Math. Johnson.

by to Print-

The House of Commons in condemning the judgement of the House of Lords on a cause upon the petition of Thomas, Lord Wharton, and declaring the law, have usurped a judicature to which they have no sort of pretence. This to be printed and published.

B.M. 105. f. 17 (37). **T.C.D. A.** vii. 1 (136).

L.J. xvii. 535.

N° 4371.

25 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Discovering and Apprehending the Author, Printer, and Publisher of a Libel, Intituled, Legion's Humble Address to the Lords.
St. James's: 25 May 1704.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1704.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 156 for Publishers Proceeded

The Grand Jury of Gloucester presented a paper—Legion's Humble Address to the Lords—to Quarter Sessions as a libel. It has been sent to a Secretary of State by the Justices in Session. £100 reward for the conviction of the author, and £50 for the printer. Accomplices (not the author) shall have pardon and full reward on procuring his conviction.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (6). **Dalk.** 2 (258). **P.C.** (187). **P.R.O.** 4 (234). Original signed, P.S.B. 272.

Lond. Gaz. 4023.
29 May.

N° 4372.

18 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Settling and Ascertaining the Current Rates of Foreign Coins in Her Majesties Colonies and Plantations in America.
Windsor: 18 June 1704.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1704.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 158 of Mexico said

Seeing the inconveniences caused by the different rates at which foreign coins pass in the several colonies, &c., of America, a current rate must be fixed. Sevill pieces of eight, old plate, 17 dwt. 12 grs., 4*s.* 6*d.*; new plate, 14 dwt., 3*s.* 7¼*d.*; Mexico pieces of eight, 17 dwt. 12 grs., 4*s.* 6*d.*; Pillar pieces of eight, 17 dwt. 12 grs., 4*s.* 6¾*d.*; Peru pieces of eight, old plate, 17 dwt. 12 grs., 4*s.* 5*d.* or thereabouts; cross dollars, 18 dwt., 4*s.* 4¾*d.*; duccatoons of Flanders, 20 dwt. 21 grs., 5*s.* 6*d.*; ecu's of France or silver lewis, 17 dwt. 12 grs., 4*s.* 6*d.*; crusadoes of Portugal, 11 dwt. 4 grs., 2*s.* 10½*d.*; three gilder pieces of Holland, 21 dwt. 7 grs., 5*s.* 2¼*d.*; old rix dollars of the Empire, 18 dwt. 10 grs., 4*s.* 6*d.*; other denominations of these coins by their weight. They are valued by Mint assay.

After 1 January next no Sevill, Pillar, or Mexico pieces of eight of full weight shall be taken or paid in any plantation at above the rate of 6*s.* current money, other coins in proportion.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 4 (7). **Dalk.** 2 (260). **P.C.** (187). **Antiq.** (162). **P.R.O.** 4 (235) cropped. Original signed, P.S.B. 272.

Lond. Gaz. 4029.
21 June.

N° 4373.

17 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving,
St. James's: 17 August 1704.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1704.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 151 Good- hereby shall 7 under

7 September a public thanksgiving for the victory at Blenheim near Hockstet.

Dalk. 2 (259). **P.C.** (188). **Antiq.** (163). **Bodl.** G. Pamph. 1522 (17).

Lond. Gaz. 4047.

N° 4375.

17 AUGUST.

Arms 156 Good- hereby shall

Another edition of No. 4375, q.v.

P.R.O. 4 (236).

N° 4376.

21 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Parliament prorogued to 24 Oct.]
Hampton Court: 21 September 1704.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1704.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 162 the Our of 8 under

Parliament is further prorogued from 17 to 24 October, when it is to meet.

B.L. Dalk. 2 (261). **P.C.** (189). **P.R.O.** 4 (237). Original signed, P.S.B. 272.

Lond. Gaz. 4057.

N° 4377.

14 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.

St. James's: 14 December 1704.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1704.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 157 Volun- Re-enter for

A reissue of Procl. 9 Jan. 1704 [No. 4366, q.v.]. Date of entry 11 February. Discharged seamen and landmen who took part in the engagement off Cape Malaga in the Mediterranean are eligible to volunteer for bounty.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (8). **P.C.** (190). **Dalk.** 2 (262). **P.R.O.** 4 (238) cut. Original signed, P.S.B. 272.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. d. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4081.
19 December.

Nº 4378.

18 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the more Effectual Putting in Execution a Law, Intituled, 'An Act for Raising Recruits for the Land-Forces and Marines, and for Dispensing with Part of the Act for the Encouragement and Encrease of Shipping and Navigation, during the present War.'

St. James's: 18 December 1704.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1704.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 157 spee- until High

In consequence of the need of recruits all Justices are to enforce up to 1 March next the Statute of 2 Anne for raising recruits. All able-bodied men without employment, or visible means, who are not Parliamentary voters are to be examined and delivered to the recruiting officers. The Articles of War against mutiny and desertion to be read them, and twenty shillings paid to them, and ten or less to the constable raising them.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (9). **P.C.** (192). **Dalk.** 2 (263). **P.R.O.** 4 (239) cut. Original signed, P.S.B. 272.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. d. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4082.
21 December.

Nº 4379.

23 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.

[All Mariners to repair on board the Fleet.]
St. James's: 23 December 1704.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1704.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 158 of or in

Seamen in Her Majesty's service absent without leave are to return by 10 January, those absent on leave by 30 January on pain of being made 'Run' on the ship's books. Four deserters have lately been pardoned. No such clemency will be shown to future offenders.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (10). **P.C.** (191). **Dalk.** 2 (264). **P.R.O.** 4 (240). Original signed, P.S.B. 272.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4082.
24 December.

Nº 4380.

1704–5

18 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.

[For apprehending straggling seafaring men.]
Kensington: 18 January 170$\frac{4}{5}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 170$\frac{4}{5}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 157 well vours Com- 3 under

Certain seamen from the Fleet in the Streights last year and others have gone inland. All magistrates are to apprehend such straggling seamen and send them to a seaport. Constables will be allowed 20*s.* for each seaman sent on board the tender. The service of seamen is absolutely necessary for the defence of the kingdom and the protection of trading subjects.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (11). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 272.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1.
Lond. Gaz. 4090.
20 January.

Nº 4381.

18 JANUARY.

Arms 158 well to Ship 4 under

Another edition of No. 4381, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (265).

Nº 4382.

18 JANUARY.

Arms 158 well to Ship 5 under

Another edition of No. 4381, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (241).

Nº 4383.

18 JANUARY.

Arms 157 well vours Regular 5 over

Another edition of No. 4381, q.v.
P.C. (193).

Nº 4384.

2 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.

St. James's: 2 March 170$\frac{4}{5}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 170$\frac{4}{5}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 157 War, Devout Con-

Wednesday, 4 April, appointed for a general fast to implore God's blessing on the war. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (12). **P.C.** (194). **Dalk.** 2 (266). **P.R.O.** 4 (242), (243). Original signed, P.S.B. 272.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 2.
Lond. Gaz. 4102.
8 March.

Nº 4385.

1705

29 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the due Observance of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act to Prevent all Traiterous Correspondence with Her Majesties Enemies.

St. James's: 29 March 1705.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 155 Pre- in Virtue 2 under

Recites the provisions of the Act of last Session. No one after 25 March 1705 shall export arms, ordnance, powder, bullets, pitch, tar, hemp, masts, cordage, iron, or saltpetre to France on pain of high treason. No one who went to France after 4 May 1702 is to return without licence, or being returned is to depart on pain of high treason. No one is to correspond with France under pain, &c.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (13). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4111.
3 April.

Nº 4386.

29 MARCH.

Arms 162 Pre- Cases said

Another edition of No. 4386, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (267). **P.C.** (195). **P.R.O.** 4 (244). **N° 4387.**

5 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling another.
St. James's: 5 April 1705.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 159 the Discharged that 4 under

Parliament, prorogued to Tuesday, 1 May, is dissolved. A new Parliament will speedily be called.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (14). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4112.
7 April. **N° 4388.**

5 APRIL.

Arms 157 the Discharged that 2 under

Another edition of No. 4388, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (268). **P.C.** (196). **P.R.O.** 4 (245). **N° 4389.**

23 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Calling a New Parliament.
St. James's: 23 April 1705.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 157 bearing out Fourteenth A under

Summoning a new Parliament to meet at Westminster, 14 June. Cites Procl. 5 April [No. 4388, q.v.].
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (269). **P.C.** (197). **P.R.O.** 4 (246). Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4117. **N° 4390.**

3 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Masters to obtain Instructions for Convoys.]
St. James's: 3 May 1705.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 160 many ly and

All masters of merchant ships are to furnish themselves with the instructions and signals for convoys, as drawn up by Prince George of Denmark, High Admiral, which shall be printed, and to take particular care to comply with them.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (15). **Dalk.** 2 (270). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4120.
5 May. **N° 4391.**

3 MAY.

Arms 157 many ly and

Another edition of No. 4391, q.v.
P.C. (198). **P.R.O.** 4 (247). **N° 4392.**

31 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For the Proroguing of Parliament.]
St. James's. 31 May 1705.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 157 Issued, Our Members

Parliament, summoned for Tuesday, 14 June, will be prorogued by Writ Patent under Great Seal, to Thursday, 6 September.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (16). **P.C.** (199).

Lond. Gaz. 4128.
2 June. **N° 4393.**

20 JULY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Kensington: 20 July 1705.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 159 Good- cil Necessary

Thursday, 23 Aug., appointed a day of thanksgiving for Marlborough's forcing the French lines in the Spanish Netherlands. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **P.C.** (200). **Bodl.** **Fol.** ⊛. 660 (167). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4143. **N° 4394.**

13 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Proroguing Parliament.]
Windsor: 13 August 1705.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 159 Our Our of

Parliament, now prorogued to 6 September, is further prorogued to Thursday, 25 October, by Writ Patent under Great Seal, on which day all members are to attend.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (17). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4150.
15 August. **N° 4395.**

13 AUGUST.

Arms 160 Writs Seal of A under

Another edition of No. 4395, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (271). **P.C.** (201). **P.R.O.** 4 (248). **N° 4396.**

11 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Reducing penalties on Seamen who came in after the fixed date.]
Kensington: 11 October 1705.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 159 of belonged they C under

Cites Procl. 23 Dec. 1704 [No. 4380, q.v.]. Sailors who rejoined after the time therein fixed are only to lose pay for the days after the appointed date.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (272). **P.C.** (202). **P.R.O.** 4 (249). Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4166. **N° 4397.**

30 OCTOBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Anne . . . Whereas it has been represented . . .
[Loss by Fire in Morgans-Lane, Southwark.]
Westminster: 30 October [1705].
London: B. Motte for the Patentees: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter. Fall per Pearson.

Arms 171 Defender Whereas the

On the petition of Jacob Bell, William Johnson, John Dodgen, John Bridgar, Vincent Bishop, and Thomas Gibson,

certified at Kingston Quarter Sessions, 16 October, by Sir John Buckworth, Bart., Shem Bridges, John Mitchell, Thomas Lant, John Lade, John Cater, William Reeves, and Francis Southard, J.P.s, that on 1 August last a fire broke out in Jacob Bell's house, Morgan's Lane, Southwark, doing damage upwards of £2,706, estimated on oath, they are permitted to collect alms. Money to be sent to Sir Thomas Rawlinson, Lord Mayor, Wm. Fazakerley, Chamberlain, Samuel Lewin, Charles Cox, John Lade, John Cholmley, George Meggot, and Henry Martin. This to be in force for one year from Christmas next.
B.M. 816. m. 24 (81). **No 4398.**

18 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For encouraging Seamen, &c., to enter Ships of War.]
St. James's: 18 December 1705.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 158 Vo- (not the

A reissue of Procl. 9 January 1704 [No. 4366, q.v.].
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (18). **P.C.** (203). **Dalk.** 2 (273). **P.R.O.** 4 (250) cropped. Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4186.
20 December. **No 4399.**

20 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For the apprehension of the Author and the Printer of 'The Memorial of the Church of England,' &c.]
St. James's: 20 December 1705.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 161 which Endeavouring the 3 above

At request of Parliament publishes a resolution of both Houses that the Church of England is safe and flourishing, and that whoever says the contrary is an enemy to the Queen, church, and kingdom. £200 reward for the conviction of the author of a malicious libel, 'The Memorial of the Church of England, humbly Offered to the Consideration of all true Lovers of Our Church and Constitution': printed and published by David Edwards of St. Dunstans in the West, for whose conviction £50 is offered. Pardon and reward to him or any one whose evidence will convict the author.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (19). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4186; L.J. xviii. 44; C.J. xv. 57.
22 December. **No 4400.**

1705–6

10 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[All Mariners to return to their Ships.]
St. James's: 10 January 170$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 170$\frac{5}{6}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 158 had made given 3 under

All seamen absent on leave or without it are to return to their ships, if at Portsmouth forthwith, at elsewhere before the end of January on pain of being marked 'Run'. Pardon to all who have deserted since 1 November if they return at once. Some straggling seamen have been impressed for soldiers. Justices are to send such as appear to be seamen to the fleet.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (20). **Dalk.** 2 (274). **P.R.O.** 4 (251). Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4192.
14 January. **No 4401.**

7 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.
St. James's: 7 February 1705[–6].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705[–6].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 160 War, Devout Contemn C under

Wednesday, 20 March, is appointed a general fast for imploring God's blessing on the Army. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (21). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (169). **Dalk.** 2 (275). **P.R.O.** 4 (253). Original signed, P.S.B. 273.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 9. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4201.
12 February. **No 4402.**

7 FEBRUARY.

Arms 159 War, Devout shall B under

Another edition of No. 4402, q.v.
B.L. **P.C.** (204). **Bodl.** G. Pamph. 1675 (12). **Antiq.** (163 a). **No 4403.**

7 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE QUEEN IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by the late Act of . . .
[Changes in the Liturgy.]
St. James's: 7 February 170$\frac{5}{6}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1705[–6].
1 f. Roman letter. John Povey.

Arms 162 the *Dowager* Bishops

Omitting 'Catherine the Queen Dowager' from the Prayers for the Royal Family.
Present: The Queen, Archbishop of Canterbury, L. Keeper, L. Treasurer, L. President, D. of Ormond, Marlborough, L. Chamberlain, E. Stamford, Radnor, Berkeley, Bradford, Visct. Cholmondley, L. Coningsby, Sec. Hedges, Sec. Harley, L. C. J. Holt, Mr. Vernon, Mr. How.
P.R.O. 4 (252). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (168). **No 4404.**

28 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Anne, . . . Whereas it hath been represented . . .
[For All Saints Church in Oxford.]
Westminster: 28 February [1705–6].
London: B. Motte for the Patentees: 1705[–6].
1 f. Gothic letter Fall per Pearson.

Arms 171 Defender Whereas Brief;

On the petition of the parishioners, certified by Dr. William Delaune, Vice-Chancellor, Michael Cripps, Mayor, Dr. Jonathan Edwards, Principal of Jesus, Dr. John Hammond, Canon of Christ Church, Dr. William Paynter, Rector of Exeter, Dr. Arthur Charlet, Master of University College, Sir Robert Harrison, William Wright, Recorder, Henry White and James Pennell, Aldermen, and John Taylor, Assistant, that the steeple of All Saints fell on Friday, 8 March 1698, and with it the greater part of the Church. Contributions are to be made through the country. Money to be sent to the Vice-Chancellor, Mayor, Dr. Henry Aldrich, Dean of Christ Church, Rev. Dr. Fitz-Herbert Adams, Rector of Lincoln, Dr. Charlet, Master of University College, William Wright, Recorder, and Thomas Rowney, Esq. To last one year. (With an advertisement of 'The Present State of Parish Churches'.)
B.M. 1889. d. 3 (83). **No 4405.**

1706

25 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the Putting in Execution an Act of Parliament for the Encouragement and Encrease of Seamen, and for the better and speedier Manning Her Majesties Fleet, and also for the Encouragement of Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, voluntarily to Enter themselves in Her Majesties Sea-Service.
Kensington: 25 March 1706.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1706.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 157 among stices re-

Recites Act of last Session, giving power for search warrants, and breaking in doors. Twenty shillings reward to constables for each seaman handed over. Persons harbouring sailors fined £5. Sailors discharged to be paid in cash or by ticket. No seaman on service to be sued for less than £20. No person of 18 bound apprentice to any shipmaster shall be protected if he has been to sea before he was apprenticed. Watermen of the Thames liable to serve when called upon by the Admiralty on pain of fine and suspension. Insolvent debtors owing less than £60 may volunteer, or three Justices of Peace may send them. All except prisoners for debt who enter before 1 May will receive a bounty of two or one month's pay. Remainder as in Procl. 18 Dec. 1705 [No. 4399, q.v.].
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (22). **P.C.** (205). **Dalk.** 2 (276). **P.R.O.** 4 (254) cut. Original signed, P.S.B. 274.

Rot. Pat. 4 A. p. 5. n. 10. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4214.
29 March. **N° 4406.**

11 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the Putting in Execution the Laws in Force against such Persons as have or shall Endeavour to Pervert Her Majesties Subjects to the Popish Religion.
Kensington: 11 April 1706.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1706.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 162 Queen Natural do 4 under

Recites 23 Eliz. by which it is high treason to pervert subjects to the Romish religion, and 3 James I, to reconcile them with the See of Rome or to be absolved by it, &c. On Address of Commons last session these laws are to be enforced by all Judges and others.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (23). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 274.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4218; C.J. xv. 177, 185.
15 April. **N° 4407.**

11 APRIL.

Arms 157 Queen Natural do 5 under

Another edition of No. 4407, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (277). **P.R.O.** 4 (255). **P.C.** (206). **N° 4408.**

21 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Kensington: 21 May 1706.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1706.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 162 Goodness in Neglect

Appoints Thursday, 27 June, as a day of public thanksgiving for the victory of Brabant in the Spanish Netherlands under John, Duke of Marlborough, whereby they are restored to Austria under King Charles III, for the victories in Catalonia and other parts of Spain. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (24). **Bodl.** G. Pamph. 1525 (17). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 274.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4229.
23 May. **N° 4409.**

21 MAY.

Arms 157 Goodness in or C under

Another edition of No. 4409, q.v.
B.L. **Dalk.** 2 (278). **P.R.O.** 4 (256). **N° 4410.**

21 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Proroguing Parliament.]
Kensington: 21 October 1706.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1706.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 162 the cordingly West-

Parliament, now prorogued to 22 October, is further prorogued to Thursday, 21 November, when all members are to attend.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (25). **Dalk.** 2 (279). **P.R.O.** 4 (257). Original signed, P.S.B. 274.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 16.
Lond. Gaz. 4273. **N° 4411.**

19 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Kensington: 19 November 1706.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1706.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 157 Goodness and on

Tuesday, 31 December, is appointed a day of public thanksgiving for the great and wonderful successes of this year. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (26). **P.R.O.** 4 (258). **Dalk.** 2 (280).

Lond. Gaz. 4281.
21 November. **N° 4412.**

19 NOVEMBER.

Arms 160 Good- ner Reli-

Another edition of No. 4412, q.v.
Bodl. G. Pamph. 1522 (19). **N° 4413.**

1706–7

15 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.
St. James's: 15 January 1706[–7].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1706[–7].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 148 Vo- teen as

A reissue of Procl. 18 December 1705 [No. 4399, q.v.]. Fuller statement as to protected men. No one employed in ordnance, victualling, customs or transport, or the Queen's watermen to be impressed.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (27). **Dalk.** 2 (281). **P.R.O.** 4 (259). Original signed, P.S.B. 274.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4298. **N° 4414.**

15 JANUARY.

Arms 158 Vo- Fourteen as D under

Another edition of No. 4414, q.v.
P.C. (207).

Priced.
Nº 4415.

27 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.
St. James's: 27 February 170$\frac{6}{7}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 170$\frac{6}{7}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 163 War, Devout justly

Wednesday, 9 April, appointed a fast for the continuance of God's blessing on the Queen's armies. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (28). **Dalk.** 2 (282). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 274.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4310.
3 March.
Nº 4416.

1707

27 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Kensington: 27 March 1707.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 157 and mighty Con-

Thursday, 1 May, appointed a day of thanksgiving for the Treaty of Union between England and Scotland, and prayer for God's blessing. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (29). **P.C.** (208). **Dalk.** 2 (283). **Bodl.** Carte 111. **P.R.O.** 4 (260). Original signed, P.S.B. 275.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4319.
1 April.
Nº 4417.

17 APRIL.—[BY THE QUEEN IN COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by the late Act of Uniformity . . . [Alterations in the Royal Style in Prayer Book.]
Kensington: 17 April 1707.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707.
1 f. Roman letter. John Povey

Arms 159 the Council Bishops 5 under

Alterations are made in the prayers 'For the Preachers', leaving out England and Scotland and inserting Great Britain in the royal title and altering King to Queen. In the occasional offices, 5 November, for realm read England; 29 May for these three kingdoms read these kingdoms, &c.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (30).

20 April.
Nº 4418.

17 APRIL.

Arms 160 the That Care, 6 under

Another edition of No. 4418, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (261). **Bodl.** G. Pamph. 1525 (18); Carte 111. **Antiq.** (164).
Nº 4419.

29 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, containing Her Majesties Declaration, that it is Expedient, That the Lords of Parliament of England, and Commons of the present Parliament of England, should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of Great Britain, for and on the part of England.
St. James's: 29 April 1707.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 157 the England respective

In accordance with the Treaty of Union, Article 22, confirmed by the Acts of Union of England and Scotland, the members of the present English Parliament shall be members of the First Parliament of Great Britain, and the sixteen peers of Scotland and the forty-five representatives of Scotland shall meet with them. This Proclamation is under Great Seal.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (31). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 275.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 8. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4327.
30 April.
Nº 4420.

29 APRIL.

Arms 162 the and Mem-

Another edition of No. 4420, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (284). **P.C.** (209). **P.R.O.** 4 (262).
Nº 4421.

5 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Declaring Her Majesties Pleasure for Holding the First Parliament of Great Britain, and Appointing the Time and Place of Meeting thereof.
St. James's: 5 June 1707.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 the on all

Cites Procl. 29 April [No. 4420, q.v.]. Under 22 Article sixteen peers and forty-five commissioners for Shires and Burghs have been chosen Members of Parliament for Scotland. Parliament is to be holden at Westminster on Thursday, 23 October. All are to attend.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (33). **P.C.** (210). **P.R.O.** 4 (263). **Dalk.** 2 (285).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 7. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4338.
7 June.
Nº 4422.

28 JULY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Declaring what Ensign or Colours shall be Born at Sea in Merchant Ships or Vessels belonging to any of Her Majesties Subjects of Great Britain, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.
Windsor: 28 July [1707].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 se- thinking weeks

Refers to First Article of Treaty of Union where the Crosses of St. George and St. Andrew were to be conjoined. The ensign in the margin is to be worn on all ships. [A Red Ensign with the two combined crosses on a blue ground in a canton in the upper corner next the staff.] Letters of mart may wear a Red Jack with a Union Jack in a canton in upper corner next staff. Service ships to wear this with the seal of their office. No one else to wear these Distinction-Jacks. Customs officers and naval officers to seize any unauthorized flags and to report ships and masters wearing them. Time given to publish this Proclamation 12 days to 8 months.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (34). **P.C.** (211). **Dalk.** 2 (286). **P.R.O.** 4 (264) cut. Original signed, P.S.B. 275.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4356.
6 August.
With a cut of the Union flag.
Nº 4423.

8 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.
Windsor: 8 September 1707.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 164 bearing Twenty ac-

Members are to attend Parliament 23 October, see Procl. 5 June [No. 4422, q.v.].
B.M. 21. h. 4 (35). **P.C.** (212). **Dalk.** 2 (287). **P.R.O.** 4 (265). Original signed, P.S.B. 276.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4366.
10 September.
N° 4424.

10 NOVEMBER.—[BY THE QUEEN.] [Begins] Anne . . . Whereas it hath been humbly . . .
[Protestant Church at Oberbarmen, in the Dutchy of Berg.]
Westminster: 10 November [1707].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707.
1 f. Roman letter. Fall per Pearson.
Arms 168 *Ireland,* Highness Duplicates 65 lines

On the petition of Conrad Gulcher, Minister of Oberbarmen in Berg, that he has leave to build a Protestant Church there, he is allowed to collect in 26 counties, 31 towns and cities, and not elsewhere. Thomas, Archbp. of Canterbury, Henry, Bp. of London, Gilbert, Bp. of Sarum, William, Bp. of Oxford, John, Bp. of Bristol, Dr. Josiah Woodward, Dr. White Kennett, Sir Thomas Abney, Sir Gilbert Heathcott, Sir Theodore Johnson, Sir Bartholomew Gracedieu, Rev. Samuel Palmer, Josselin Roberts, Richard Chiswell, John Guy, Benjamin Smith, John Gunston, William Teshmaker, Daniel Powle made Trustees. To last one year from Christmas next.
B.M. 816. m. 24 (83). **N° 4425.**

10 NOVEMBER.
Arms 166 *Ireland,* Highness Duplicates 66 lines

Another edition of No. 4425, q.v.
B.M. 816. m. 24 (84). **N° 4426.**

13 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast and Humiliation.
Kensington: 13 November 1707.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707.
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 168 by cations justly 3 above

Wednesday, 14 January, appointed a day of fast and humiliation, for imploring Divine assistance. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer. Privy Council to issue Orders in Scotland.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (36). **Dalk.** 2 (288). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 276.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4385.
N° 4427.

13 NOVEMBER.
Arms 165 whose Divine Re-

Another edition of No. 4427, q.v.
Antiq. (165). **N° 4428.**

1707–8

11 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation For Apprehending and Securing . . . Baud.
Kensington: 11 January [1707–8].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 168 En- of Severity B under

£200 reward offered for the apprehension of . . . Baud in the service of the Count de Briancon, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy, apprehended on Thursday last at his request by warrant of the Earl of Sunderland, for high treason, and escaped. He is described.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (37). **Dalk.** 2 (289).

13 January.
N° 4429.

11 JANUARY.
Arms 165 Envoy of Se-

Another edition of No. 4429, q.v.
P.C. (213). **P.R.O.** 4 (266). **N° 4430.**

18 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.
Kensington: 18 January 1707[–8].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 165 Vo- teen which

A reissue of Procl. 15 January 1706–7 [No. 4414, q.v.] to seamen, &c., entering by 18 January.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (38). **P.C.** (214). **Dalk.** 2 (290). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 276.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4403.
22 January.
N° 4431.

18 JANUARY.
Arms 168 Vo- Fourteen the 2 over

Another edition of No. 4431, q.v.
Reg. V (112).[1]

Priced.

[1] This copy has the original order of publication in Scotland with the signatures of the Privy Council of Scotland; original of Scots proclamation.
N° 4432.

25 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the more Effectual Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and the Marines.
Kensington: 25 January 1707[–8].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.
Arms 165 Com- (having Receipt

On address from knights, citizens, and burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons the Act of 5 Anne is enforced. Parish officers receive 20*s.* for each person impressed, volunteers receive £4 and discharge after 3 years. Similar allowance to Scots volunteers. Otherwise repeats provisions of Procl. 18 December 1704 [No. 4379, q.v.]. Officers to take a receipt for the bounty with two witnesses.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (39). **Reg.** V (124).[1] **Dalk.** 2 (291). **P.C.** (215). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 276.

Lond. Gaz. 4405; C.J. xv. 512, 514.
26 January.

[1] This copy is the one signed by Privy Council of Scotland; original of Scots proclamation.
N° 4433.

18 FEBRUARY.—[BY THE COMMONS.] [Begins] Resolved, nemine contradicente; That all . . .
[Orders concerning Election Petitions, &c.]
Westminster: 18 February 1707[–8].
Sine nota.
1 f. Roman letter.
Question, touching to

Matters concerning returns and elections to be heard at the Bar of the House. Questions at trial of elections to

be determined by ballot, if desired. Petitions respecting election returns to be laid on the table of a new House before the Speaker is chosen. These to be standing orders. These to be sent to the sheriffs for publication by Mr. Speaker.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (32).

C.J. xv. 551.
Gratis. 4 June 1708. **N° 4434.**

23 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the better Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and the Marines.
Kensington: 23 February 1707[–8].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 Ma- and being

Recites an Act for recruiting of this Session. Justices may between 28 February and 1 March 1708[–9] levy all able-bodied men without visible means of support having no vote. Parish officers to raise them on fine of £5 levied by distress, to receive 20*s.* each on handing them over to the recruiting officer, and the person raised to receive the same. Every volunteer before 1 May to receive £4, before 1 March 1708[–9] £2, giving a receipt signed by two witnesses. Lists to be sent in duplicate to the Secretary at War on fine of £10. Persons hindering fined £5. First warrants to be returnable 18 March 1707[–8].
B.M. 21. h. 4 (40). **Reg.** V (123).[1] **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 276.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4413.
26 February.

[1] This copy is the one signed by the Privy Council of Scotland; original of Scots proclamation. **N° 4435.**

23 FEBRUARY.

Arms 165 Ma- all such

Another edition of No. 4435, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (292). **P.C.** (216). **N° 4436.**

6 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation. [For apprehending the person who has taken the Title of James the Third, &c.]
Kensington: 6 March [1707–8].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 165 Se- ance Re- 4 under

The person who has taken the style and title of James the Third, King of England, and James the Eighth, King of Scotland, has undertaken an invasion with French troops in violation of the Queen's title to the Crown and the Succession Acts. He is attainted by 13 William III and is to be apprehended. All popish recusants to return home and stay there. All Papists to leave London by 11 March. Repeats the Proclamations for disarming, &c., Papists, as Procl. 26 February 1701, No. 4286, q.v.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (41). **P.C.** (217) cut. **P.R.O.** 4 (267). Original signed, P.S.B. 276.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4416.
8 March. **N° 4437.**

6 MARCH.

Another edition of No. 4437, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (293). **Reg.** V (125).[1]
Priced. **N° 4438.**

[1] Copy signed by Privy Council of Scotland.

17 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Declaration, Requiring all Officers and Soldiers to Observe strict Discipline, and for Payment of their Quarters.
St. James's: 17 March 170$\frac{7}{8}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707[–8].
1 f. Roman letter.

Arms 165 good Threatning behave 5 under

The forces will pay their quarters at the usual rates wherever they pass. They are not to be trusted beyond. No disorders or threats to be raised. Publication to be made by beat of drum on arrival. Officers to punish disorder on pain of cashiering, &c., if redress refused complaint to be made to Commander-in-Chief. No game to be disturbed, no quartering in a private house.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (42). **Reg.** V (126).[1] **Dalk.** 2 (295). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4420.
18 March.

[1] Copy signed by Privy Council of Scotland. **N° 4439.**

17 MARCH.

Arms 165 good Threatning behave 5 under

Another edition of No. 4439, q.v.
P.C. (218). **P.R.O.** 4 (268).
Priced. **N° 4440.**

22 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For apprehending James Ogilvie and others, landed from the French fleet.]
St. James's: 22 March 1707[–8].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1707[–8].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 Per- sume said

James Ogilvie the younger of Boyn and others are landed from a French fleet threatening invasion in Scotland. They are to be apprehended for high treason. No one is to aid or conceal them. A suitable reward will be paid.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (43). **Reg.** V (127).[1] **Dalk.** 2 (294). **P.C.** (219). **P.R.O.** 4 (269). Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4421.
24 March.

[1] Copy signed by Privy Council of Scotland, with order to publish and print 29 March. **N° 4441.**

1708

1 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Enforcing the Act for recruiting the Land-Forces and Marines.]
St. James's: 1 April 1708.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1708.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 As- the Dismiss C under

The Commons have addressed the Crown to enforce the late Act for the better recruiting, &c., for the year 1708. All Justices are to meet frequently to put the Act in force. Recruiting officers not to refuse any suitable person, or dismiss any person so listed on any pretence.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (44). **Dalk.** 2 (296). **P.C.** (220). **P.R.O.** 4 (270). Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4425; C.J. xv. 646, 648.
Priced. 3 April. **N° 4442.**

1 APRIL.

Arms 168 Parliament Charging any

Another edition of No. 4442, q.v.
Reg. V (128).[1]

[1] This copy with signatures of Privy Council of Scotland.
N° 4443.

15 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling of another.
Kensington: 15 April [1708].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1708.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 Ad- Shires in C under

Parliament, prorogued till Tuesday, 27 April, is dissolved. A new one will be called in some short time.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (45). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4428; C.J. xviii. 571.
Priced. 20 April. **N° 4444.**

15 APRIL.

Another edition of No. 4444, q.v.
Reg. V (129).[1]

[1] This copy signed by Privy Council of Scotland; no price marked on it.
N° 4445.

15 APRIL.

Arms 166 Ad- Burghs Law D under

Another edition of No. 4444, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (297). **P.C.** (221). **Antiq.** (166). **P.R.O.** 4 (271).
Priced. **N° 4446.**

22 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For calling a new Parliament.]
Kensington: 22 April 1708.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1708.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 bearing Privy on 2 under

Refers to Procl. 15 April [No. 4444, q.v.]. Writs will be issued 'Teste 26 April' returnable Thursday, 8 July.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (46). **Dalk.** 2 (298). **P.C.** (222). **Antiq.** (167). **P.R.O.** 4 (272). Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4430.
Priced. 23 April. **N° 4448.**

22 APRIL.

Arms 165 bearing Advice Re-

Another edition of No. 4448, q.v.
B.L. Reg. V (130).[1]

[1] This copy with signatures of Privy Council of Scotland; original with order to publish 28 April.
N° 4449.

10 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For pardoning all deserters who return to their duty.]
Kensington: 10 May 1708.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1708.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 165 have lish be

Certain soldiers have deserted and withdrawn themselves, whereof some have been apprehended and sentenced to death. All deserters who return to their duty before 20 June next and those already apprehended will receive a free pardon, and are not to be called in question for it in future.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (48). **Dalk.** 2 (300). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4435.
Priced. 11 May. **N° 4450.**

10 MAY.

Arms 165 have lish be

Another edition of No. 4450, q.v.
P.R.O. 4 (274). **P.C.** (224).
Unpriced. **N° 4451.**

20 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Appointing the Distribution of Prizes taken, and the Bounty for Taking Ships of War or Privateers of the Enemies.
Kensington: 20 May [1708].
London: Bill and Exec.: 1708.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 167 of Our an B under

By Act of last Session the officers and crew of any ship of war or privateer have full property of any lawfully condemned prize, and above that a bounty of £5 for every man in the prize's crew at the beginning of the engagement. Prizes taken in America also belong to the officers and crew. The 'neat proceed' is to be divided into eight equal parts. Three-eighths to the captains, if a flag officer is present he has one-eighth of three-eighths; the marine captains, sea lieutenants, and master one-eighth; the marine lieutenants, boatswain, gunner, purser, carpenter, master's mate, chirurgeon and chaplain one-eighth; the midshipmen, carpenter's, boatswain's and gunner's mates, corporals, yeomen of the sheet, coxswain, quartermaster, quartermaster's mates, chirurgeon's mates, yeoman of the powder room, and serjeants of marines one-eighth; the trumpeters, quarter gunners, carpenter's crew, steward, cook, armorer, steward's mate, cook's mate, gunsmith, cooper, swabber, ordinary trumpeter, barber, able seamen, ordinary seamen, volunteers by letter, and marine soldiers two-eighths. Lists of the crew at taking of prizes to be sent to the Admiralty. Agreements between owners and crew of privateers valid. Shares of 'dead' and 'run' seamen unclaimed for 3 years to be paid to Greenwich Hospital, who are to have lists of Navy agents.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (49). **Bodl.** G. Pamph. 277. **P.R.O.** 4 (275) cropped. Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4440.
Price Two Pence. 27 May. **N° 4452.**

20 MAY.

Arms 164 Trade of Deli- A under

Another edition of No. 4452, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (301). **P.C.** (255) cropped. **Hodgkin.**
Priced. **N° 4453.**

26 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Touching the trade to Newfoundland, and encouraging the same.]
Kensington: 26 June [1708].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1708.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 Inti- so Per- 4 under

Recites Act 10 and 11 Wm. III for the Newfoundland trade, which on address of Parliament is to be enforced. All subjects have liberty to fish at Newfoundland and go on shore for curing, &c., fish, making oil, and cutting wood for repairing stages, train fats, ships, &c. No alien to take any bait or fish. After 25 March no ballast to be emptied in the harbours. No person to destroy any stage, &c. The first person to enter any Creek after 25 March to be Admiral of the Creek, the second the Vice-Admiral, and the third the Rear-Admiral. Inhabitants who have taken any beech, &c., that formerly belonged to fishing ships since 1685 are to give them up to public use before 25 March. No beech to be taken before the arrival of the fishing boats from England, &c. Persons who have built since 1685 may enjoy the same. No by-boat keepers to meddle with fishing conveniences. Every such master to carry two fresh men to sea (one first voyage, one second). Every fishing boat to carry one fresh man in five. No marks are to be cut out of boats, &c. No person to rind trees. The Admirals to keep a journal of all ships, &c., in their harbours. Differences to be settled by the Admirals. Appeal to the commanders of ships of war.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (50). **P.C.** (226) cropped. **P.R.O.** 4 (276) Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4452; see C.J. xv. 644, 648.
Priced.

N° 4454.

18 JULY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Windsor: 18 July 1708.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1708.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 and ment Religious

Thursday, 19 August, a day of thanksgiving in England for Audenarde victory under Marlborough. A form of prayer to be composed.

Dalk. 2 (303). **P.R.O.** 4 (278). Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4455.

N° 4456.

6 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Giving Notice of the Holding the Parliament, and Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.
Kensington: 6 October [1708].
London: Bill & Exec.: 1708.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 both ther at 2 under

Parliament, now prorogued to Thursday, 21 October, is to meet on Tuesday, 16 November, when all members are to be in attendance.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (56). **P.R.O.** 4 (284). Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4478.
7 October.

N° 4457.

6 OCTOBER.

Arms 165 both ther at e under

Another edition of No. 4457, q.v.
P.C. (230).

N° 4458.

30 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.
St. James's: 30 December 1708.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1708.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 Vo- teen were

A reissue of Procl. 18 January 1707[–8] (No. 4431, q.v.). Fixing 25 March as the limit for joining.

B.L. B.M. 21. h. 4 (59). **Dalk.** 2 (306). **P.R.O.** 4 (288) cropped. Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4504.
5 January.

N° 4459.

30 DECEMBER.

Arms 164 Vo- teen were

Another edition of No. 4459, q.v.
P.C. (234).
Priced.

N° 4460.

30 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
St. James's: 30 December 1708.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1708.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 167 Over- And Religi-

Thursday, 17 February, is appointed a day of thanksgiving in England, &c., for the taking of Lisle and reduction of Ghent and Bruges, under John, Duke of Marlborough. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (59). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4503.
5 January. Unpriced.

N° 4461.

30 DECEMBER.

Arms 167 Over- And Religi-

Another edition of No. 4461, q.v.
P.C. (232). **P.R.O.** 4 (286).
Priced.

N° 4462.

30 DECEMBER.

Arms Over- And Religi- 4 under

Another edition of No. 4461, q.v.
Bodl. Fol. Θ. 660 (170).

N° 4463.

30 DECEMBER.

Arms Over- And Religi- A under

Another edition of No. 4461, q.v.
Hodgkin.

N° 4464.

1708-9

13 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For the apprehension of Straggling Seamen.]
St. James's: 13 January 170$\frac{8}{9}$.
London: Bill & Exec.: 170$\frac{8}{9}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 in- that the 2 under

Many seamen have gone inland. The magistrates, especially on the London roads, are to apprehend them and send them to the nearest port of Deptford, Woolwich, Chatham, Sheerness, Harwich, Portsmouth, and Plymouth. Old or infirm men or boys not to be received. A reward of 20*s.* and 6*d.* a mile up to 20 miles, or 10*s.* expenses will be paid to every person bringing any such straggling seaman.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (61). **P.C.** (236). **Dalk.** 2 (307). **P.R.O.** 4 (289). Original signed, P.S.B. 277.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 9. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4506.
17 January. Unpriced.

N° 4465.

13 JANUARY.

Another edition of No. 4465, q.v.
B.L.

Priced.

N° 4466.

1709

28 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Prohibiting Plays, Interludes, Gaming, &c., in May Fair.]
St. James's: 28 April 1709.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1709.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 His and the

A patent for a fair was granted 20 July, 4 Jas. II, under Great Seal to be held at May-Fair in Great Brookfield in the parish of St. Martin's in the Fields. The Grand Jury of Middlesex have presented it because, instead of booths for goods, they are built for plays, interludes, and puppet shows, gaming, and other disorderly pastimes, encouraging vice and hindering trade. No plays, shows, gaming, music-meetings, or other disorderly assemblies to be allowed. Officers to put down disorder.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (64). **P.C.** (238). **P.R.O.** 5 (1). Original signed, P.S.B. 278.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4536.
29 April.

N° 4467.

9 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Suspending the Recruiting Act.]
St. James's: 9 June 1709.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1709.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 West- and as

Recites Act empowering Commissioners to raise recruits, and pay 20*s.* to the parish officer and £3 to the churchwardens raising them. Sufficient recruits have been raised, and the execution of the Act is suspended.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (65). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 278.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4548.
Priced. 11 June.

N° 4468.

9 JUNE.

Arms 164 West- and as

Another edition of No. 4468, q.v.
P.R.O. 5 (2).

Unpriced.

N° 4469.

3 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For further proroguing Parliament.]
Windsor: 3 October 1709.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1709.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 both rogued the

Parliament, now prorogued to Thursday, 6 October, will meet on Tuesday, 15 November, when all members are to attend.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (66). **Dalk.** 2 (310). **P.R.O.** 5 (4). Original signed, P.S.B. 278.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4597.
Priced. 6 October.

N° 4470.

3 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For a General Thanksgiving.]
Windsor: 3 October 1709.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1709.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 165 Mer- out as

Tuesday, 22 November, is appointed a day of general thanksgiving in England for the victory at Blaregnies, near Mons, in Hainault, under John, Duke of Marlborough. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (67). **Dalk.** 2 (309). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** 5 (3). Original signed, P.S.B. 278.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4597.
6 October.

N° 4471.

24 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Putting the Laws in Execution against Forestalling, Regrating, and Engrossing of Corn.
Windsor: 24 October 1709.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1709.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 165 Decla- Fair Pu-

Cites Acts 5 & 6 Ed. VI and 5 Eliz. These Acts and all others are to be enforced in view of the recent rise in the price of corn. Licences to be granted sparingly. All offenders to be prosecuted.

Dalk. 2 (311). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 278.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4605.
Priced.

N° 4472.

24 OCTOBER.

Arms 164 De- Fair Pu- B under

Another edition of No. 4472, q.v.
P.C. (239) cut. **P.R.O.** 5 (5).

Priced.

N° 4473.

6 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Enforcing Recruiting Act.]
St. James's: 6 November 1709.
London: Bill & Exec.: 1709.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 Ninth now De- 5 under

Refers to Procl. 9 June last [No. 4468, q.v.]. This is now revoked, and Commissioners are to use their utmost diligence.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (69). **Dalk.** 2 (312). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 278.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4611.
8 November. Unpriced.

N° 4474.

6 NOVEMBER.

Arms 164 Ninth now De- 5 under

Another edition of No. 4474, q.v.
P.R.O. 5 (6).

Priced.

N° 4475.

1709-10

26 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For arresting Robert Balfour, escaped from the Tolbooth.]
St. James's: 26 January $17\frac{09}{10}$.
London: Assigns of Newcomb & Hills: 17[09–]10.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 Cruel remains to 2 under

Robert Balfour, Master of Burleigh, being convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Henry Stenhouse

[see Scotland] has escaped out of the Tolbooth at Edinburgh on 1 January. £200 sterling for his apprehension. This is to be proclaimed and printed.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (72). **Dalk.** 2 (313).

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4647.
28 January. **N° 4476.**

18 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For a General Fast.]
St. James's: 18 February 17$\frac{09}{10}$.
London: Ass.: 17[09–]10.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 which, tain Neglect 5 under

Wednesday, 15 March, is appointed a day of public fast through England, &c., for pardon and blessing. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (70). **Hodgkin.** (2 copies). **Dalk.** 2 (314). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 278.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4655.
20 February. **N° 4477.**

18 FEBRUARY.

Arms 165 which, tain Neglect 6 under

Another edition of No. 4477, q.v.
P.C. (242). **N° 4478.**

18 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[All Seamen to repair to their Ships.]
St. James's: 18 February 1709/10.
London: Ass.: 17[09–]10.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 Seamen shall Royal

All seamen are to repair to their ships by 23 March next. Deserters returning by that date shall not be punished. Those who are apprehended after shall suffer according to law.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (71). **P.C.** (240). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 278.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 4. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4655.
20 February. **N° 4479.**

2 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Against riots in London and Papists.]
St. James's: 2 March [1709–10].
London: Ass.: 17[09–]10.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 West- And or

Refers to recent disorderly crowds who molest coaches, and break open houses in London and Westminster, among which are disaffected Papists. On the address of the Commons these will be proceeded against. Rioters are to be apprehended. £100 reward for the discovery of incendiaries. Papists above 16 to repair to their abodes and remain there, leaving London before 8 March. Lord Mayor, &c., to search. Oaths to be tendered (1 W. & M.). Unlawful assemblies to be prevented in the country.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (73). **P.R.O.** 5 (7). Original signed, P.S.B. 278.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4660.
4 March. **N° 4480.**

2 MARCH.

Arms 168 West And or

Another edition of No. 4480, q.v.
P.C. (243).
Priced. **N° 4481.**

2 MARCH.

Arms 165 West- urbs shall

Another edition of No. 4480, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (316). **Bodl.** G. Pamph. 289. **N° 4482.**

12 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Changing dates for Assizes.]
St. James's: 12 March 17$\frac{09}{10}$.
London: Ass.: 17[09–]10.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 167 King- and same

The days for holding the Assizes fixed by the Judges are deferred. The prefixions of the Justices are now published. (Follow the dates for the six circuits.)
B.M. 21. h. 4 (74). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 279.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4664.
Gratis. 16 March. **N° 4483.**

12 MARCH.

Arms 166 Our equally con- 4 under

Another edition of No. 4483, q.v.
Dalk. 2 (317). **N° 4484.**

1710

21 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling of another.
Kensington: 21 September [1710].
London: Ass.: 1710.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 167 Consi- Parliament a 2 under

Parliament, now prorogued to Tuesday, 26 September, is dissolved. Writs will be issued in some short time for a new Parliament.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (76). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 279.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4747; L.J. xix. 162.
22 September. **N° 4485.**

21 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 167 Consi- Parliament a

Another edition of No. 4485, q.v.
P.C. (244). **N° 4486.**

21 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 165 Con- oners for 6 under

Another edition of No. 4485, q.v.
P.R.O. 5 (8). **N° 4487.**

21 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 164 Considera- Discharg'd a 3 under

Another edition of No. 4485, q.v.
B.L. **N° 4488.**

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Calling a New Parliament.
Kensington: 26 September 1710.
London: Ass.: 1710.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 Date of next C under

Refers to Procl. 21 September [No. 4485, q.v.]. Writs will be issued by the Commissioners for Great Seal, *teste* 27 September, returnable Saturday, 25 November.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (77). **P.R.O.** 5 (9). Original signed, P.S.B. 279.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4749.
No 4489.

26 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 165 Date Great en- B under

Another edition of No. 4489, q.v.
P.C. (246).
No 4490.

26 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Kensington: 26 September 1710.
London: Ass.: 1710.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 167 and land all

Tuesday, 7 November, is appointed a day of public thanksgiving in England for the late victory in Spain [Almenara and Saragossa] and elsewhere. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (78). **P.C.** (245). **Hodgkin.** **P.R.O.** 5 (11). Original signed, P.S.B. 279.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4750.
28 September.
No 4491.

9 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Requiring Quarantain to be Performed by Ships coming from the Baltick Sea.
Hampton Court: 9 November [1710].
London: Ass.: 1710.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 And which Ex- 2 under

On account of plague in the Baltic ports Orders in Council were made in August, September, October, November, December, January, and February last for Quarantain. These orders have been disobeyed. Orders are now given:—1. All ships from the Baltic to keep 40 days Quarantain, to begin from the time of anchoring in the appointed place. 2. These places for Thames-bound ships to be Standgate Creek on the S. shore of the Medway, opposite to the Isle of Grain, Sharpfleet Creek, and the Lower-end of the Hope. 3. No person or goods to be landed in that time. 4. If after Quarantain there is a clean bill of health, cargo may be landed, except linen, Polonia-wool, hog's-bristles, spruce yarn, feathers, hemp, and flax, for which order will be taken. 5. Goods imported from Baltic to be landed at Stowfort Island in the Medway and in other ports as ordered. 6. Ships receiving people or goods under Quarantain must undergo it themselves. 7. Persons employed in the hold for taking iron, tar, pipe-staves, timber, &c., from hemp, linen, &c., there to undergo a new Quarantain. 8 and 9. Captains of ships of war and customs officers to enforce Quarantain.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (81). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 279.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4769.
Priced. 14 November.
No 4492.

9 NOVEMBER.

Arms 166 And which Ex- 2 under

Another edition of No. 4492, q.v.
B.L. **P.R.O.** 5 (13).
Unpriced.
No 4493.

1710-11

21 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to Enter themselves on Board Her Majesties Ships of War.
St. James's: 21 January $17\frac{10}{11}$.
London: Ass.: $17\frac{10}{11}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 165 Vo- Fourteen Revoke

A bounty (2 months' pay) to seamen and (1 month's pay) to landmen entering the Navy by 25 March next. Protection from impressment to volunteers, leave men, those in public service, watermen in royal service, or of fire insuring offices (30 to each office to be registered). Other provisions as usual. [No. 4431, &c., q.v.].
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (82). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 279.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4800.
25 January. Unpriced.
No 4494.

21 JANUARY.

Arms 165 Vo- Fourteen Revoke

Another edition of No. 4494, q.v.
P.C. (247). **P.R.O.** 5 (14).
Priced.
No 4495.

1 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.
St. James's: 1 March $17\frac{10}{11}$.
London: Ass.: $17\frac{10}{11}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 which, and may B under

Wednesday, 28 March, appointed a day of fasting and humiliation in England. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (83). **P.C.** (248). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 279.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4817.
3 March.
No 4496.

15 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Commanding all Papists and Reputed Papists to Depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten Miles from the same.
St. James's: 15 March $17\frac{10}{11}$.
London: Ass.: $17\frac{10}{11}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 167 An being are

Recites Act of 3 Jas. I and 1 W. & M. On address of Parliament, representing the attempt on Robert Harley, Chancellor of the Exchequer, by Sieur de Guiscard, a French Papist, all Papists are to leave the suburbs of London and Westminster before 25 March. An account of any remaining after that date to be sent to the Justices of Peace.
B.M. 21. h. 4 (85). **P.C.** (249). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 280.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4823; L.J. xix. 251, 255.
17 March.
No 4497.

1711

23 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Enforcing the due Execution of the Act, Intituled, An Act for Establishing a General Post-Office for all Her Majesties Dominions, and for Settling a

Weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesties Occasions.

Kensington: 23 June 1711.

London: Ass.: 1711.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 Majesties Reward Pur-

Recites and enforces provisions of Act of last Session, establishing from 1 June one General Letter Office whence letters may be sent into any part of the kingdom, to North America, West Indies, or other dominions, or to any other kingdom. The Master appointed under Great Seal to be Postmaster-General. Letters may be received there. No persons to receive or deliver letters for pay, with certain exceptions (goods by carriers, ship's letters), or to let horses for post, on pain of £5 per offence and £100 per week. Postmasters to find horses within half an hour at most. All letters and packets brought from abroad by any shipmaster are to be handed over to the post who will pay him 1*d*. each.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (86). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 280.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 1. d. (not dated).
Lond. Gaz. 4866.
Priced. 27 June.　　**No 4498.**

23 JUNE.

Arms 167 Majesties Reward Pur-

Another edition of No. 4498, q.v.

P.R.O. 5 (15).　　**No 4499.**

6 SEPTEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Requiring Quarentine to be Performed by Ships coming from the Baltick Sea, and other Places, &c.

Whitehall: 6 September [1711].

London: Ass.: 1711.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 167 on Anchor Obliging 6 under

Plague is rife in the Baltic, and near Altena, Gluckstadt, the Little East, Hamburgh on the Elb, Bremen on the Weser, and Embden on the Eems. An Order of Council of this date orders Quarantine. Pursuant to the Act of last Session Proclamation is made. The same provisions as on 9 November 1710 [No. 4492, q.v.].

B.M. 21. h. 4 (87). **P.C.** (251) clipped. **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 281.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 2. d. (not dated).
Lond. Gaz. 4898.
Priced. 12 September.　　**No 4500.**

6 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 167 on Anchor Obliging

Another edition of No. 4500, q.v.

B.L. Aberdeen (155).

Unpriced.　　**No 4501.**

6 SEPTEMBER.

Arms 168 on Anchor Obliging 4 under

Another edition of No. 4500, q.v.

P.R.O. 5 (16).　　**No 4502.**

7 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.

[For further proroguing Parliament.]

Windsor: 7 October 1711.

London: Ass.: 1711.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 to prepare en-

Parliament, now prorogued to 9 October, is further prorogued to Tuesday, 13 November, by Commission under Great Seal. It will meet on that date.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (88). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 281.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4911.
9 October.　　**No 4503.**

7 OCTOBER.

Arms 166 to Commission accordingly C under

Another edition of No. 4503, q.v.

P.C. (250).　　**No 4504.**

19 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a General Fast.

St. James's: 19 December 1711.

London: Ass.: 1711.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 which Our may 2 under

Wednesday, 16 January, is appointed a public fast in England. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (89). **Bodl.** Fol. Θ. 660 (173). **Hodgkin. P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 281.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4943.
28 December.　　**No 4505.**

1711-12

17 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the Suppressing of Riots, and the Discovery of such as have been Guilty of the late Barbarities within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Parts adjacent.

St. James's: 17 March [1711-2].

London: John Baskett & Ass.: 1711[-2].

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 Sub- the Offence,

In consequence of the riots and barbarities committed at night in several parts of the cities of London and Westminster, £100 reward is offered for the conviction of any one who between 1 February and 1 May next wounds, stabs, or maims without provocation. The statutes against riots and unlawful assemblies are to be enforced. Watch is to be kept and placed early.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (91). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 282.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 4979.
Gratis. 18 March.　　**No 4506.**

17 MARCH.

Arms 164 Sub- the Offence, B under

Another edition of No. 4506, q.v.

Hodgkin.　　**No 4507.**

17 MARCH.

Arms 168 Sub- the Offence, A under

Another edition of No. 4506, q.v.

P.C. (252).

Priced.　　**No 4508.**

1712

18 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Declaring the Suspension of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, Agreed upon between Her Majesty, and the Most Christian King, and Enjoying the Observance thereof.

Windsor: 18 August 1712.

London: Baskett & Ass.: 1712.

1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 for Months, under I under

While the Treaty is being arranged at Utrecht, a truce of 4 months is arranged from 11 August to 11 December. Captures in the Channel and North Seas 12 days after 8 August, 6 weeks to Cape St. Vincent and the Line, to be restored on both sides. Orders suspension of all hostilities.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (92). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 282.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5043.
Priced. 20 August. **N° 4509.**

18 AUGUST.

Arms 168 Re- and un- 3 under

Another edition of No. 4509, q.v.

P.R.O. 5 (17).

Priced. **N° 4510.**

18 AUGUST.

Arms 168 Re- and un- I under

Another edition of No. 4509, q.v.

B.L. **N° 4511.**

31 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Requiring Quarentine to be Performed by Ships coming from the Sound, the Baltick Sea, and other Places, &c.
Windsor: 31 August 1712.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1712.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 165 Hamburgh tine Obli- D under

A reissue of Procl. 6 Sept. 1711 [No. 4500, q.v.]. Adding fishermen of Heyligelandt alias Holygelandt in the German Ocean.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (93). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 282.

Rot. Pat. p. 3. n. 4. d.
Priced. 4 September. **N° 4512.**

31 AUGUST.

Arms 164 Hamburgh rentine Obliging

Another edition of No. 4512, q.v.

B.L. **P.C.** (255). **P.R.O.** Dub. C. 1 (15 a). **N° 4513.**

16 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[For the meeting of Parliament.]
Windsor: 16 November 1712.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1712.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 to and of I over

Parliament, now prorogued to Tuesday, 13 January, will meet then. All members to be in attendance.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (94). **P.C.** (256). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 282.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5070.
20 November. **N° 4514.**

16 NOVEMBER.

Arms 164 to of the 3 under

Another edition of No. 4514, q.v.

P.R.O. 5 (18). **N° 4515.**

24 NOVEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Seizing and Apprehending George Maccartney Esq; commonly called Lieutenant General Maccartney.
Windsor: 24 November [1712].
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1712.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 of ting same 6 under

On 15 November, James, Duke of Hamilton and Duke of Brandon, and Charles, Lord Mohun, fought a duel in Hyde Park; John Hamilton was second to the Duke, and George Maccartney to Lord Mohun; the Duke and Lord Mohun were killed. By Inquisition, 17 November, before Charles Lowe, Coroner of the Liberty of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, it is found that Mohun murdered the Duke, George Maccartney and John Hamilton aiding and abetting, and that George Maccartney is fled; and that the Duke murdered Mohun, and Maccartney and Hamilton were aiders and abetters. Hamilton has surrendered himself. £500 reward for apprehension of Maccartney.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (95). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 282.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5072.
Priced. 27 November. **N° 4516.**

24 NOVEMBER.

Arms 165 of ting same

Another edition of No. 4516, q.v.

P.C. (258). **P.R.O.** 5 (19).

Priced. **N° 4517.**

24 NOVEMBER.

Arms 164 of ting same 6 under

Another edition of No. 4516, q.v.

B.L.

Unpriced. **N° 4518.**

11 DECEMBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, Declaring the Continuation of the Cessation of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, Agreed on between Her Majesty and the Most Christian King, and Enjoyning the Observance thereof.
St. James's: 11 December 1712.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1712.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 for til high A under

Refers to Procl. 18 August [No. 4509, q.v.]. The Truce is prolonged four months till 11 April 1713.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (97). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 282.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5076.
Priced. 16 December. **N° 4519.**

11 DECEMBER.

Arms 168 for til Incurring B under

Another edition of No. 4519, q.v.

B.L. **P.C.** (259). **N° 4520.**

1712-13

8 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Suspending the Execution of An Act, Intituled, An Act for Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and twelve.
St. James's: 8 January [1712-3].
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1712[-3].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 Parliament, ful Ser-

Recites provisions of Act. A sufficient number of recruits being raised, the further execution of the Act is suspended.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (98). **P.C.** (260). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 282.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5085.
12 January. **N° 4521.**

1713

15 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Altering the Stamp for Hydes and Skins to be Imported.
St. James's: 15 April [1713].
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 a liable concern, 6 under

Recites that the Commissioners for Customs have a stamp for hides imported into England, under Acts 9 Anne and 10 Anne, which is insufficient for kid-skins imported in the hair because it is obliterated in the dressing. A new mark is to be used after 1 June next for stamping all imported hides or skins.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (99). **P.C.** (261), stamp cut off. **Antiq.** (168). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 283.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d.
Gratis. 23 April.
Perforated stamp in margin. **N° 4522.**

4 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For the Publishing the Peace between Her Majesty, and His most Christian Majesty the French King.
St. James's: 4 May [1713].
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 167 of and them- B under

The Treaty of Utrecht was concluded 31 March and has since been ratified. It is now published and is to be observed inviolably.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (101). **P.C.** (262). **P.R.O.** 5 (21). Original signed, P.S.B. 283.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5118.
Gratis. 5 May. **N° 4523.**

4 MAY.

Arms 167 of and them C under

Another edition of No. 4523, q.v.
B.L.
Priced. **N° 4524.**

18 MAY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Public Thanksgiving.
St. James's: 18 May 1713.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 167 to for up- 4 under

Tuesday, 16 June, appointed a day of public thanksgiving in England for the Peace of Utrecht. Archbishops, &c., to compose a form of prayer.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (102). **P.C.** (263). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 283.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5122.
26 May. **N° 4525.**

8 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For a Publick Thanksgiving.
Kensington: 8 June 1713.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 167 Eighteenth point inflict 3 under

The observance of the day of thanksgiving is postponed from Tuesday, 16 June, to Tuesday, 7 July, in England, on the humble representation that the earlier date did not leave sufficient time for preparation.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (104). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 283.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 5. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5128.
Gratis. 10 June. **N° 4526.**

8 JUNE.

Arms 164 Eighteenth and as 4 under

Another edition of No. 4526, q.v.
P.R.O. 5 (22). **N° 4527.**

8 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Dissolving this present Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling another.
Hampton Court: 8 August 1713.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 Advice ged all

Parliament, now prorogued to Friday, 28 August, is dissolved. A new Parliament will speedily be called.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (105). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 283.

Rot. Pat. p. 4. n. 6. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5145; L.J. xix. 616.
10 August. **N° 4528.**

8 AUGUST.

Arms 166 Advice ged all 6 under

Another edition of No. 4528, q.v.
P.C. (264). **N° 4529.**

17 AUGUST.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Calling a New Parliament.
Windsor: 17 August 1713.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 the instant the B under

By Procl. 8 August No. 4528, q.v. Parliament was dissolved. Writs *teste* 18 August, returnable Thursday, 12 November, are to be issued calling a new one.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (106). **P.C.** (266). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 283.

Rot. Pat. p. 5. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5148.
½*d.* 20 August. **N° 4530.**

18 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Proroguing the Parliament.
Windsor: 18 October 1713.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 164 Issued to ac- 3 over

Parliament, summoned for Thursday, 12 November, shall be prorogued then to Thursday, 10 December, by Writ Patent under Great Seal. Notice will be given of the meeting.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (108). **P.C.** (268). **P.R.O.** 5 (24). Original signed, P.S.B. 283.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5166.
21 October. **N° 4531.**

18 OCTOBER.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, For the Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, and Fulling-Clay.
Windsor: 18 October 1713.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 Exporta- dice and 4 under

Recites the laws by which the exportation of these things from the kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, and Alderney are forbidden. The laws are to be strictly enforced. Informers will receive £40 reward, over and above the statutory penalties, for any exportation since 1 July. Customs officers and others to be vigilant.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (109). **P.C.** (267). **P.R.O.** 5 (23). Original signed, P.S.B. 283.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5166.
Priced. 26 October.

N° 4532.

1713–14

3 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Further proroguing Parliament.]
Windsor: 3 January 1713[–4].
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713[–4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 168 to ingly said

Parliament, prorogued to 12 January, is further prorogued to Tuesday, 16 February, when it will meet. All members to attend.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (110). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 283.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 3. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5188.
$\frac{1}{2}d$. 7 January.

N° 4533.

3 JANUARY.

Arms 166 to ingly said I under

Another edition of No. 4533, q.v.
P.C. (269). **P.R.O.** 5 (25).

N° 4534.

17 JANUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Respecting passes for trade with Algiers.]
Windsor: 17 January 1713[–4].
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713[–4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 Our al Admiral

Certain passes for trade with Algiers have been clandestinely altered, both as to date and otherwise. No pass to remain in force after 12 months from this date. All passes to be returned into the Admiralty to be cancelled and new ones issued in lieu thereof.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (111). **P.R.O.** 5 (26). Original signed, P.S.B. 283.

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5192.
21 January.

N° 4535.

17 JANUARY.

Arms 166 Our Royal Admiral

Another edition of No. 4535, q.v.
P.C. (270).

N° 4536.

28 FEBRUARY.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Publishing the Peace between Her Majesty, and His most Catholick Majesty the King of Spain.
St. James's: 28 February 1713[–4].
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1713[–4].
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 of Peace Conform A under

Peace between England and Spain was concluded at Utrecht, 2/13 July, and $\frac{29\ \text{November}}{9\ \text{December}}$ last, and ratifications exchanged. All subjects are to observe it inviolably.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (112). **P.R.O.** 5 (27).

Rot. Pat. p. 6. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5203.
1 March.

N° 4537.

28 FEBRUARY.

Arms 164 of and them-

Another edition of No. 4537, q.v.
P.C. (271).

N° 4538.

15 MARCH.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Discovering the Author of a False, Malicious, and Factious Libel, Intituled, The Publick Spirit of the Whigs, set forth in their Generous Encouragement of the Author of the Crisis, with some Observations on the Seasonableness, Candor, Erudition, and Style of that Treatise.
St. James's: 15 March $17\frac{13}{14}$.
London: Baskett & Ass.: $17\frac{13}{14}$.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 Assembled, it) to

On address of the Lords £300 reward for the conviction of the author of this false libel, dishonourable to subjects of Scotland, and reflecting on the Union, and pardon to accomplices informing.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (113). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 284.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2.
Lond. Gaz. 5208; L.J. xix. 635.
20 March.

N° 4539.

15 MARCH.

Arms 164 Assembled, to to 3 under

Another edition of No. 4539, q.v.
P.C. (273).

N° 4540.

1714

19 APRIL.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation.
[Enforcing the laws against Popish Bishops, Priests, and Jesuits and Rebels.]
St. James's: 19 April 1714.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1714.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 166 Queen for That A under

Recites provisions of Acts 27 Eliz. and 11 Wm. III. On the address of the Lords these laws are to be enforced. Officers are to search for Popish Priests and Bishops and Jesuits and all who have served in arms against Anne, William, and Mary, and apprehend all who are in the kingdom contrary to law.

B.M. 21. h. 4 (114). **P.R.O.** Original signed, P.S.B. 284.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5222; L.J. xix. 650.
11 May.

N° 4541.

19 APRIL.

Arms 164 Queen for Laws, B under

Another edition of No. 4541, q.v.
P.C. (272). **P.R.O.** 5 (28).
Priced.

N° 4542.

5 JUNE.—[BY THE PRIVY COUNCIL.] [Begins] Whereas by the late Act of Uniformity, . . . [Inserting 'Elector of Brunswick' in the Prayers instead of 'Princess Sophia'.]
Whitehall: 5 June 1714.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1714.
1 f. Roman letter. John Povey.

Arms as 169 Esta- Authority same

Substituting 'The Elector of Brunswick' for 'The Princess Sophia' in the Prayers for the Royal Family.
B.M. K.T.C. 44. b. 4 (68) arms cropped.

Lond. Gaz. 5231.

No 4543.

21 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation, For Putting in Execution the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for the preventing the exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Woollen-Yarn, Mortlings, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, and Fulling-Clay.
Kensington: 21 June 1714.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1714.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 170 of fore Gracious C under

A reissue of Procl. 18 October 1713 [No. 4532, q.v.] continuing the reward of £40 for conviction of exporters between 1 July 1714 and 1 July 1715.

B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (116). **P.C.** (274). **P.R.O.** 5 (29). Original signed, P.S.B. 284.

Rot. Pat. p. 1. n. 2. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5137.
23 June.

No 4544.

21 JUNE.—BY THE QUEEN. A Proclamation. [For apprehending the Pretender.]
Kensington: 21 June 1714.
London: Baskett & Ass.: 1714.
1 f. Gothic letter.

Arms 169 Our Security manner 5 under

Recites Act 13 Wm. III by which the Pretender is attainted. On the address of the Lords, asking that a suitable reward be offered for his apprehension, and that he should be removed out of Lorrain, and on sworn information that soldiers have been enlisted in Ireland and exported for his service, £5,000 reward is offered for his apprehension whenever he shall land or attempt to land in Great Britain or Ireland.
B.L. **B.M.** 21. h. 4 (115). **P.R.O.** 5 (30). Original signed, P.S.B. 284.

Rot. Pat. p. 2. n. 1. d.
Lond. Gaz. 5236. L. J. xix. 647, 650.
23 June.

No 4545.

21 JUNE.

Arms 170 of Britain manner 6 under

Another edition of No. 4545, q.v.
P.C. (275).

No 4546.

ADDITIONAL CORRECTION

Vol. I, page 38, no. 365 *for* [30 Nov.] *read* [1 Nov.]

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Crawford, J. L. L.
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